

The Word
of
Elohim.
A Bible for
wise
virgins.

The Holy Scriptures.

This version of the Word of Elohim has a number of key features that are often downplayed, ignored and even hidden in many other versions.

Even the most corrupted versions of Scripture can still lead to saving Faith in Our Lord, Elohim and Saviour, YAHshua/Joshua/Jesus. And in regards to understanding, the Holy Spirit will teach you and be your teacher, you just need to ask YAH.

Main features first, There is no division called new testament and old testament between the books, the scriptures commonly called the old testament from Genesis to Malachi also contain the proof and much explanation of the New testament in His Blood , and were used as such by the early church to demonstrate that YAHshua was the prophesied saviour and Lord. Yes there is an old testament and there is the New testament in His Blood, but there is not such an artificial division in this edition of His word, because it was a device and division of all Scripture that prevented Jewish people from being saved more often.

The New Testament in His blood and resurrection, and the Old testament via Moshe, is contained in the whole of Scripture from Genesis to Revelation

The Name of Elohim.

In the English translations of many versions of scriptures the word God(from the archaic gud, the name of an ancient deity in Europe who was supposedly benign and good, also another word form originating from gud, that is the word good) was chosen to represent the Hebrew word Elohim. So to avoid lots of confusion I have put Elohim back. Also His Holy Name as/is YHVH(meaning I am, see Gen 3v14 John 8v58, hence, I am, being a synonym for YHVH) as opposed to YHWH(which is a scribe Pharisee gnostic Talmudic Kabbalist Freemason device to deceive believers), in a later edition I will put the Hebrew word for YHVH/יהוה and I am/אהיה to fully resolve this issue, for it then is, and cant be separated, in comparison to the deliberate confusion propagated about YHVH vs YHWH within the English language for deliberate and selfish reasons by men and devils. Also that more than 6000 times His Name YHVH has been hidden under capital letters in the KJV , with the words LORD or GOD in capital letters.

The English usage of J is a recent phenomenon, meaning less than 600 years old, so to again demonstrate another confusion about YHVH, a very long time ago before there was English as a language, the vowels for the word Lord(Adonai) in Hebrew, were transferred to YHVH in Hebrew, for translation purpose it was claimed to enable His name to be spoken properly, so when we do get to English as a Language, we now find a series of sad and egregious errors and deceits used to claim primacy about His name, and all it has really done is cause more confusion, deception and mistrust, for when people now say Jehovah, they are propagating a lie and a deceit, which gives a certain cult more credence, who claim that name as being His Holy Name, simplicity is this if you go to modern Israel, you will never find this word sound jehovah for His

Name, you will find the word sound YAH/YAHVEH/HalleluYAH etc., in Israel the rabbis try to get people to say HaShem, which means Lord instead of saying His Name, and this is where the great confusion and deceits entered into the English language about the usage and meaning of Lord, Yes He is our Lord, however the fact the translators used the scribes and Pharisees deceit to Hide His Name YHVH under the capital letter words LORD and GOD, is in itself a deep wickedness and deception.

Scripture is very clear about the innumerable and I mean hundreds and hundreds of blessings in scripture from Genesis to Revelation in regards to the wonderful blessings of Knowing, honouring and saying His Name. YAH is the short form of YHVH, and our Lord, Elohim and Saviours name is YAHshua as that is spoken in Hebrew and sounds in English (the true English translation of YAHshua is Joshua, Jesus is a transliteration not a translation). There are many variant spellings, YAHshua I have chosen as best, to demonstrate the direct connection it is with YHVH, HalleluYAH YAHshua. And that being baptised in the Name of the Father and the Son and The Holy Spirit happens through YAH/YAHshua/YHVH. If you were baptised, meaning fully immersed in Jesus/Jesu etc, translation/transliterations of His Name, no problem by faith in Him you are.

KJV also had Holy Ghost instead of Holy Spirit, the Greek word KJV Uses for the word Spirit is the same as the one the KJV uses for Ghost. So to avoid confusion about The eternal Holy Spirit, and the departed souls of men, I have made all references Holy Spirit.

The words in Italics.

In the KJV the translators added many words that are not in the Greek(or Hebrew, to achieve it was said, to help explain the passages), all those non scriptural additions have been removed as well.

Books.

First let me explain there are many older branches of the Vine than just English speaking protestantism, and some of them , for example the Ethiopian church have more than 80 books listed as scripture in their canon, so I have included in this version of scriptures all the books that were in the KJV until the mid 1800s, I have not included Enoch, but in another work called the History of the Faith I have.

In regards to the LXX over the Masoretic /Jamnia text, The scribes and Pharisees along with high priest and set, became so concerned about so many Jews getting saved in the first 100 years of the church, that they ended up having a special gathering called the Council of Jamnia, where they systematically removed all references , or changed tenses and words throughout the scriptures that related in anyway as prophesy in regards to our Lord YAHshua, as Messiah/Christ, and other related themes, then they systemically searched out as many copies of the original Hebrew texts as they could find and destroyed them replacing them with their altered and doctored

text we now know as the Masoretic text. The dead Sea scrolls in the main, side with the LXX, with some minor exceptions. The difference between the LXX and Masoretic texts are significant and many. Therefore one is more correct and one is greatly altered, I have used Brentons English LXX. As The Lord, the Living Word and by whom all things were created , and hence would know, along with the Apostles etc., from Matthew to Revelations, all use quotes that are from the LXX, in the KJV(and hence Greek manuscripts), and that was when the Hebrew scriptures were in the temple and read daily as well, which means there was no difference at the time between the Hebrew scriptures and the LXX.

Prayers.

Please pray that this version is shared widely, and please feel free to share and do so, there is no copy-write on His Word, so freely I give as freely I was given, Amen YAH

Genesis

(Gen 1:1) In the beginning Elohim made the heaven and the earth.

(Gen 1:2) But the earth was unsightly and unfurnished, and darkness was over the deep, and the Spirit of Elohim moved over the water.

(Gen 1:3) And Elohim said, Let there be light, and there was light.

(Gen 1:4) And Elohim saw the light that it was good, and Elohim divided between the light and the darkness.

(Gen 1:5) And Elohim called the light Day, and the darkness he called Night, and there was evening and there was morning, the first day.

(Gen 1:6) And Elohim said, Let there be a firmament in the midst of the water, and let it be a division between water and water, and it was so.

(Gen 1:7) And Elohim made the firmament, and Elohim divided between the water which was under the firmament and the water which was above the firmament.

(Gen 1:8) And Elohim called the firmament Heaven, and Elohim saw that it was good, and there was evening and there was morning, the second day.

(Gen 1:9) And Elohim said, Let the water which is under the heaven be collected into one place, and let the dry land appear, and it was so. And the water which was under the heaven was collected into its places, and the dry land appeared.

(Gen 1:10) And Elohim called the dry land Earth, and the gatherings of the waters he called Seas, and Elohim saw that it was good.

(Gen 1:11) And Elohim said, Let the earth bring forth the herb of grass bearing seed according to its kind and according to its likeness, and the fruit-tree bearing fruit whose seed is in it, according to its kind on the earth, and it was so.

(Gen 1:12) And the earth brought forth the herb of grass bearing seed according to its kind and according to its likeness, and the fruit tree bearing fruit whose seed is in it, according to its kind on the earth, and Elohim saw that it was good.

(Gen 1:13) And there was evening and there was morning, the third day.

(Gen 1:14) And Elohim said, Let there be lights in the firmament of the heaven to give light upon the earth, to divide between day and night, and let them be for signs and for seasons and for days and for years.

(Gen 1:15) And let them be for light in the firmament of the heaven, so as to shine upon the earth, and it was so.

(Gen 1:16) And Elohim made the two great lights, the greater light for regulating the day and the lesser light for regulating the night, the stars also.

(Gen 1:17) And Elohim placed them in the firmament of the heaven, so as to shine upon the earth,

(Gen 1:18) and to regulate day and night, and to divide between the light and the darkness. And Elohim saw that it was good.

(Gen 1:19) And there was evening and there was morning, the fourth day.

(Gen 1:20) And Elohim said, Let the waters bring forth reptiles having life, and winged creatures flying above the earth in the firmament of heaven, and it was so.

(Gen 1:21) And Elohim made great whales, and every living reptile, which the waters brought forth according to their kinds, and every creature that flies with wings according to its kind, and Elohim saw that they were good.

(Gen 1:22) And Elohim blessed them saying, Increase and multiply and fill the waters in the seas, and let the creatures that fly be multiplied on the earth.

(Gen 1:23) And there was evening and there was morning, the fifth day.

(Gen 1:24) And Elohim said, Let the earth bring forth the living creature according to its kind, quadrupeds and reptiles and wild beasts of the earth according to their kind, and it was so.

(Gen 1:25) And Elohim made the wild beasts of the earth according to their kind, and cattle according to their kind, and all the reptiles of the earth according to their kind, and Elohim saw that they were good.

(Gen 1:26) And Elohim said, Let us make man according to our image and likeness, and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the flying creatures of heaven, and over the cattle and all the earth, and over all the reptiles that creep on the earth.

(Gen 1:27) And Elohim made man, according to the image of Elohim he made him, male and female he made them.

(Gen 1:28) And Elohim blessed them, saying, Increase and multiply, and fill the earth and subdue it, and have dominion over the fish of the seas and flying creatures of heaven, and all the cattle and all the earth, and all the reptiles that creep on the earth.

(Gen 1:29) And Elohim said, Behold I have given to you every seed-bearing herb sowing seed which is upon all the earth, and every tree which has in itself the fruit of seed that is sown, to you it shall be for food.

(Gen 1:30) And to all the wild beasts of the earth, and to all the flying creatures of heaven, and to every reptile creeping on the earth, which has in itself the breath of life, even every green plant for food; and it was so.

(Gen 1:31) And Elohim saw all the things that he had made, and, behold, they were very good. And there was evening and there was morning, the sixth day.

(Gen 2:1) And the heavens and the earth were finished, and the whole world of them.

(Gen 2:2) And Elohim finished on the sixth day his works which he made, and he ceased on the seventh day from all his works which he made.

(Gen 2:3) And Elohim blessed the seventh day and sanctified it, because in it he ceased from all his works which Elohim began to do.

(Gen 2:4) This is the book of the generation of heaven and earth, when they were made, in the day in which YHVH Elohim made the heaven and the earth,

(Gen 2:5) and every herb of the field before it was on the earth, and all the grass of the field before it sprang up, for Elohim had not rained on the earth, and there was not a man to cultivate it.

(Gen 2:6) But there rose a fountain out of the earth, and watered the whole face of the earth.

(Gen 2:7) And Elohim formed the man of dust of the earth, and breathed upon his face the breath of life, and the man became a living soul.

(Gen 2:8) And Elohim planted a garden eastward in Edem, and placed there the man whom he had formed.

(Gen 2:9) And Elohim made to spring up also out of the earth every tree beautiful to the eye and good for food, and the tree of life in the midst of the garden, and the tree of learning the knowledge of good and evil.

(Gen 2:10) And a river proceeds out of Edem to water the garden, thence it divides itself into four heads.

(Gen 2:11) The name of the one, Phisom, this it is which encircles the whole land of Evilat, where there is gold.

(Gen 2:12) And the gold of that land is good, there also is carbuncle and emerald.

(Gen 2:13) And the name of the second river is Geon, this it is which encircles the whole land of Ethiopia.

(Gen 2:14) And the third river is Tigris, this is that which flows forth over against the Assyrians. And the fourth river is Euphrates.

(Gen 2:15) And YHVH Elohim took the man whom he had formed, and placed him in the garden of Delight, to cultivate and keep it.

(Gen 2:16) And YHVH Elohim gave a charge to Adam, saying, Of every tree which is in the garden thou mayest freely eat,

(Gen 2:17) but of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil of it ye shall not eat, but in whatsoever day ye eat of it, ye shall surely die.

(Gen 2:18) And YHVH Elohim said, It is not good that the man should be alone, let us make for him a help suitable to him.

(Gen 2:19) And Elohim formed yet farther out of the earth all the wild beasts of the field, and all the birds of the sky, and he brought them to Adam, to see what he would call them, and whatever Adam called any living creature, that was the name of it.

(Gen 2:20) And Adam gave names to all the cattle and to all the birds of the sky, and to all the wild beasts of the field, but for Adam there was not found a help like to himself.

(Gen 2:21) And Elohim brought a trance upon Adam, and he slept, and he took one of his ribs, and filled up the flesh instead thereof.

(Gen 2:22) And Elohim formed the rib which he took from Adam into a woman, and brought her to Adam.

(Gen 2:23) And Adam said, This now is bone of my bones, and flesh of my flesh; she shall be called woman, because she was taken out of her husband.

(Gen 2:24) Therefore shall a man leave his father and his mother and shall cleave to his wife, and they two shall be one flesh.

(Gen 3:1) And the two were naked, both Adam and his wife, and were not ashamed.

(Gen 3:2) Now the serpent was the most crafty of all the brutes on the earth, which YHVH Elohim made, and the serpent said to the woman, Wherefore has Elohim said, Eat not of every tree of the garden?

(Gen 3:3) And the woman said to the serpent, We may eat of the fruit of the trees of the garden,

(Gen 3:4) but of the fruit of the tree which is in the midst of the garden, Elohim said, Ye shall not eat of it, neither shall ye touch it, lest ye die.

(Gen 3:5) And the serpent said to the woman, Ye shall not surely die.

(Gen 3:6) For Elohim knew that in whatever day ye should eat of it your eyes would be opened, and ye would be as gods, knowing good and evil.

(Gen 3:7) And the woman saw that the tree was good for food, and that it was pleasant to the eyes to look upon and beautiful to contemplate, and having taken of its fruit she ate, and she gave to her husband also with her, and they ate.

(Gen 3:8) And the eyes of both were opened, and they perceived that they were naked, and they sewed fig leaves together, and made themselves aprons

to go round them.

(Gen 3:9) And they heard the voice of YHVH Elohim walking in the garden in the afternoon; and both Adam and his wife hid themselves from the face of YHVH Elohim in the midst of the trees of the garden.

(Gen 3:10) And YHVH Elohim called Adam and said to him, Adam, where art thou?

(Gen 3:11) And he said to him, I heard thy voice as thou walkedst in the garden, and I feared because I was naked and I hid myself.

(Gen 3:12) And Elohim said to him, Who told thee that thou wast naked, unless thou hast eaten of the tree concerning which I charged thee of it alone not to eat?

(Gen 3:13) And Adam said, The woman whom thou gavest to be with me she gave me of the tree and I ate.

(Gen 3:14) And YHVH Elohim said to the woman, Why hast thou done this? And the woman said, The serpent deceived me and I ate.

(Gen 3:15) And YHVH Elohim said to the serpent, Because thou hast done this thou art cursed above all cattle and all the brutes of the earth, on thy breast and belly thou shalt go, and thou shalt eat earth all the days of thy life.

(Gen 3:16) And I will put enmity between thee and the woman and between thy seed and her seed, he shall watch against thy head, and thou shalt watch against his heel.

(Gen 3:17) And to the woman he said, I will greatly multiply thy pains and thy groanings; in pain thou shalt bring forth children, and thy submission shall be to thy husband, and he shall rule over thee.

(Gen 3:18) And to Adam he said, Because thou hast hearkened to the voice of thy wife, and eaten of the tree concerning which I charged thee of it only not to eat of that thou hast eaten, cursed is the ground in thy labours, in pain shalt thou eat of it all the days of thy life.

(Gen 3:19) Thorns and thistles shall it bring forth to thee, and thou shalt eat the herb of the field.

(Gen 3:20) In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat thy bread until thou return to the earth out of which thou wast taken, for earth thou art and to earth thou shalt return.

(Gen 3:21) And Adam called the name of his wife Life, because she was the mother of all living.

(Gen 3:22) And YHVH Elohim made for Adam and his wife garments of skin, and clothed them.

(Gen 3:23) And Elohim said, Behold, Adam is become as one of us, to know good and evil, and now lest at any time he stretch forth his hand, and take of the tree of life and eat, and so he shall live forever.

(Gen 3:24) So YHVH Elohim sent him forth out of the garden of Delight to cultivate the ground out of which he was taken.

(Gen 3:25) And he cast out Adam and caused him to dwell over against the garden of Delight, and stationed the cherubs and the fiery sword that turns about to keep the way of the tree of life.

(Gen 4:1) And Adam knew Eve his wife, and she conceived and brought forth Cain and said, I have gained a man through Elohim.

(Gen 4:2) And she again bore his brother Abel. And Abel was a keeper of sheep, but Cain was a tiller of the ground.

(Gen 4:3) And it was so after some time that Cain brought of the fruits of the earth a sacrifice to YHVH.

(Gen 4:4) And Abel also brought of the first born of his sheep and of his fatlings, and Elohim looked upon Abel and his gifts,

(Gen 4:5) but Cain and his sacrifices he regarded not, and Cain was exceedingly sorrowful and his countenance fell.

(Gen 4:6) And YHVH Elohim said to Cain, Why art thou become very sorrowful and why is thy countenance fallen?

(Gen 4:7) Hast thou not sinned if thou hast brought it rightly, but not rightly divided it? be still, to thee shall be his submission, and thou shalt rule over him.

(Gen 4:8) And Cain said to Abel his brother, Let us go out into the plain; and it came to pass that when they were in the plain Cain rose up against Abel his brother, and slew him.

(Gen 4:9) And YHVH Elohim said to Cain, Where is Abel thy brother? and he said, I know not, am I my brother's keeper?

(Gen 4:10) And YHVH said, What hast thou done? the voice of thy brother's blood cries to me out of the ground.

(Gen 4:11) And now thou art cursed from the earth which has opened her mouth to receive thy brother's blood from thy hand.

(Gen 4:12) When thou tillest the earth, then it shall not continue to give its strength to thee: thou shalt be groaning and trembling on the earth.

(Gen 4:13) And Cain said to YHVH Elohim, My crime is too great for me to be forgiven.

(Gen 4:14) If thou castest me out this day from the face of the earth, and I shall be hidden from thy presence, and I shall be groaning and trembling upon the earth, then it will be that any one that finds me shall slay me.

(Gen 4:15) And YHVH Elohim said to him, Not so, any one that slays Cain shall suffer seven-fold vengeance; and YHVH Elohim set a mark upon Cain that no one that found him might slay him.

(Gen 4:16) So Cain went forth from the presence of Elohim and dwelt in the land of Nod over against Edem.

(Gen 4:17) And Cain knew his wife, and having conceived she bore Enoch; and he built a city; and he named the city after the name of his son, Enoch.

(Gen 4:18) And to Enoch was born Gaidad; and Gaidad begot Maleleel; and Maleleel begot Mathusala; and Mathusala begot Lamech.

(Gen 4:19) And Lamech took to himself two wives; the name of the one was Ada, and the name of the second Sella.

(Gen 4:20) And Ada bore Jobel; he was the father of those that dwell in tents, feeding cattle.

(Gen 4:21) And the name of his brother was Jubal; he it was who invented the psaltery and harp.

(Gen 4:22) And Sella also bore Thobel; he was a smith, a manufacturer both of brass and iron; and the sister of Thobel was Noema.

(Gen 4:23) And Lamech said to his wives, Ada and Sella, Hear my voice, ye wives of Lamech, consider my words, because I have slain a man to my sorrow and a youth to my grief.

(Gen 4:24) Because vengeance has been exacted seven times on Cain's behalf, on Lamech's it shall be seventy times seven.

(Gen 4:25) And Adam knew Eve his wife, and she conceived and bore a son, and called his name Seth, saying, For Elohim has raised up to me another seed instead of Abel, whom Cain slew.

(Gen 4:26) And Seth had a son, and he called his name Enos: he hoped to call on the name of YHVH Elohim.

(Gen 5:1) This is the genealogy of men in the day in which Elohim made Adam; in the image of Elohim he made him:

(Gen 5:2) male and female he made them, and blessed them; and he called his name Adam, in the day in which he made them.

(Gen 5:3) And Adam lived two hundred and thirty years, and begot a son after his own form, and after his own image, and he called his name Seth.

(Gen 5:4) And the days of Adam, which he lived after his begetting Seth, were seven hundred years; and he begot sons and daughters.

(Gen 5:5) And all the days of Adam which he lived were nine hundred and thirty years, and he died.

(Gen 5:6) Now Seth lived two hundred and five years, and begot Enos.

(Gen 5:7) And Seth lived after his begetting Enos, seven hundred and seven years, and he begot sons and daughters.

(Gen 5:8) And all the days of Seth were nine hundred and twelve years, and he died.

(Gen 5:9) And Enos lived an hundred and ninety years, and begot Cainan.

(Gen 5:10) And Enos lived after his begetting Cainan, seven hundred and fifteen years, and he begot sons and daughters.

(Gen 5:11) And all the days of Enos were nine hundred and five years, and he died.

(Gen 5:12) And Cainan lived an hundred and seventy years, and he begot Maleleel.

(Gen 5:13) And Cainan lived after his begetting Maleleel, seven hundred and forty years, and he begot sons and daughters.

(Gen 5:14) And all the days of Cainan were nine hundred and ten years, and he died.

(Gen 5:15) And Maleleel lived an hundred and sixty and five years, and he begot Jared.

(Gen 5:16) And Maleleel lived after his begetting Jared, seven hundred and thirty years, and he begot sons and daughters.

(Gen 5:17) And all the days of Maleleel were eight hundred and ninety and five years, and he died.

(Gen 5:18) And Jared lived an hundred and sixty and two years, and begot Enoch:

(Gen 5:19) and Jared lived after his begetting Enoch, eight hundred years, and he begot sons and daughters.

(Gen 5:20) And all the days of Jared were nine hundred and sixty and two years, and he died.

(Gen 5:21) And Enoch lived an hundred and sixty and five years, and begat Mathusala.

(Gen 5:22) And Enoch was well-pleasing to Elohim after his begetting Mathusala, two hundred years, and he begot sons and daughters.

(Gen 5:23) And all the days of Enoch were three hundred and sixty and five years.

(Gen 5:24) And Enoch was well-pleasing to Elohim, and was not found, because Elohim translated him.

(Gen 5:25) And Mathusala lived an hundred and sixty and seven years, and begot Lamech.

(Gen 5:26) And Mathusala lived after his begetting Lamech eight hundred and two years, and begot sons and daughters.

(Gen 5:27) And all the days of Mathusala which he lived, were nine hundred and sixty and nine years, and he died.

(Gen 5:28) And Lamech lived an hundred and eighty and eight years, and begot a son.

(Gen 5:29) And he called his name Noe, saying, This one will cause us to cease from our works, and from the toils of our hands, and from the earth, which YHVH Elohim has cursed.

(Gen 5:30) And Lamech lived after his begetting Noe, five hundred and sixty and five years, and begot sons and daughters.

(Gen 5:31) And all the days of Lamech were seven hundred and fifty-three years, and he died.

(Gen 6:1) And Noe was five hundred years old, and he begot three sons, Sem, Cham, and Japheth.

(Gen 6:2) And it came to pass when men began to be numerous upon the earth, and daughters were born to them,

(Gen 6:3) that the sons of Elohim having seen the daughters of men that they were beautiful, took to themselves wives of all whom they chose.

(Gen 6:4) And YHVH Elohim said, My Spirit shall certainly not remain among these men for ever, because they are flesh, but their days shall be an hundred and twenty years.

(Gen 6:5) Now the giants were upon the earth in those days; and after that when the sons of Elohim were wont to go in to the daughters of men, they bore children to them, those were the giants of old, the men of renown.

(Gen 6:6) And YHVH Elohim, having seen that the wicked actions of men were multiplied upon the earth, and that every one in his heart was intently brooding over evil continually,

(Gen 6:7) then Elohim laid it to heart that he had made man upon the earth, and he pondered it deeply.

(Gen 6:8) And Elohim said, I will blot out man whom I have made from the face of the earth, even man with cattle, and reptiles with flying creatures of the sky, for I am grieved that I have made them.

(Gen 6:9) But Noe found grace before YHVH Elohim.

(Gen 6:10) And these are the generations of Noe. Noe was a just man; being perfect in his generation, Noe was well-pleasing to Elohim.

(Gen 6:11) And Noe begot three sons, Sem, Cham, Japheth.

(Gen 6:12) But the earth was corrupted before Elohim, and the earth was filled with iniquity.

(Gen 6:13) And YHVH Elohim saw the earth, and it was corrupted; because all flesh had corrupted its way upon the earth.

(Gen 6:14) And YHVH Elohim said to Noe, A period of all men is come before me; because the earth has been filled with iniquity by them, and, behold, I destroy them and the earth.

(Gen 6:15) Make therefore for thyself an ark of square timber; thou shalt

make the ark in compartments, and thou shalt pitch it within and without with pitch.

(Gen 6:16) And thus shalt thou make the ark; three hundred cubits the length of the ark, and fifty cubits the breadth, and thirty cubits the height of it.

(Gen 6:17) Thou shalt narrow the ark in making it, and in a cubit above thou shalt finish it, and the door of the ark thou shalt make on the side; with lower, second, and third stories thou shalt make it.

(Gen 6:18) And behold I bring a flood of water upon the earth, to destroy all flesh in which is the breath of life under heaven, and whatsoever things are upon the earth shall die.

(Gen 6:19) And I will establish my covenant with thee, and thou shalt enter into the ark, and thy sons and thy wife, and thy sons' wives with thee.

(Gen 6:20) And of all cattle and of all reptiles and of all wild beasts, even of all flesh, thou shalt bring by pairs of all, into the ark, that thou mayest feed them with thyself: male and female they shall be.

(Gen 6:21) Of all winged birds after their kind, and of all cattle after their kind, and of all reptiles creeping upon the earth after their kind, pairs of all shall come in to thee, male and female to be fed with thee.

(Gen 6:22) And thou shalt take to thyself of all kinds of food which ye eat, and thou shalt gather them to thyself, and it shall be for thee and them to eat.

(Gen 6:23) And Noe did all things whatever YHVH Elohim commanded him, so did he.

(Gen 7:1) And YHVH Elohim said to Noe, Enter thou and all thy family into the ark, for thee have I seen righteous before me in this generation.

(Gen 7:2) And of the clean cattle take in to thee sevens, male and female, and of the unclean cattle pairs male and female.

(Gen 7:3) And of clean flying creatures of the sky sevens, male and female, and of all unclean flying creatures pairs, male and female, to maintain seed on all the earth.

(Gen 7:4) For yet seven days having passed I bring rain upon the earth forty days and forty nights, and I will blot out every offspring which I have made from the face of all the earth.

(Gen 7:5) And Noe did all things whatever YHVH Elohim commanded him.

(Gen 7:6) And Noe was six hundred years old when the flood of water was upon the earth.

(Gen 7:7) And then went in Noe and his sons and his wife, and his sons' wives with him into the ark, because of the water of the flood.

(Gen 7:8) And of clean flying creatures and of unclean flying creatures, and of clean cattle and of unclean cattle, and of all things that creep upon the earth,

(Gen 7:9) pairs went in to Noe into the ark, male and female, as Elohim commanded Noe.

(Gen 7:10) And it came to pass after the seven days that the water of the flood came upon the earth.

(Gen 7:11) In the six hundredth year of the life of Noe, in the second month, on the twenty-seventh day of the month, on this day all the fountains of the abyss were broken up, and the flood-gates of heaven were opened.

(Gen 7:12) And the rain was upon the earth forty days and forty nights.

(Gen 7:13) On that very day entered Noe, Sem, Cham, Japheth, the sons of Noe, and the wife of Noe, and the three wives of his sons with him into the

ark.

(Gen 7:14) And all the wild beasts after their kind, and all cattle after their kind, and every reptile moving itself on the earth after its kind, and every flying bird after its kind,

(Gen 7:15) went in to Noe into the ark, pairs, male and female of all flesh in which is the breath of life.

(Gen 7:16) And they that entered went in male and female of all flesh, as Elohim commanded Noe, and YHVH Elohim shut the ark outside of him.

(Gen 7:17) And the flood was upon the earth forty days and forty nights, and the water abounded greatly and bore up the ark, and it was lifted on high from off the earth.

(Gen 7:18) And the water prevailed and abounded exceedingly upon the earth, and the ark was borne upon the water.

(Gen 7:19) And the water prevailed exceedingly upon the earth, and covered all the high mountains which were under heaven.

(Gen 7:20) Fifteen cubits upwards was the water raised, and it covered all the high mountains.

(Gen 7:21) And there died all flesh that moved upon the earth, of flying creatures and cattle, and of wild beasts, and every reptile moving upon the earth, and every man.

(Gen 7:22) And all things which have the breath of life, and whatever was on the dry land, died.

(Gen 7:23) And Elohim blotted out every offspring which was upon the face of the earth, both man and beast, and reptiles, and birds of the sky, and they were blotted out from the earth, and Noe was left alone, and those with him in the ark.

(Gen 7:24) And the water was raised over the earth an hundred and fifty days.

(Gen 8:1) And Elohim remembered Noe, and all the wild beasts, and all the cattle, and all the birds, and all the reptiles that creep, as many as were with him in the ark, and Elohim brought a wind upon the earth, and the water stayed.

(Gen 8:2) And the fountains of the deep were closed up, and the flood-gates of heaven, and the rain from heaven was withheld.

(Gen 8:3) And the water subsided, and went off the earth, and after an hundred and fifty days the water was diminished, and the ark rested in the seventh month, on the twenty-seventh day of the month, on the mountains of Ararat.

(Gen 8:4) And the water continued to decrease until the tenth month.

(Gen 8:5) And in the tenth month, on the first day of the month, the heads of the mountains were seen.

(Gen 8:6) And it came to pass after forty days Noe opened the window of the ark which he had made.

(Gen 8:7) And he sent forth a raven; and it went forth and returned not until the water was dried from off the earth.

(Gen 8:8) And he sent a dove after it to see if the water had ceased from off the earth.

(Gen 8:9) And the dove not having found rest for her feet, returned to him into the ark, because the water was on all the face of the earth, and he

stretched out his hand and took her, and brought her to himself into the ark.
(Gen 8:10) And having waited yet seven other days, he again sent forth the dove from the ark.

(Gen 8:11) And the dove returned to him in the evening, and had a leaf of olive, a sprig in her mouth; and Noe knew that the water had ceased from off the earth.

(Gen 8:12) And having waited yet seven other days, he again sent forth the dove, and she did not return to him again any more.

(Gen 8:13) And it came to pass in the six hundred and first year of the life of Noe, in the first month, on the first day of the month, the water subsided from off the earth, and Noe opened the covering of the ark which he had made, and he saw that the water had subsided from the face of the earth.

(Gen 8:14) And in the second month the earth was dried, on the twenty-seventh day of the month.

(Gen 8:15) And YHVH Elohim spoke to Noe, saying,

(Gen 8:16) Come out from the ark, thou and thy wife and thy sons, and thy sons' wives with thee.

(Gen 8:17) And all the wild beasts as many as are with thee, and all flesh both of birds and beasts, and every reptile moving upon the earth, bring forth with thee: and increase ye and multiply upon the earth.

(Gen 8:18) And Noe came forth, and his wife and his sons, and his sons' wives with him.

(Gen 8:19) And all the wild beasts and all the cattle and every bird, and every reptile creeping upon the earth after their kind, came forth out of the ark.

(Gen 8:20) And Noe built an altar to YHVH, and took of all clean beasts, and of all clean birds, and offered a whole burnt-offering upon the altar.

(Gen 8:21) And YHVH Elohim smelled a smell of sweetness, and YHVH Elohim having considered, said, I will not any more curse the earth, because of the works of men, because the imagination of man is intently bent upon evil things from his youth, I will not therefore any more smite all living flesh as I have done.

(Gen 8:22) All the days of the earth, seed and harvest, cold and heat, summer and spring, shall not cease by day or night.

(Gen 9:1) And Elohim blessed Noe and his sons, and said to them, Increase and multiply, and fill the earth and have dominion over it.

(Gen 9:2) And the dread and the fear of you shall be upon all the wild beasts of the earth, on all the birds of the sky, and on all things moving upon the earth, and upon all the fishes of the sea, I have placed them under your power.

(Gen 9:3) And every reptile which is living shall be to you for meat, I have given all things to you as the green herbs.

(Gen 9:4) But flesh with blood of life ye shall not eat.

(Gen 9:5) For your blood of your lives will I require at the hand of all wild beasts, and I will require the life of man at the hand of his brother man.

(Gen 9:6) He that sheds man's blood, instead of that blood shall his own be shed, for in the image of Elohim I made man.

(Gen 9:7) But do ye increase and multiply, and fill the earth, and have dominion over it.

(Gen 9:8) And Elohim spoke to Noe, and to his sons with him, saying,

(Gen 9:9) And behold I establish my covenant with you, and with your seed

after you,

(Gen 9:10) and with every living creature with you, of birds and of beasts, and with all the wild beasts of the earth, as many as are with you, of all that come out of the ark.

(Gen 9:11) And I will establish my covenant with you and all flesh shall not any more die by the water of the flood, and there shall no more be a flood of water to destroy all the earth.

(Gen 9:12) And YHVH Elohim said to Noe, This is the sign of the covenant which I set between me and you, and between every living creature which is with you for perpetual generations.

(Gen 9:13) I set my bow in the cloud, and it shall be for a sign of covenant between me and the earth.

(Gen 9:14) And it shall be when I gather clouds upon the earth, that my bow shall be seen in the cloud.

(Gen 9:15) And I will remember my covenant, which is between me and you, and between every living soul in all flesh, and there shall no longer be water for a deluge, so as to blot out all flesh.

(Gen 9:16) And my bow shall be in the cloud, and I will look to remember the everlasting covenant between me and the earth, and between every living soul in all flesh, which is upon the earth.

(Gen 9:17) And Elohim said to Noe, This is the sign of the covenant, which I have made between me and all flesh, which is upon the earth.

(Gen 9:18) Now the sons of Noe which came out of the ark, were Sem, Cham, Japheth. And Cham was father of Chanaan.

(Gen 9:19) These three are the sons of Noe, of these were men scattered over all the earth.

(Gen 9:20) And Noe began to be a husbandman, and he planted a vineyard.

(Gen 9:21) And he drank of the wine, and was drunk, and was naked in his house.

(Gen 9:22) And Cham the father of Chanaan saw the nakedness of his father, and he went out and told his two brothers without.

(Gen 9:23) And Sem and Japheth having taken a garment, put it on both their backs and went backwards, and covered the nakedness of their father; and their face was backward, and they saw not the nakedness of their father.

(Gen 9:24) And Noe recovered from the wine, and knew all that his younger son had done to him.

(Gen 9:25) And he said, Cursed be the servant Chanaan, a slave shall he be to his brethren.

(Gen 9:26) And he said, Blessed be YHVH Elohim of Sem, and Chanaan shall be his bond-servant.

(Gen 9:27) May Elohim make room for Japheth, and let him dwell in the habitations of Sem, and let Chanaan be his servant.

(Gen 9:28) And Noe lived after the flood three hundred and fifty years.

(Gen 9:29) And all the days of Noe were nine hundred and fifty years, and he died.

(Gen 10:1) Now these are the generations of the sons of Noe, Sem, Cham, Japheth; and sons were born to them after the flood.

(Gen 10:2) The sons of Japheth, Gamer, and Magog, and Madoi, and Jovan, and Elisa, and Thobel, and Mosoch, and Thiras.

(Gen 10:3) And the sons of Gamer, Aschanaz, and Riphath, and Thorgama.
(Gen 10:4) And the sons of Jovan, Elisa, and Tharseis, Cetians, Rhodians.
(Gen 10:5) From these were the islands of the Gentiles divided in their land, each according to his tongue, in their tribes and in their nations.
(Gen 10:6) And the sons of Cham, Chus, and Mesrain, Phud, and Chanaan.
(Gen 10:7) And the sons of Chus, Saba, and Evila, and Sabatha, and Rhegma, and Sabathaca. And the sons of Rhegma, Saba, and Dadan.
(Gen 10:8) And Chus begot Nebrod: he began to be a giant upon the earth.
(Gen 10:9) He was a giant hunter before YHVH Elohim; therefore they say, As Nebrod the giant hunter before YHVH.
(Gen 10:10) And the beginning of his kingdom was Babylon, and Orech, and Archad, and Chalanne, in the land of Senaar.
(Gen 10:11) Out of that land came Assur, and built Ninevi, and the city Rhooboth, and Chalach,
(Gen 10:12) and Dase between Ninevi and Chalach: this is the great city.
(Gen 10:13) And Mesrain begot the Ludiim, and the Nephthalim, and the Enemetiim, and the Labiim,
(Gen 10:14) and the Patrosoniim, and the Chasmoniim (whence came forth Phylistiim) and the Gaphthoriim.
(Gen 10:15) And Chanaan begot Sidon his first-born, and the Chettite,
(Gen 10:16) and the Jebusite, and the Amorite, and the Girgashite,
(Gen 10:17) and the Evite, and the Arukite, and the Asennite,
(Gen 10:18) and the Aradian, and the Samarean, and the Amathite; and after this the tribes of the Chananites were dispersed.
(Gen 10:19) And the boundaries of the Chananites were from Sidon till one comes to Gerara and Gaza, till one comes to Sodom and Gomorrha, Adama and Seboim, as far as Dasa.
(Gen 10:20) There were the sons of Cham in their tribes according to their tongues, in their countries, and in their nations.
(Gen 10:21) And to Sem himself also were children born, the father of all the sons of Heber, the brother of Japheth the elder.
(Gen 10:22) Sons of Sem, Elam, and Assur, and Arphaxad, and Lud, and Aram, and Cainan.
(Gen 10:23) And sons of Aram, Uz, and Ul, and Gater, and Mosoch.
(Gen 10:24) And Arphaxad begot Cainan, and Cainan begot Sala. And Sala begot Heber.
(Gen 10:25) And to Heber were born two sons, the name of the one, Phaleg, because in his days the earth was divided, and the name of his brother Jektan.
(Gen 10:26) And Jektan begot Elmodad, and Saleth, and Sarmoth, and Jarach,
(Gen 10:27) and Odorrha, and Aibel, and Decla,
(Gen 10:28) Eval, and Abimael, and Saba,
(Gen 10:29) and Uphir, and Evila, and Jobab, all these were the sons of Jektan.
(Gen 10:30) And their dwelling was from Masse, till one comes to Saphera, a mountain of the east.
(Gen 10:31) These were the sons of Sem in their tribes, according to their tongues, in their countries, and in their nations.
(Gen 10:32) These are the tribes of the sons of Noe, according to their

generations, according to their nations: of them were the islands of the Gentiles scattered over the earth after the flood.

(Gen 11:1) And all the earth was one lip, and there was one language to all.

(Gen 11:2) And it came to pass as they moved from the east, they found a plain in the land of Senaar, and they dwelt there.

(Gen 11:3) And a man said to his neighbour, Come, let us make bricks and bake them with fire. And the brick was to them for stone, and their mortar was bitumen.

(Gen 11:4) And they said, Come, let us build to ourselves a city and tower, whose top shall be to heaven, and let us make to ourselves a name, before we are scattered abroad upon the face of all the earth.

(Gen 11:5) And YHVH came down to see the city and the tower, which the sons of men built.

(Gen 11:6) And YHVH said, Behold, there is one race, and one lip of all, and they have begun to do this, and now nothing shall fail from them of all that they may have undertaken to do.

(Gen 11:7) Come, and having gone down let us there confound their tongue, that they may not understand each the voice of his neighbour.

(Gen 11:8) And YHVH scattered them thence over the face of all the earth, and they left off building the city and the tower.

(Gen 11:9) On this account its name was called Confusion, because there YHVH confounded the languages of all the earth, and thence YHVH scattered them upon the face of all the earth.

(Gen 11:10) And these are the generations of Sem: and Sem was a hundred years old when he begot Arphaxad, the second year after the flood.

(Gen 11:11) And Sem lived, after he had begotten Arphaxad, five hundred years, and begot sons and daughters, and died.

(Gen 11:12) And Arphaxad lived a hundred and thirty-five years, and begot Cainan.

(Gen 11:13) And Arphaxad lived after he had begotten Cainan, four hundred years, and begot sons and daughters, and died. And Cainan lived a hundred and thirty years and begot Sala; and Canaan lived after he had begotten Sala, three hundred and thirty years, and begot sons and daughters, and died.

(Gen 11:14) And Sala lived an hundred and thirty years, and begot Heber.

(Gen 11:15) And Sala lived after he had begotten Heber, three hundred and thirty years, and begot sons and daughters, and died.

(Gen 11:16) And Heber lived an hundred and thirty-four years, and begot Phaleg.

(Gen 11:17) And Heber lived after he had begotten Phaleg two hundred and seventy years, and begot sons and daughters, and died.

(Gen 11:18) And Phaleg lived and hundred and thirty years, and begot Ragau.

(Gen 11:19) And Phaleg lived after he had begotten Ragau, two hundred and nine years, and begot sons and daughters, and died.

(Gen 11:20) And Ragau lived and hundred thirty and two years, and begot Seruch.

(Gen 11:21) And Raau lived after he had begotten Seruch, two hundred and seven years, and begot sons and daughters, and died.

(Gen 11:22) And Seruch lived a hundred and thirty years, and begot Nachor.

(Gen 11:23) And Seruch lived after he had begotten Nachor, two hundred

years, and begot sons and daughters, and died.

(Gen 11:24) And Nachor lived a hundred and seventy-nine years, and begot Tharrha.

(Gen 11:25) And Nachor lived after he had begotten Tharrha, an hundred and twenty-five years, and begot sons and daughters, and he died.

(Gen 11:26) And Tharrha lived seventy years, and begot Abram, and Nachor, and Arrhan.

(Gen 11:27) And these are the generations of Tharrha. Tharrha begot Abram and Nachor, and Arrhan; and Arrhan begot Lot.

(Gen 11:28) And Arrhan died in the presence of Tharrha his father, in the land in which he was born, in the country of the Chaldees.

(Gen 11:29) And Abram and Nachor took to themselves wives, the name of the wife of Abram was Sara, and the name of the wife of Nachor, Malcha, daughter of Arrhan, and he was the father of Malcha, the father of Jescha.

(Gen 11:30) And Sara was barren, and did not bear children.

(Gen 11:31) And Tharrha took Abram his son, and Lot the son Arrhan, the son of his son, and Sara his daughter-in-law, the wife of Abram his son, and led them forth out of the land of the Chaldees, to go into the land of Chanaan, and they came as far as Charrhan, and he dwelt there.

(Gen 11:32) And all the days of Tharrha in the land of Charrhan were two hundred and five years, and Tharrha died in Charrhan.

(Gen 12:1) And YHVH said to Abram, Go forth out of thy land and out of thy kindred, and out of the house of thy father, and come into the land which I will shew thee.

(Gen 12:2) And I will make thee a great nation, and I will bless thee and magnify thy name, and thou shalt be blessed.

(Gen 12:3) And I will bless those that bless thee, and curse those that curse thee, and in thee shall all the tribes of the earth be blessed.

(Gen 12:4) And Abram went as YHVH spoke to him, and Lot departed with him, and Abram was seventy-five years old, when he went out of Charrhan.

(Gen 12:5) And Abram took Sara his wife, and Lot the son of his brother, and all their possessions, as many as they had got, and every soul which they had got in Charrhan, and they went forth to go into the land of Chanaan.

(Gen 12:6) And Abram traversed the land lengthwise as far as the place Sychem, to the high oak, and the Chananites then inhabited the land.

(Gen 12:7) And YHVH appeared to Abram, and said to him, I will give this land to thy seed. And Abram built an altar there to YHVH who appeared to him.

(Gen 12:8) And he departed thence to the mountain eastward of Baethel, and there he pitched his tent in Baethel near the sea, and Aggai toward the east, and there he built an altar to YHVH, and called on the name of YHVH.

(Gen 12:9) And Abram departed and went and encamped in the wilderness.

(Gen 12:10) And there was a famine in the land, and Abram went down to Egypt to sojourn there, because the famine prevailed in the land.

(Gen 12:11) And it came to pass when Abram drew nigh to enter into Egypt, Abram said to Sara his wife, I know that thou art a fair woman.

(Gen 12:12) It shall come to pass then that when the Egyptians shall see thee, they shall say, This is his wife, and they shall slay me, but they shall save thee alive.

(Gen 12:13) Say, therefore, I am his sister, that it may be well with me on

account of thee, and my soul shall live because of thee.

(Gen 12:14) And it came to pass when Abram entered into Egypt the Egyptians having seen his wife that she was very beautiful

(Gen 12:15) that the princes of Pharaoh saw her, and praised her to Pharaoh and brought her into the house of Pharaoh.

(Gen 12:16) And they treated Abram well on her account, and he had sheep, and calves, and asses, and men-servants, and women-servants, and mules, and camels.

(Gen 12:17) And Elohim afflicted Pharaoh with great and severe afflictions, and his house, because of Sara, Abram's wife.

(Gen 12:18) And Pharaoh having called Abram, said, What is this thou hast done to me, that thou didst not tell me that she was thy wife?

(Gen 12:19) Wherefore didst thou say, She is my sister? and I took her for a wife to myself; and now, behold, thy wife is before thee, take her and go quickly away.

(Gen 12:20) And Pharaoh gave charge to men concerning Abram, to join in sending him forward, and his wife, and all that he had.

(Gen 13:1) And Abram went up out of Egypt, he and his wife, and all that he had, and Lot with him, into the wilderness.

(Gen 13:2) And Abram was very rich in cattle, and silver, and gold.

(Gen 13:3) And he went to the place whence he came, into the wilderness as far as Baethel, as far as the place where his tent was before, between Baethel and Aggai,

(Gen 13:4) to the place of the altar, which he built there at first, and Abram there called on the name of YHVH.

(Gen 13:5) And Lot who went out with Abram had sheep, and oxen, and tents.

(Gen 13:6) And the land was not large enough for them to live together, because their possessions were great; and the land was not large enough for them to live together.

(Gen 13:7) And there was a strife between the herdmen of Abram's cattle, and the herdmen of Lot's cattle, and the Chananites and the Pherezites then inhabited the land.

(Gen 13:8) And Abram said to Lot, Let there not be a strife between me and thee, and between my herdmen and thy herdmen, for we are brethren.

(Gen 13:9) Lo! is not the whole land before thee? Separate thyself from me; if thou goest to the left, I will go to the right, and if thou goest to the right, I will go to the left.

(Gen 13:10) And Lot having lifted up his eyes, observed all the country round about Jordan, that it was all watered, before Elohim overthrew Sodom and Gomorrhah, as the garden of YHVH, and as the land of Egypt, until thou come to Zogora.

(Gen 13:11) And Lot chose for himself all the country round Jordan, and Lot went from the east, and they were separated each from his brother. And Abram dwelt in the land of Chanaan.

(Gen 13:12) And Lot dwelt in a city of the neighbouring people, and pitched his tent in Sodom.

(Gen 13:13) But the men of Sodom were evil, and exceedingly sinful before Elohim.

(Gen 13:14) And Elohim said to Abram after Lot was separated from him,

Look up with thine eyes, and behold from the place where thou now art northward and southward, and eastward and seaward;

(Gen 13:15) for all the land which thou seest, I will give it to thee and to thy seed for ever.

(Gen 13:16) And I will make thy seed like the dust of the earth; if any one is able to number the dust of the earth, then shall thy seed be numbered.

(Gen 13:17) Arise and traverse the land, both in the length of it and in the breadth; for to thee will I give it, and to thy seed for ever.

(Gen 13:18) And Abram having removed his tent, came and dwelt by the oak of Mambre, which was in Chebrom, and he there built an altar to YHVH.

(Gen 14:1) And it came to pass in the reign of Amarphal king of Sennaar, and Arioch king of Ellasar, that Chodollogomor king of Elam, and Thargal king of nations,

(Gen 14:2) made war with Balla king of Sodom, and with Barsa king of Gomorrha, and with Sennaar, king of Adama, and with Symobor king of Seboim and the king of Balac, this is Segor.

(Gen 14:3) All these met with one consent at the salt valley; this is now the sea of salt.

(Gen 14:4) Twelve years they served Chodollogomor, and the thirteenth year they revolted.

(Gen 14:5) And in the fourteenth year came Chodollogomor, and the kings with him, and cut to pieces the giants in Astaroth, and Carnain, and strong nations with them, and the Ommaeans in the city Save.

(Gen 14:6) And the Chorrhaeans in the mountains of Seir, to the turpentine tree of Pharan, which is in the desert.

(Gen 14:7) And having turned back they came to the well of judgment; this is Cades, and they cut in pieces all the princes of Amalec, and the Amorites dwelling in Asasonthamar.

(Gen 14:8) And the king of Sodom went out, and the king of Gomorrha, and king of Adama, and king of Seboim, and king of Balac, this is Segor, and they set themselves in array against them for war in the salt valley,

(Gen 14:9) against Chodollogomor king of Elam, and Thargal king of nations, and Amarphal king of Sennaar, and Arioch king of Ellasar, the four kings against the five.

(Gen 14:10) Now the salt valley consists of slime-pits. And the king of Sodom fled and the king of Gomorrha, and they fell in there: and they that were left fled to the mountain country.

(Gen 14:11) And they took all the cavalry of Sodom and Gomorrha, and all their provisions, and departed.

(Gen 14:12) And they took also Lot the son of Abram's brother, and his baggage, and departed, for he dwelt in Sodom.

(Gen 14:13) And one of them that had been rescued came and told Abram the Hebrew; and he dwelt by the oak of Mamre the Amorite the brother of Eschol, and the brother of Aunan, who were confederates with Abram.

(Gen 14:14) And Abram having heard that Lot his nephew had been taken captive, numbered his own home-born servants three hundred and eighteen, and pursued after them to Dan.

(Gen 14:15) And he came upon them by night, he and his servants, and he smote them and pursued them as far as Choba, which is on the left of

Damascus.

(Gen 14:16) And he recovered all the cavalry of Sodom, and he recovered Lot his nephew, and all his possessions, and the women and the people.

(Gen 14:17) And the king of Sodom went out to meet him, after he returned from the slaughter of Chodollogomor, and the kings with him, to the valley of Saby; this was the plain of the kings.

(Gen 14:18) And Melchisedec king of Salem brought forth loaves and wine, and he was the priest of the most high Elohim.

(Gen 14:19) And he blessed Abram, and said, Blessed be Abram of the most high Elohim, who made heaven and earth,

(Gen 14:20) and blessed be the most high Elohim who delivered thine enemies into thy power. And Abram gave him the tithe of all.

(Gen 14:21) And the king of Sodom said to Abram, Give me the men, and take the horses to thyself.

(Gen 14:22) And Abram said to the king of Sodom, I will stretch out my hand to YHVH the most high Elohim, who made the heaven and the earth,

(Gen 14:23) that I will not take from all thy goods from a string to a shoe-latchet, lest thou shouldst say, I have made Abram rich.

(Gen 14:24) Except what things the young men have eaten, and the portion of the men that went with me, Eschol, Aunan, Mambre, these shall take a portion.

(Gen 15:1) And after these things the word of YHVH came to Abram in a vision, saying, Fear not, Abram, I shield thee, thy reward shall be very great.

(Gen 15:2) And Abram said, Master and Lord, what wilt thou give me? whereas I am departing without a child, but the son of Masek my home-born female slave, this Eliezer of Damascus is mine heir.

(Gen 15:3) And Abram said, I am grieved since thou hast given me no seed, but my home-born servant shall succeed me.

(Gen 15:4) And immediately there was a voice of YHVH to him, saying, This shall not be thine heir; but he that shall come out of thee shall be thine heir.

(Gen 15:5) And he brought him out and said to him, Look up now to heaven, and count the stars, if thou shalt be able to number them fully, and he said, Thus shall thy seed be.

(Gen 15:6) And Abram believed Elohim, and it was counted to him for righteousness.

(Gen 15:7) And he said to him, I am Elohim that brought thee out of the land of the Chaldeans, so as to give thee this land to inherit.

(Gen 15:8) And he said, Master and Lord, how shall I know that I shall inherit it?

(Gen 15:9) And he said to him, Take for me an heifer in her third year, and a she-goat in her third year, and a ram in his third year, and a dove and a pigeon.

(Gen 15:10) So he took to him all these, and divided them in the midst, and set them opposite to each other, but the birds he did not divide.

(Gen 15:11) And birds came down upon the bodies, even upon the divided parts of them, and Abram sat down by them.

(Gen 15:12) And about sunset a trance fell upon Abram, and lo! a great gloomy terror falls upon him.

(Gen 15:13) And it was said to Abram, Thou shalt surely know that thy seed

shall be a sojourner in a land not their won, and they shall enslave them, and afflict them, and humble them four hundred years.

(Gen 15:14) And the nation whomsoever they shall serve I will judge; and after this, they shall come forth hither with much property.

(Gen 15:15) But thou shalt depart to thy fathers in peace, nourished in a good old age.

(Gen 15:16) And in the fourth generation they shall return hither, for the sins of the Amorites are not yet filled up, even until now.

(Gen 15:17) And when the sun was about to set, there was a flame, and behold a smoking furnace and lamps of fire, which passed between these divided pieces.

(Gen 15:18) In that day YHVH made a covenant with Abram, saying, To thy seed I will give this land, from the river of Egypt to the great river Euphrates.

(Gen 15:19) The Kenites, and the Kenezites, and the Kedmonians,

(Gen 15:20) and the Chettites, and the Pherezites, and the Raphaim,

(Gen 15:21) and the Amorites, and the Chananites, and the Evites, and the Gergesites, and the Jebusites.

(Gen 16:1) And Sara the wife of Abram bore him no children; and she had an Egyptian maid, whose name was Agar.

(Gen 16:2) And Sara said to Abram, Behold, YHVH has restrained me from bearing, go therefore in to my maid, that I may get children for myself through her. And Abram hearkened to the voice of Sara.

(Gen 16:3) So Sara the wife of Abram having taken Agar the Egyptian her handmaid, after Abram had dwelt ten years in the land of Chanaan, gave her to Abram her husband as a wife to him.

(Gen 16:4) And he went in to Agar, and she conceived, and saw that she was with child, and her mistress was dishonoured before her.

(Gen 16:5) And Sara said to Abram, I am injured by thee; I gave my handmaid into thy bosom, and when I saw that she was with child, I was dishonoured before her. YHVH judge between me and thee.

(Gen 16:6) And Abram said to Sara, Behold thy handmaid is in thy hands, use her as it may seem good to thee. And Sara afflicted her, and she fled from her face.

(Gen 16:7) And an angel of YHVH found her by the fountain of water in the wilderness, by the fountain in the way to Sur.

(Gen 16:8) And the angel of YHVH said to her, Agar, Sara's maid, whence comest thou, and wither goest thou? and she said, I am fleeing from the face of my mistress Sara.

(Gen 16:9) And the angel of YHVH said to her, Return to thy mistress, and submit thyself under her hands.

(Gen 16:10) And the angel of YHVH said to her, I will surely multiply thy seed, and it shall not be numbered for multitude.

(Gen 16:11) And the angel of YHVH said to her, Behold thou art with child, and shalt bear a son, and shalt call his name Ismael, for YHVH hath hearkened to thy humiliation.

(Gen 16:12) He shall be a wild man, his hands against all, and the hands of all against him, and he shall dwell in the presence of all his brethren.

(Gen 16:13) And she called the name of YHVH Elohim who spoke to her, Thou art Elohim who seest me; for she said, For I have openly seen him that

appeared to me.

(Gen 16:14) Therefore she called the well, The well of him whom I have openly seen; behold it is between Cades and Barad.

(Gen 16:15) And Agar bore a son to Abram; and Abram called the name of his son which Agar bore to him, Ismael.

(Gen 16:16) And Abram was eighty-six years old, when Agar bore Ismael to Abram.

(Gen 17:1) And Abram was ninety-nine years old, and YHVH appeared to Abram and said to him, I am thy Elohim, be well-pleasing before me, and be blameless.

(Gen 17:2) And I will establish my covenant between me and thee, and I will multiply thee exceedingly.

(Gen 17:3) And Abram fell upon his face, and Elohim spoke to him, saying,

(Gen 17:4) And I, behold! my covenant is with thee, and thou shalt be a father of a multitude of nations.

(Gen 17:5) And thy name shall no more be called Abram, but thy name shall be Abraam, for I have made thee a father of many nations.

(Gen 17:6) And I will increase thee very exceedingly, and I will make nations of thee, and kings shall come out of thee.

(Gen 17:7) And I will establish my covenant between thee and thy seed after thee, to their generations, for an everlasting covenant, to be thy Elohim, and the Elohim of thy seed after thee.

(Gen 17:8) And I will give to thee and to thy seed after thee the land wherein thou sojournest, even all the land of Chanaan for an everlasting possession, and I will be to them a Elohim.

(Gen 17:9) And Elohim said to Abraam, Thou also shalt fully keep my covenant, thou and thy seed after thee for their generations.

(Gen 17:10) And this is the covenant which thou shalt fully keep between me and you, and between thy seed after thee for their generations; every male of you shall be circumcised.

(Gen 17:11) And ye shall be circumcised in the flesh of your foreskin, and it shall be for a sign of a covenant between me and you.

(Gen 17:12) And the child of eight days old shall be circumcised by you, every male throughout your generations, and the servant born in the house and he that is bought with money, of every son of a stranger, who is not of thy seed.

(Gen 17:13) He that is born in thy house, and he that is bought with money shall be surely circumcised, and my covenant shall be on your flesh for an everlasting covenant.

(Gen 17:14) And the uncircumcised male, who shall not be circumcised in the flesh of his foreskin on the eighth day, that soul shall be utterly destroyed from its family, for he has broken my covenant.

(Gen 17:15) And Elohim said to Abraam, Sara thy wife her name shall not be called Sara, Sarrha shall be her name.

(Gen 17:16) And I will bless her, and give thee a son of her, and I will bless him, and he shall become nations, and kings of nations shall be of him.

(Gen 17:17) And Abraam fell upon his face, and laughed; and spoke in his heart, saying, Shall there be a child to one who is a hundred years old, and shall Sarrha who is ninety years old, bear?

(Gen 17:18) And Abraam said to Elohim, Let this Ismael live before thee.

(Gen 17:19) And Elohim said to Abraam, Yea, behold, Sarrha thy wife shall bear thee a son, and thou shalt call his name Isaac; and I will establish my covenant with him, for an everlasting covenant, to be a Elohim to him and to his seed after him.

(Gen 17:20) And concerning Ismael, behold, I have heard thee, and, behold, I have blessed him, and will increase him and multiply him exceedingly; twelve nations shall he beget, and I will make him a great nation.

(Gen 17:21) But I will establish my covenant with Isaac, whom Sarrha shall bear to thee at this time, in the next year.

(Gen 17:22) And he left off speaking with him, and Elohim went up from Abraam.

(Gen 17:23) And Abraam took Ismael his son, and all his home-born servants, and all those bought with money, and every male of the men in the house of Abraam, and he circumcised their foreskins in the time of that day, according as Elohim spoke to him.

(Gen 17:24) And Abraam was ninety-nine years old, when he was circumcised in the flesh of his foreskin.

(Gen 17:25) And Ismael his son was thirteen years old when he was circumcised in the flesh of his foreskin.

(Gen 17:26) And at the period of that day, Abraam was circumcised, and Ismael his son,

(Gen 17:27) and all the men of his house, both those born in the house, and those bought with money of foreign nations.

(Gen 18:1) And Elohim appeared to him by the oak of Mambre, as he sat by the door of his tent at noon.

(Gen 18:2) And he lifted up his eyes and beheld, and lo! three men stood before him; and having seen them he ran to meet them from the door of his tent, and did obeisance to the ground.

(Gen 18:3) And he said, Lord, if indeed I have found grace in thy sight, pass not by thy servant.

(Gen 18:4) Let water now be brought, and let them wash your feet, and do ye refresh yourselves under the tree.

(Gen 18:5) And I will bring bread, and ye shall eat, and after this ye shall depart on your journey, on account of which refreshment ye have turned aside to your servant. And he said, So do, as thou hast said.

(Gen 18:6) And Abraam hastened to the tent to Sarrha, and said to her, Hasten, and knead three measures of fine flour, and make cakes.

(Gen 18:7) And Abraam ran to the kine, and took a young calf, tender and good, and gave it to his servant, and he hastened to dress it.

(Gen 18:8) And he took butter and milk, and the calf which he had dressed; and he set them before them, and they did eat, and he stood by them under the tree.

(Gen 18:9) And he said to him, Where is Sarrha thy wife? And he answered and said, Behold! in the tent.

(Gen 18:10) And he said, I will return and come to thee according to this period seasonably, and Sarrha thy wife shall have a son; and Sarrha heard at the door of the tent, being behind him.

(Gen 18:11) And Abraam and Sarrha were old, advanced in days, and the custom of women ceased with Sarrha.

(Gen 18:12) And Sarrha laughed in herself, saying, The thing has not as yet happened to me, even until now, and my lord is old.

(Gen 18:13) And YHVH said to Abraam, Why is it that Sarrha has laughed in herself, saying, Shall I then indeed bear? but I am grown old.

(Gen 18:14) Shall anything be impossible with YHVH? At this time I will return to thee seasonably, and Sarrha shall have a son.

(Gen 18:15) But Sarrha denied, saying, I did not laugh, for she was afraid. And he said to her, Nay, but thou didst laugh.

(Gen 18:16) And the men having risen up from thence looked towards Sodom and Gomorrhah. And Abraam went with them, attending them on their journey.

(Gen 18:17) And YHVH said, Shall I hide from Abraam my servant what things I intend to do?

(Gen 18:18) But Abraam shall become a great and populous nation, and in him shall all the nations of the earth be blest.

(Gen 18:19) For I know that he will order his sons, and his house after him, and they will keep the ways of YHVH, to do justice and judgment, that YHVH may bring upon Abraam all things whatsoever he has spoken to him.

(Gen 18:20) And YHVH said, The cry of Sodom and Gomorrhah has been increased towards me, and their sins are very great.

(Gen 18:21) I will therefore go down and see, if they completely correspond with the cry which comes to me, and if not, that I may know.

(Gen 18:22) And the men having departed thence, came to Sodom; and Abraam was still standing before YHVH.

(Gen 18:23) And Abraam drew nigh and said, Wouldest thou destroy the righteous with the wicked, and shall the righteous be as the wicked?

(Gen 18:24) Should there be fifty righteous in the city, wilt thou destroy them? wilt thou not spare the whole place for the sake of the fifty righteous, if they be in it?

(Gen 18:25) By no means shalt thou do as this thing is so as to destroy the righteous with the wicked, so the righteous shall be as the wicked: by no means. Thou that judgest the whole earth, shalt thou not do right?

(Gen 18:26) And YHVH said, If there should be in Sodom fifty righteous in the city, I will spare the whole city, and the whole place for their sakes.

(Gen 18:27) And Abraam answered and said, Now I have begun to speak to my Lord, and I am earth and ashes.

(Gen 18:28) But if the fifty righteous should be diminished to forty-five, wilt thou destroy the whole city because of the five wanting? And he said, I will not destroy it, if I should find there forty-five.

(Gen 18:29) And he continued to speak to him still, and said, But if there should be found there forty? And he said, I will not destroy it for the forty's sake.

(Gen 18:30) And he said, Will there be anything against me, Lord, if I shall speak? but if there be found there thirty? And he said, I will not destroy it for the thirty's sake.

(Gen 18:31) And he said, Since I am able to speak to YHVH, what if there should be found there twenty? And he said, I will not destroy it, if I should find there twenty.

(Gen 18:32) And he said, Will there be anything against me, Lord, if I speak yet once? but if there should be found there ten? And he said, I will not

destroy it for the ten's sake.

(Gen 18:33) And YHVH departed, when he left off speaking to Abraam, and Abraam returned to his place.

(Gen 19:1) And the two angels came to Sodom at evening. And Lot sat by the gate of Sodom, and Lot having seen them, rose up to meet them, and he worshipped with his face to the ground, and said,

(Gen 19:2) Lo! my lords, turn aside to the house of your servant, and rest from your journey, and wash your feet, and having risen early in the morning ye shall depart on your journey. And they said, Nay, but we will lodge in the street.

(Gen 19:3) And he constrained them, and they turned aside to him, and they entered into his house, and he made a feast for them, and baked unleavened cakes for them, and they did eat.

(Gen 19:4) But before they went to sleep, the men of the city, the Sodomites, compassed the house, both young and old, all the people together.

(Gen 19:5) And they called out Lot, and said to him, Where are the men that went in to thee this night? bring them out to us that we may be with them.

(Gen 19:6) And Lot went out to them to the porch, and he shut the door after him,

(Gen 19:7) and said to them, By no means, brethren, do not act villanously.

(Gen 19:8) But I have two daughters, who have not known a man. I will bring them out to you, and do ye use them as it may please you, only do not injury to these men, to avoid which they came under the shelter of my roof.

(Gen 19:9) And they said to him, Stand back there, thou camest in to sojourn, was it also to judge? Now then we would harm thee more than them. And they pressed hard on the man, even Lot, and they drew nigh to break the door.

(Gen 19:10) And the men stretched forth their hands and drew Lot in to them into the house, and shut the door of the house.

(Gen 19:11) And they smote the men that were at the door of the house with blindness, both small and great, and they were wearied with seeking the door.

(Gen 19:12) And the men said to Lot, Hast thou here sons-in-law, or sons or daughters, or if thou hast any other friend in the city, bring them out of this place.

(Gen 19:13) For we are going to destroy this place; for their cry has been raised up before YHVH, and YHVH has sent us to destroy it.

(Gen 19:14) And Lot went out, and spoke to his sons-in-law who had married his daughters, and said, Rise up, and depart out of this place, for YHVH is about to destroy the city; but he seemed to be speaking absurdly before his sons-in-law.

(Gen 19:15) But when it was morning, the angels hastened Lot, saying, Arise and take thy wife, and thy two daughters whom thou hast, and go forth; lest thou also be destroyed with the iniquities of the city.

(Gen 19:16) And they were troubled, and the angels laid hold on his hand, and the hand of his wife, and the hands of his two daughters, in that YHVH spared him.

(Gen 19:17) And it came to pass when they brought them out, that they said, Save thine own life by all means; look not round to that which is behind, nor stay in all the country round about, escape to the mountain, lest perhaps thou be overtaken together with them.

(Gen 19:18) And Lot said to them, I pray, Lord,
(Gen 19:19) since thy servant has found mercy before thee, and thou hast magnified thy righteousness, in what thou doest towards me that my soul may live, but I shall not be able to escape to the mountain, lest perhaps the calamity overtake me and I die.
(Gen 19:20) Behold this city is near for me to escape thither, which is a small one, and there shall I be preserved, is it not little? and my soul shall live because of thee.
(Gen 19:21) And he said to him, Behold, I have had respect to thee also about this thing, that I should not overthrow the city about which thou hast spoken.
(Gen 19:22) Hasten therefore to escape thither, for I shall not be able to do anything until thou art come thither; therefore he called the name of that city, Segor.
(Gen 19:23) The sun was risen upon the earth, when Lot entered into Segor.
(Gen 19:24) And YHVH rained on Sodom and Gomorrha brimstone and fire from YHVH out of heaven.
(Gen 19:25) And he overthrew these cities, and all the country round about, and all that dwelt in the cities, and the plants springing out of the ground.
(Gen 19:26) And his wife looked back, and she became a pillar of salt.
(Gen 19:27) And Abraam rose up early to go to the place, where he had stood before YHVH.
(Gen 19:28) And he looked towards Sodom and Gomorrha, and towards the surrounding country, and saw, and behold a flame went up from the earth, as the smoke of a furnace.
(Gen 19:29) And it came to pass that when Elohim destroyed all the cities of the region round about, Elohim remembered Abraam, and sent Lot out of the midst of the overthrow, when YHVH overthrew those cities in which Lot dwelt.
(Gen 19:30) And Lot went up out of Segor, and dwelt in the mountain, he and his two daughters with him, for he feared to dwell in Segor; and he dwelt in a cave, he and his two daughters with him.
(Gen 19:31) And the elder said to the younger, Our father is old, and there is no one on the earth who shall come in to us, as it is fit in all the earth.
(Gen 19:32) Come and let us make our father drink wine, and let us sleep with him, and let us raise up seed from our father.
(Gen 19:33) So they made their father drink wine in that night, and the elder went in and lay with her father that night, and he knew not when he slept and when he rose up.
(Gen 19:34) And it came to pass on the morrow, that the elder said to the younger, Behold, I slept yesternight with our father, let us make him drink wine in this night also, and do thou go in and sleep with him, and let us raise up seed of our father.
(Gen 19:35) So they made their father drink wine in that night also, and the younger went in and slept with her father, and he knew not when he slept, nor when he arose.
(Gen 19:36) And the two daughters of Lot conceived by their father.
(Gen 19:37) And the elder bore a son and called his name Moab, saying, He is of my father. This is the father of the Moabites to this present day.
(Gen 19:38) And the younger also bore a son, and called his name Amman,

saying, The son of my family. This is the father of the Ammanites to this present day.

(Gen 20:1) And Abraam removed thence to the southern country, and dwelt between Cades and Sur, and sojourned in Gerara.

(Gen 20:2) And Abraam said concerning Sarrha his wife, She is my sister, for he feared to say, She is my wife, lest at any time the men of the city should kill him for her sake. So Abimelech king of Gerara sent and took Sarrha.

(Gen 20:3) And Elohim came to Abimelech by night in sleep, and said, Behold, thou diest for the woman, whom thou hast taken, whereas she has lived with a husband.

(Gen 20:4) But Abimelech had not touched her, and he said, Lord, wilt thou destroy an ignorantly sinning and just nation?

(Gen 20:5) Said he not to me, She is my sister, and said she not to me, He is my brother? with a pure heart and in the righteousness of my hands have I done this.

(Gen 20:6) And Elohim said to him in sleep, Yea, I knew that thou didst this with a pure heart, and I spared thee, so that thou shouldest not sin against me, therefore I suffered thee not to touch her.

(Gen 20:7) But now return the man his wife; for he is a prophet, and shall pray for thee, and thou shalt live; but if thou restore her not, know that thou shalt die and all thine.

(Gen 20:8) And Abimelech rose early in the morning, and called all his servants, and he spoke all these words in their ears, and all the men feared exceedingly.

(Gen 20:9) And Abimelech called Abraam and said to him, What is this that thou hast done to us? Have we sinned against thee, that thou hast brought upon me and upon my kingdom a great sin? Thou hast done to me a deed, which no one ought to do.

(Gen 20:10) And Abimelech said to Abraam, What hast thou seen in me that thou hast done this?

(Gen 20:11) And Abraam said, Why I said, Surely there is not the worship of Elohim in this place, and they will slay me because of my wife.

(Gen 20:12) For truly she is my sister by my father, but not by my mother, and she became my wife.

(Gen 20:13) And it came to pass when Elohim brought me forth out of the house of my father, that I said to her, This righteousness thou shalt perform to me, in every place into which we may enter, say of me, He is my brother.

(Gen 20:14) And Abimelech took a thousand pieces of silver, and sheep, and calves, and servants, and maid-servants, and gave them to Abraam, and he returned him Sarrha his wife.

(Gen 20:15) And Abimelech said to Abraam, Behold, my land is before thee, dwell wheresoever it may please thee.

(Gen 20:16) And to Sarrha he said, Behold, I have given thy brother a thousand pieces of silver, those shall be to thee for the price of thy countenance, and to all the women with thee, and speak the truth in all things.

(Gen 20:17) And Abraam prayed to Elohim, and Elohim healed Abimelech, and his wife, and his women servants, and they bore children.

(Gen 20:18) Because YHVH had fast closed from without every womb in the house of Abimelech, because of Sarrha Abraam's wife.

(Gen 21:1) And YHVH visited Sarrha, as he said, and YHVH did to Sarrha, as he spoke.

(Gen 21:2) And she conceived and bore to Abraam a son in old age, at the set time according as YHVH spoke to him.

(Gen 21:3) And Abraam called the name of his son that was born to him, whom Sarrha bore to him, Isaac.

(Gen 21:4) And Abraam circumcised Isaac on the eighth day, as Elohim commanded him.

(Gen 21:5) And Abraam was a hundred years old when Isaac his son was born to him.

(Gen 21:6) And Sarrha said, YHVH has made laughter for me, for whoever shall hear shall rejoice with me.

(Gen 21:7) And she said, Who shall say to Abraam that Sarrha suckles a child? for I have born a child in my old age.

(Gen 21:8) And the child grew and was weaned, and Abraam made a great feast the day that his son Isaac was weaned.

(Gen 21:9) And Sarrha having seen the son of Agar the Egyptian who was born to Abraam, sporting with Isaac her son,

(Gen 21:10) then she said to Abraam, Cast out this bondwoman and her son, for the son of this bondwoman shall not inherit with my son Isaac.

(Gen 21:11) But the word appeared very hard before Abraam concerning his son.

(Gen 21:12) But Elohim said to Abraam, Let it not be hard before thee concerning the child, and concerning the bondwoman; in all things whatsoever Sarrha shall say to thee, hear her voice, for in Isaac shall thy seed be called.

(Gen 21:13) And moreover I will make the son of this bondwoman a great nation, because he is thy seed.

(Gen 21:14) And Abraam rose up in the morning and took loaves and a skin of water, and gave them to Agar, and he put the child on her shoulder, and sent her away, and she having departed wandered in the wilderness near the well of the oath.

(Gen 21:15) And the water failed out of the skin, and she cast the child under a fir tree.

(Gen 21:16) And she departed and sat down opposite him at a distance, as it were a bow-shot, for she said, Surely I cannot see the death of my child: and she sat opposite him, and the child cried aloud and wept.

(Gen 21:17) And Elohim heard the voice of the child from the place where he was, and an angel of Elohim called Agar out of heaven, and said to her, What is it, Agar? fear not, for Elohim has heard the voice of the child from the place where he is.

(Gen 21:18) Rise up, and take the child, and hold him in thine hand, for I will make him a great nation.

(Gen 21:19) And Elohim opened her eyes, and she saw a well of springing water; and she went and filled the skin with water, and gave the child drink.

(Gen 21:20) And Elohim was with the child, and he grew and dwelt in the wilderness, and became an archer.

(Gen 21:21) And he dwelt in the wilderness, and his mother took him a wife out of Pharan of Egypt.

(Gen 21:22) And it came to pass at that time that Abimelech spoke, and

Ochozath his friend, and Phichol the chief captain of his host, to Abraam, saying, Elohim is with thee in all things, whatsoever thou mayest do.

(Gen 21:23) Now therefore swear to me by Elohim that thou wilt not injure me, nor my seed, nor my name, but according to the righteousness which I have performed with thee thou shalt deal with me, and with the land in which thou hast sojourned.

(Gen 21:24) And Abraam said, I will swear.

(Gen 21:25) And Abraam reproved Abimelech because of the wells of water, which the servants of Abimelech took away.

(Gen 21:26) And Abimelech said to him, I know not who has done this thing to thee, neither didst thou tell it me, neither heard I it but only to-day.

(Gen 21:27) And Abraam took sheep and calves, and gave them to Abimelech, and both made a covenant.

(Gen 21:28) And Abraam set seven ewe-lambs by themselves.

(Gen 21:29) And Abimelech said to Abraam, What are these seven ewe-lambs which thou hast set alone?

(Gen 21:30) And Abraam said, Thou shalt receive the seven ewe-lambs of me, that they may be for me as a witness, that I dug this well.

(Gen 21:31) Therefore he named the name of that place, The Well of the Oath, for there they both swore.

(Gen 21:32) And they made a covenant at the well of the oath. And there rose up Abimelech, Ochozath his friend, and Phichol the commander-in-chief of his army, and they returned to the land of the Phylistines.

(Gen 21:33) And Abraam planted a field at the well of the oath, and called there on the name of YHVH, the everlasting Elohim.

(Gen 21:34) And Abraam sojourned in the land of the Phylistines many days.

(Gen 22:1) And it came to pass after these things that Elohim tempted Abraam, and said to him, Abraam, Abraam; and he said, Lo! I am here.

(Gen 22:2) And he said, Take thy son, the beloved one, whom thou hast loved Isaac, and go into the high land, and offer him there for a whole-burnt-offering on one of the mountains which I will tell thee of.

(Gen 22:3) And Abraam rose up in the morning and saddled his ass, and he took with him two servants, and Isaac his son, and having split wood for a whole-burnt-offering, he arose and departed, and came to the place of which Elohim spoke to him,

(Gen 22:4) on the third day; and Abraam having lifted up his eyes, saw the place afar off.

(Gen 22:5) And Abraam said to his servants, Sit ye here with the ass, and I and the lad will proceed thus far, and having worshipped we will return to you.

(Gen 22:6) And Abraam took the wood of the whole-burnt-offering, and laid it on Isaac his son, and he took into his hands both the fire and the knife, and the two went together.

(Gen 22:7) And Isaac said to Abraam his father, Father. And he said, What is it, son? And he said, Behold the fire and the wood, where is the sheep for a whole-burnt-offering?

(Gen 22:8) And Abraam said, Elohim will provide himself a sheep for a whole-burnt-offering, my son. And both having gone together,

(Gen 22:9) came to the place which Elohim spoke of to him; and there Abraam built the altar, and laid the wood on it, and having bound the feet of

Isaac his son together, he laid him on the altar upon the wood.

(Gen 22:10) And Abraam stretched forth his hand to take the knife to slay his son.

(Gen 22:11) And an angel of YHVH called him out of heaven, and said, Abraam, Abraam. And he said, Behold, I am here.

(Gen 22:12) And he said, Lay not thine hand upon the child, neither do anything to him, for now I know that thou fearest Elohim, and for my sake thou hast not spared thy beloved son.

(Gen 22:13) And Abraam lifted up his eyes and beheld, and lo! a ram caught by his horns in a plant of Sabec; and Abraam went and took the ram, and offered him up for a whole-burnt-offering in the place of Isaac his son.

(Gen 22:14) And Abraam called the name of that place, YHVH hath seen; that they might say to-day, In the mount YHVH was seen.

(Gen 22:15) And an angel of YHVH called Abraam the second time out of heaven, saying,

(Gen 22:16) I have sworn by myself, says YHVH, because thou hast done this thing, and on my account hast not spared thy beloved son,

(Gen 22:17) surely blessing I will bless thee, and multiplying I will multiply thy seed as the stars of heaven, and as the sand which is by the shore of the sea, and thy seed shall inherit the cities of their enemies.

(Gen 22:18) And in thy seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed, because thou hast hearkened to my voice.

(Gen 22:19) And Abraam returned to his servants, and they arose and went together to the well of the oath; and Abraam dwelt at the well of the oath.

(Gen 22:20) And it came to pass after these things, that it was reported to Abraam, saying, Behold, Melcha herself too has born sons to Nachor thy brother,

(Gen 22:21) Uz the first-born, and Baux his brother, and Camuel the father of the Syrians, and Chazad, and

(Gen 22:22) Azav and Phaldes, and Jeldaph, and Bathuel, and Bathuel begot Rebecca;

(Gen 22:23) these are eight sons, which Melcha bore to Nachor the brother of Abraam.

(Gen 22:24) And his concubine whose name was Rheuma, she also bore Tabec, and Taam, and Tochos, and Mocha.

(Gen 23:1) And the life of Sarrha was an hundred and twenty-seven years.

(Gen 23:2) And Sarrha died in the city of Arboc, which is in the valley, this is Chebron in the land of Chanaan; and Abraam came to lament for Sarrha and to mourn.

(Gen 23:3) And Abraam stood up from before his dead; and Abraam spoke to the sons of Chet, saying,

(Gen 23:4) I am a sojourner and a stranger among you, give me therefore possession of a burying-place among you, and I will bury my dead away from me.

(Gen 23:5) And the sons of Chet answered to Abraam, saying, Not so, Sir,

(Gen 23:6) but hear us; thou art in the midst of us a king from Elohim; bury thy dead in our choice sepulchres, for not one of us will by any means withhold his sepulchre from thee, so that thou shouldest not bury thy dead there.

(Gen 23:7) And Abraam rose up and did obeisance to the people of the land,

to the sons of Chet.

(Gen 23:8) And Abraam spoke to them, saying, If ye have it in your mind that I should bury my dead out of my sight, hearken to me, and speak for me to Ephron the son Saar.

(Gen 23:9) And let him give me the double cave which he has, which is in a part of his field, let him give it me for the money it is worth for possession of a burying-place among you.

(Gen 23:10) Now Ephron was sitting in the midst of the children of Chet, and Ephron the Chettite answered Abraam and spoke in the hearing of the sons of Chet, and of all who entered the city, saying,

(Gen 23:11) Attend to me, my lord, and hear me, I give to thee the field and the cave which is in it; I have given it thee before all my country men; bury thy dead.

(Gen 23:12) And Abraam did obeisance before the people of the land.

(Gen 23:13) And he said in the ears of Ephron before the people of the land, Since thou art on my side, hear me; take the price of the field from me, and I will bury my dead there.

(Gen 23:14) But Ephron answered Abraam, saying,

(Gen 23:15) Nay, my lord, I have heard indeed, the land is worth four hundred silver didrachms, but what can this be between me and thee? nay, do thou bury thy dead.

(Gen 23:16) And Abraam hearkened to Ephron, and Abraam rendered to Ephron the money, which he mentioned in the ears of the sons of Chet, four hundred didrachms of silver approved with merchants.

(Gen 23:17) And the field of Ephron, which was in Double Cave, which is opposite Mambre, the field and the cave, which was in it, and every tree which was in the field, and whatever is in its borders round about, were made sure in its borders round about, were made sure

(Gen 23:18) to Abraam for a possession, before the sons of Chet, and all that entered into the city.

(Gen 23:19) After this Abraam buried Sarrha his wife in the Double Cave of the field, which is opposite Mambre, this is Chebron in the land of Chanaan.

(Gen 23:20) So the field and the cave which was in it were made sure to Abraam for possession of a burying place, by the sons of Chet.

(Gen 24:1) And Abraam was old, advanced in days, and YHVH blessed Abraam in all things.

(Gen 24:2) And Abraam said to his servant the elder of his house, who had rule over all his possessions, Put thy hand under my thigh,

(Gen 24:3) and I will adjure thee by YHVH the Elohim of heaven, and the Elohim of the earth, that thou take not a wife for my son Isaac from the daughters of the Chananites, with whom I dwell, in the midst of them.

(Gen 24:4) But thou shalt go instead to my country, where I was born, and to my tribe, and thou shalt take from thence a wife for my son Isaac.

(Gen 24:5) And the servant said to him, Shall I carry back thy son to the land whence thou camest forth, if haply the woman should not be willing to return with me to this land?

(Gen 24:6) And Abraam said to him, Take heed to thyself that thou carry not my son back thither.

(Gen 24:7) YHVH the Elohim of heaven, and the Elohim of the earth, who took

me out of my father's house, and out of the land whence I sprang, who spoke to me, and who swore to me, saying, I will give this land to thee and to thy seed, he shall send his angel before thee, and thou shalt take a wife to my son from thence.

(Gen 24:8) And if the woman should not be willing to come with thee into this land, thou shalt be clear from my oath, only carry not my son thither again.

(Gen 24:9) And the servant put his hand under the thigh of his master Abraam, and swore to him concerning this matter.

(Gen 24:10) And the servant took ten camels of his master's camels, and he took of all the goods of his master with him, and he arose and went into Mesopotamia to the city of Nachor.

(Gen 24:11) And he rested his camels without the city by the well of water towards evening, when damsels go forth to draw water.

(Gen 24:12) And he said, YHVH Elohim of my master Abraam, prosper my way before me to day, and deal mercifully with my master Abraam.

(Gen 24:13) Lo! I stand by the well of water, and the daughters of them that inhabit the city come forth to draw water.

(Gen 24:14) And it shall be, the virgin to whomsoever I shall say, Incline thy water-pot, that I may drink, and she shall say, Drink thou, and I will give thy camels drink, until they shall have done drinking even this one thou hast prepared for thy servant Isaac, and hereby shall I know that thou hast dealt mercifully with my master Abraam.

(Gen 24:15) And it came to pass before he had done speaking in his mind, that behold, Rebecca the daughter of Bathuel, the son of Melcha, the wife of Nachor, and the same the brother of Abraam, came forth, having a water-pot on her shoulders.

(Gen 24:16) And the virgin was very beautiful in appearance, she was a virgin, a man had not known her; and she went down to the well, and filled her water-pot, and came up.

(Gen 24:17) And the servant ran up to meet her, and said, Give me a little water to drink out of thy pitcher;

(Gen 24:18) and she said, Drink, Sir; and she hasted, and let down the pitcher upon her arm, and gave him to drink, till he ceased drinking.

(Gen 24:19) And she said, I will also draw water for thy camels, till they shall all have drunk.

(Gen 24:20) And she hasted, and emptied the water-pot into the trough, and ran to the well to draw again, and drew water for all the camels.

(Gen 24:21) And the man took great notice of her, and remained silent to know whether YHVH had made his way prosperous or not.

(Gen 24:22) And it came to pass when all the camels ceased drinking, that the man took golden ear-rings, each of a drachm weight, and he put two bracelets on her hands, their weight was ten pieces of gold.

(Gen 24:23) And he asked her, and said, Whose daughter art thou? Tell me if there is room for us to lodge with thy father.

(Gen 24:24) And she said to him, I am the daughter of Bathuel the son of Melcha, whom she bore to Nachor.

(Gen 24:25) And she said to him, We have both straw and much provender, and a place for resting.

(Gen 24:26) And the man being well pleased, worshipped YHVH,

(Gen 24:27) and said, Blessed be YHVH the Elohim of my master Abraam, who has not suffered his righteousness to fail, nor his truth from my master, and YHVH has brought me prosperously to the house of the brother of my lord.

(Gen 24:28) And the damsel ran and reported to the house of her mother according to these words.

(Gen 24:29) And Rebecca had a brother whose name was Laban; and Laban ran out to meet the man, to the well.

(Gen 24:30) And it came to pass when he saw the ear-rings and the bracelets on the hands of his sister, and when he heard the words of Rebecca his sister, saying, Thus the man spoke to me, that he went to the man, as he stood by the camels at the well.

(Gen 24:31) And he said to him, Come in hither, thou blessed of YHVH, why standest thou without, whereas I have prepared the house and a place for the camels?

(Gen 24:32) And the man entered into the house, and unloaded the camels, and gave the camels straw and provender, and water to wash his feet, and the feet of the men that were with him.

(Gen 24:33) And he set before them loaves to eat; but he said, I will not eat, until I have told my errand. And he said, Speak on.

(Gen 24:34) And he said, I am a servant of Abraam;

(Gen 24:35) and YHVH has blessed my master greatly, and he is exalted, and he has given him sheep, and calves, and silver, and gold, servants and servant-maids, camels, and asses.

(Gen 24:36) And Sarrha my master's wife bore one son to my master after he had grown old; and he gave him whatever he had.

(Gen 24:37) And my master caused me to swear, saying, Thou shalt not take a wife to my son of the daughters of the Chananites, among whom I sojourn in their land.

(Gen 24:38) But thou shalt go to the house of my father, and to my tribe, and thou shalt take thence a wife for my son.

(Gen 24:39) And I said to my master, Haply the woman will not go with me.

(Gen 24:40) And he said to me, YHVH Elohim to whom I have been acceptable in his presence, himself shall send out his angel with thee, and shall prosper thy journey, and thou shalt take a wife for my son of my tribe, and of the house of my father.

(Gen 24:41) Then shalt thou be clear from my curse, for whensoever thou shalt have come to my tribe, and they shall not give her to thee, then shalt thou be clear from my oath.

(Gen 24:42) And having come this day to the well, I said, Lord Elohim of my master Abraam, if thou prosperest my journey on which I am now going,

(Gen 24:43) behold, I stand by the well of water, and the daughters of the men of the city come forth to draw water, and it shall be that the damsel to whom I shall say, Give me a little water to drink out of thy pitcher,

(Gen 24:44) and she shall say to me, Both drink thou, and I will draw water for thy camels, this shall be the wife whom YHVH has prepared for his own servant Isaac; and hereby shall I know that thou hast wrought mercy with my master Abraam.

(Gen 24:45) And it came to pass before I had done speaking in my mind, straightway Rebecca came forth, having her pitcher on her shoulders; and she

went down to the well, and drew water; and I said to her, Give me to drink.

(Gen 24:46) And she hastened and let down her pitcher on her arm from her head, and said, Drink thou, and I will give thy camels drink; and I drank, and she gave the camels drink.

(Gen 24:47) And I asked her, and said, Whose daughter art thou? tell me; and she said, I am daughter of Bathuel the son of Nachor, whom Melcha bore to him; and I put on her the ear-rings, and the bracelets on her hands.

(Gen 24:48) And being well-pleased I worshipped YHVH, and I blessed YHVH the Elohim of my master Abraam, who has prospered me in a true way, so that I should take the daughter of my master's brother for his son.

(Gen 24:49) If then ye will deal mercifully and justly with my lord, tell me, and if not, tell me, that I may turn to the right hand or to the left.

(Gen 24:50) And Laban and Bathuel answered and said, This matter has come forth from YHVH, we shall not be able to answer thee bad or good.

(Gen 24:51) Behold, Rebecca is before thee, take her and go away, and let her be wife to the son of thy master, as YHVH has said.

(Gen 24:52) And it came to pass when the servant of Abraam heard these words, he bowed himself to YHVH down to the earth.

(Gen 24:53) And the servant having brought forth jewels of silver and gold and raiment, gave them to Rebecca, and gave gifts to her brother, and to her mother.

(Gen 24:54) And both he and the men with him ate and drank and went to sleep. And he arose in the morning and said, Send me away, that I may go to my master.

(Gen 24:55) And her brethren and her mother said, Let the virgin remain with us about ten days, and after that she shall depart.

(Gen 24:56) But he said to them, Hinder me not, for YHVH has prospered my journey for me; send me away, that I may depart to my master.

(Gen 24:57) And they said, Let us call the damsel, and enquire at her mouth.

(Gen 24:58) And they called Rebecca, and said to her, Wilt thou go with this man? and she said, I will go.

(Gen 24:59) So they sent forth Rebecca their sister, and her goods, and the servant of Abraam, and his attendants.

(Gen 24:60) And they blessed Rebecca, and said to her, Thou art our sister; become thou thousands of myriads, and let thy seed possess the cities of their enemies.

(Gen 24:61) And Rebecca rose up and her maidens, and they mounted the camels and went with the man; and the servant having taken up Rebecca, departed.

(Gen 24:62) And Isaac went through the wilderness to the well of the vision, and he dwelt in the land toward the south.

(Gen 24:63) And Isaac went forth into the plain toward evening to meditate; and having lifted up his eyes, he saw camels coming.

(Gen 24:64) And Rebecca lifted up her eyes, and saw Isaac; and she alighted briskly from the camel,

(Gen 24:65) and said to the servant, Who is that man that walks in the plain to meet us? And the servant said, This is my master; and she took her veil and covered herself.

(Gen 24:66) And the servant told Isaac all that he had done.

(Gen 24:67) And Isaac went into the house of his mother, and took Rebecca, and she became his wife, and he loved her; and Isaac was comforted for Sarrha his mother.

(Gen 25:1) And Abraam again took a wife, whose name was Chettura.

(Gen 25:2) And she bore to him Zombran, and Jezan, and Madal, and Madiam, and Jesboc, and Soie.

(Gen 25:3) And Jezan begot Saba and Dedan. And the sons of Dedan were the Assurians and the Latusians, and Laomim.

(Gen 25:4) And the sons of Madiam were Gephar and Apher, and Enoch, and Abeida, and Eldaga; all these were sons of Chettura.

(Gen 25:5) But Abraam gave all his possessions to Isaac his son.

(Gen 25:6) But to the sons of his concubines Abraam gave gifts, and he sent them away from his son Isaac, while he was yet living, to the east into the country of the east.

(Gen 25:7) And these were the years of the days of the life of Abraam as many as he lived, a hundred and seventy-five years.

(Gen 25:8) And Abraam failing died in a good old age, an old man and full of days, and was added to his people.

(Gen 25:9) And Isaac and Ismael his sons buried him in the double cave, in the field of Ephron the son of Saar the Chettite, which is over against Mambre:

(Gen 25:10) even the field and the cave which Abraam bought of the sons of Chet; there they buried Abraam and Sarrha his wife.

(Gen 25:11) And it came to pass after Abraam was dead, that Elohim blessed Isaac his son, and Isaac dwelt by the well of the vision.

(Gen 25:12) And these are the generations of Ismael the son of Abraam, whom Agar the Egyptian the hand-maid of Sarrha bore to Abraam.

(Gen 25:13) And these are the names of the sons of Ismael, according to the names of their generations. The firstborn of Ismael, Nabaioth, and Kedar, and Nabdeel, and Massam,

(Gen 25:14) and Masma, and Duma, and Masse,

(Gen 25:15) and Choddan, and Thaeman, and Jetur, and Naphes, and Kedma.

(Gen 25:16) These are the sons of Ismael, and these are their names in their tents and in their dwellings, twelve princes according to their nations.

(Gen 25:17) And these are the years of the life of Ismael, a hundred and thirty-seven years; and he failed and died, and was added to his fathers.

(Gen 25:18) And he dwelt from Evilat to Sur, which is opposite Egypt, until one comes to the Assyrians; he dwelt in the presence of all his brethren.

(Gen 25:19) And these are the generations of Isaac the son of Abraam.

(Gen 25:20) Abraam begot Isaac. And Isaac was forty years old when he took to wife Rebecca, daughter of Bathuel the Syrian, out of Syrian Mesopotamia, sister of Laban the Syrian.

(Gen 25:21) And Isaac prayed YHVH concerning Rebecca his wife, because she was barren; and YHVH heard him, and his wife Rebecca conceived in her womb.

(Gen 25:22) And the babes leaped within her; and she said, If it will be so with me, why is this to me? And she went to enquire of YHVH.

(Gen 25:23) And YHVH said to her, There are two nations in thy womb, and two peoples shall be separated from thy belly, and one people shall excel the other, and the elder shall serve the younger.

(Gen 25:24) And the days were fulfilled that she should be delivered, and she had twins in her womb.

(Gen 25:25) And the first came out red, hairy all over like a skin; and she called his name Esau.

(Gen 25:26) And after this came forth his brother, and his hand took hold of the heel of Esau; and she called his name Jacob. And Isaac was sixty years old when Rebecca bore them.

(Gen 25:27) And the lads grew, and Esau was a man skilled in hunting, dwelling in the country, and Jacob a simple man, dwelling in a house.

(Gen 25:28) And Isaac loved Esau, because his venison was his food, but Rebecca loved Jacob.

(Gen 25:29) And Jacob cooked pottage, and Esau came from the plain, fainting.

(Gen 25:30) And Esau said to Jacob, Let me taste of that red pottage, because I am fainting; therefore his name was called Edom.

(Gen 25:31) And Jacob said to Esau, Sell me this day thy birthright.

(Gen 25:32) And Esau said, Behold, I am going to die, and for what good does this birthright belong to me?

(Gen 25:33) And Jacob said to him, Swear to me this day; and he swore to him; and Esau sold his birthright to Jacob.

(Gen 25:34) And Jacob gave bread to Esau, and pottage of lentiles; and he ate and drank, and he arose and departed; so Esau slighted his birthright.

(Gen 26:1) And there was a famine in the land, besides the former famine, which was in the time of Abraam; and Isaac went to Abimelech the king of the Phylistines to Gerara.

(Gen 26:2) And YHVH appeared to him and said, Go not down to Egypt, but dwell in the land, which I shall tell thee of.

(Gen 26:3) And sojourn in this land; and I will be with thee, and bless thee, for I will give to thee and to thy seed all this land; and I will establish my oath which I swore to thy father Abraam.

(Gen 26:4) And I will multiply thy seed as the stars of heaven; and I will give to thy seed all this land, and all the nations of the earth shall be blest in thy seed.

(Gen 26:5) Because Abraam thy father hearkened to my voice, and kept my injunctions, and my commandments, and my ordinances, and my statutes.

(Gen 26:6) And Isaac dwelt in Gerara.

(Gen 26:7) And the men of the place questioned him concerning Rebecca his wife, and he said, She is my sister, for he feared to say, She is my wife, lest at any time the men of the place should slay him because of Rebecca, because she was fair.

(Gen 26:8) And he remained there a long time, and Abimelech the king of Gerara leaned to look through the window, and saw Isaac sporting with Rebecca his wife.

(Gen 26:9) And Abimelech called Isaac, and said to him, Is she then thy wife? why hast thou said, She is my sister? And Isaac said to him, I did so, for I said, Lest at any time I die on her account.

(Gen 26:10) And Abimelech said to him, Why hast thou done this to us? one of my kindred within a little had lain with thy wife, and thou wouldest have brought a sin of ignorance upon us.

(Gen 26:11) And Abimelech charged all his people, saying Every man that touches this man and his wife shall be liable to death.

(Gen 26:12) And Isaac sowed in that land, and he found in that year barley and hundred-fold, and YHVH blessed him.

(Gen 26:13) And the man was exalted, and advancing he increased, till he became very great.

(Gen 26:14) And he had cattle of sheep, and cattle of oxen, and many tilled lands, and the Philistines envied him.

(Gen 26:15) And all the wells which the servants of his father had dug in the time of his father, the Philistines stopped them, and filled them with earth.

(Gen 26:16) And Abimelech said to Isaac, Depart from us, for thou art become much mightier than we.

(Gen 26:17) And Isaac departed thence, and rested in the valley of Gerara, and dwelt there.

(Gen 26:18) And Isaac dug again the wells of water, which the servants of his father Abraam had dug, and the Philistines had stopped them, after the death of his father Abraam; and he gave them names, according to the names by which his father named them.

(Gen 26:19) And the servants of Isaac dug in the valley of Gerara, and they found there a well of living water.

(Gen 26:20) And the shepherds of Gerara strove with the shepherds of Isaac, saying that the water was theirs; and they called the name of the well, Injury, for they injured him.

(Gen 26:21) And having departed thence he dug another well, and they strove also for that; and he named the name of it, Enmity.

(Gen 26:22) And he departed thence and dug another well; and they did not strive about that; and he named the name of it, Room, saying, Because now YHVH has made room for us, and has increased us upon the earth.

(Gen 26:23) And he went up thence to the well of the oath.

(Gen 26:24) And YHVH appeared to him in that night, and said, I am the Elohim of Abraam thy father; fear not, for I am with thee, and I will bless thee, and multiply thy seed for the sake of Abraam thy father.

(Gen 26:25) And he built there an altar, and called on the name of YHVH, and there he pitched his tent, and there the servants of Isaac dug a well in the valley of Gerara.

(Gen 26:26) And Abimelech came to him from Gerara, and so did Ochozath his friend, and Phicol the commander-in-chief of his army.

(Gen 26:27) And Isaac said to them, Wherefore have ye come to me? whereas ye hated me, and sent me away from you.

(Gen 26:28) And they said, We have surely seen that YHVH was with thee, and we said, Let there be an oath between us and thee, and we will make a covenant with thee,

(Gen 26:29) that thou shalt do no wrong by us, as we have not abhorred thee, and according as we have treated thee well, and have sent thee forth peaceably; and now thou art blessed of YHVH.

(Gen 26:30) And he made a feast for them, and they ate and drank.

(Gen 26:31) And they arose in the morning, and swore each to his neighbour; and Isaac sent them forth, and they departed from him in safety.

(Gen 26:32) And it came to pass in that day, that the servants of Isaac came

and told him of the well which they had dug; and they said, We have not found water.

(Gen 26:33) And he called it, Oath: therefore he called the name of that city, the Well of Oath, until this day.

(Gen 26:34) And Esau was forty years old; and he took to wife Judith the daughter of Beoch the Chettite, and Basemath, daughter of Helon the Chettite.

(Gen 26:35) And they were provoking to Isaac and Rebecca.

(Gen 27:1) And it came to pass after Isaac was old, that his eyes were dimmed so that he could not see; and he called Esau, his elder son, and said to him, My son; and he said, Behold, I am here.

(Gen 27:2) And he said, Behold, I am grown old, and know not the day of my death.

(Gen 27:3) Now then take the weapons, both thy quiver and thy bow, and go into the plain, and get me venison,

(Gen 27:4) and make me meats, as I like them, and bring them to me that I may eat, that my soul may bless thee, before I die.

(Gen 27:5) And Rebecca heard Isaac speaking to Esau his son; and Esau went to the plain to procure venison for his father.

(Gen 27:6) And Rebecca said to Jacob her younger son, Behold, I heard thy father speaking to Esau thy brother, saying,

(Gen 27:7) Bring me venison, and prepare me meats, that I may eat and bless thee before YHVH before I die.

(Gen 27:8) Now then, my son, hearken to me, as I command thee.

(Gen 27:9) And go to the cattle and take for me thence two kids, tender and good, and I will make them meats for thy father, as he likes.

(Gen 27:10) And thou shalt bring them in to thy father, and he shall eat, that thy father may bless thee before he dies.

(Gen 27:11) And Jacob said to his mother Rebecca, Esau my brother is a hairy man, and I a smooth man.

(Gen 27:12) Peradventure my father may feel me, and I shall be before him as one ill-intentioned, and I shall bring upon me a curse, and not a blessing.

(Gen 27:13) And his mother said to him, On me be thy curse, son; only hearken to my voice, and go and bring them me.

(Gen 27:14) So he went and took and brought them to his mother; and his mother made meats, as his father liked them.

(Gen 27:15) And Rebecca having taken the fine raiment of her elder son Esau which was with her in the house, put it on Jacob her younger son.

(Gen 27:16) And she put on his arms the skins of the kids, and on the bare parts of his neck.

(Gen 27:17) And she gave the meats, and the loaves which she had prepared, into the hands of Jacob her son.

(Gen 27:18) And he brought them to his father, and said, Father; and he said, Behold I am here; who art thou, son?

(Gen 27:19) And Jacob said to his father, I, Esau thy first-born, have done as thou toldest me; rise, sit, and eat of my venison, that thy soul may bless me.

(Gen 27:20) And Isaac said to his son, What is this which thou hast quickly found? And he said, That which YHVH thy Elohim presented before me.

(Gen 27:21) And Isaac said to Jacob, Draw night to me, and I will feel thee, son, if thou art my son Esau or not.

(Gen 27:22) And Jacob drew nigh to his father Isaac, and he felt him, and said, The voice is Jacob's voice, but the hands are the hands of Esau.

(Gen 27:23) And he knew him not, for his hands were as the hands of his brother Esau, hairy; and he blessed him,

(Gen 27:24) and he said, Art thou my son Esau? and he said, I am.

(Gen 27:25) And he said, Bring hither, and I will eat of thy venison, son, that my soul may bless thee; and he brought it near to him, and he ate, and he brought him wine, and he drank.

(Gen 27:26) And Isaac his father said to him, Draw nigh to me, and kiss me, son.

(Gen 27:27) And he drew nigh and kissed him, and smelled the smell of his garments, and blessed him, and said, Behold, the smell of my son is as the smell of an abundant field, which YHVH has blessed.

(Gen 27:28) And may Elohim give thee of the dew of heaven, and of the fatness of the earth, and abundance of corn and wine.

(Gen 27:29) And let nations serve thee, and princes bow down to thee, and be thou lord of thy brother, and the sons of thy father shall do thee reverence; accursed is he that curses thee, and blessed is he that blesses thee.

(Gen 27:30) And it came to pass after Isaac had ceased blessing his son Jacob, it even came to pass, just when Jacob had gone out from the presence of Isaac his father, that Esau his brother came in from his hunting.

(Gen 27:31) And he also had made meats and brought them to his father; and he said to his father, Let my father arise and eat of his son's venison, that thy soul may bless me.

(Gen 27:32) And Isaac his father said to him, Who art thou? And he said, I am thy first-born son Esau.

(Gen 27:33) And Isaac was amazed with very great amazement, and said, Who then is it that has procured venison for me and brought it to me? and I have eaten of all before thou camest, and I have blessed him, and he shall be blessed.

(Gen 27:34) And it came to pass when Esau heard the words of his father Isaac, he cried out with a great and very bitter cry, and said, Bless, I pray thee, me also, father.

(Gen 27:35) And he said to him, Thy brother has come with subtlety, and taken thy blessing.

(Gen 27:36) And he said, Rightly was his name called Jacob, for lo! this second time has he supplanted me; he has both taken my birthright, and now he has taken my blessing; and Esau said to his father, Hast thou not left a blessing for me, father?

(Gen 27:37) And Isaac answered and said to Esau, If I have made him thy lord, and have made all his brethren his servants, and have strengthened him with corn and wine, what then shall I do for thee, son?

(Gen 27:38) And Esau said to his father, Hast thou only one blessing, father? Bless, I pray thee, me also, father. And Isaac being troubled, Esau cried aloud and wept.

(Gen 27:39) And Isaac his father answered and said to him, Behold, thy dwelling shall be of the fatness of the earth, and of the dew of heaven from above.

(Gen 27:40) And thou shalt live by thy sword, and shalt serve thy brother;

and there shall be a time when thou shalt break and loosen his yoke from off thy neck.

(Gen 27:41) And Esau was angry with Jacob because of the blessing, with which his father blessed him; and Esau said in his mind, Let the days of my father's mourning draw nigh, that I may slay my brother Jacob.

(Gen 27:42) And the words of Esau her elder son were reported to Rebecca, and she sent and called Jacob her younger son, and said to him, Behold, Esau thy brother threatens thee to kill thee.

(Gen 27:43) Now then, my son, hear my voice, and rise and depart quickly into Mesopotamia to Laban my brother into Charran.

(Gen 27:44) And dwell with him certain days, until thy brother's anger

(Gen 27:45) and rage depart from thee, and he forget what thou hast done to him; and I will send and fetch thee thence, lest at any time I should be bereaved of you both in one day.

(Gen 27:46) And Rebecca said to Isaac, I am weary of my life, because of the daughters of the sons of Chet; if Jacob shall take a wife of the daughters of this land, wherefore should I live?

(Gen 28:1) And Isaac having called for Jacob, blessed him, and charged him, saying, Thou shalt not take a wife of the daughters of the Chananites.

(Gen 28:2) Rise and depart quickly into Mesopotamia, to the house of Bathuel the father of thy mother, and take to thyself thence a wife of the daughters of Laban thy mother's brother.

(Gen 28:3) And may my Elohim bless thee, and increase thee, and multiply thee, and thou shalt become gatherings of nations.

(Gen 28:4) And may he give thee the blessing of my father Abraam, even to thee and to thy seed after thee, to inherit the land of thy sojourning, which Elohim gave to Abraam.

(Gen 28:5) So Isaac sent away Jacob, and he went into Mesopotamia to Laban the son of Bethuel the Syrian, the brother of Rebecca the mother of Jacob and Esau.

(Gen 28:6) And Esau saw that Isaac blessed Jacob, and sent him away to Mesopotamia of Syria as he blessed him, to take to himself a wife thence, and that he charged him, saying, Thou shalt not take a wife of the daughters of the Chananites;

(Gen 28:7) and that Jacob hearkened to his father and his mother, and went to Mesopotamia of Syria.

(Gen 28:8) And Esau also having seen that the daughters of Chanaan were evil before his father Isaac,

(Gen 28:9) Esau went to Ismael, and took Maeleth the daughter of Ismael, the son of Abraam, the sister of Nabeoth, a wife in addition to his other wives.

(Gen 28:10) And Jacob went forth from the well of the oath, and departed into Charrhan.

(Gen 28:11) And came to a certain place and slept there, for the sun had gone down; and he took one of the stones of the place, and put it at his head, and lay down to sleep in that place,

(Gen 28:12) and dreamed, and behold a ladder fixed on the earth, whose top reached to heaven, and the angels of Elohim ascended and descended on it.

(Gen 28:13) And YHVH stood upon it, and said, I am the Elohim of thy father Abraam, and the Elohim of Isaac; fear not, the land on which thou liest, to

thee will I give it, and to thy seed.

(Gen 28:14) And thy seed shall be as the sand of the earth; and it shall spread abroad to the sea, and the south, and the north, and to the east; and in thee and in thy seed shall all the tribes of the earth be blessed.

(Gen 28:15) And behold I am with thee to preserve thee continually in all the way wherein thou shalt go; and I will bring thee back to this land; for I will not desert thee, until I have done all that I have said to thee.

(Gen 28:16) And Jacob awaked out of his sleep, and said, YHVH is in this place, and I knew it not.

(Gen 28:17) And he was afraid, and said, How fearful is this place! this is none other than the house of Elohim, and this is the gate of heaven.

(Gen 28:18) And Jacob rose up in the morning, and took the stone he had laid there by his head, and he set it up as a pillar, and poured oil on the top of it.

(Gen 28:19) And he called the name of that place, the House of Elohim; and the name of the city before was Ulam-luz.

(Gen 28:20) And Jacob vowed a vow, saying, If YHVH Elohim will be with me, and guard me throughout on this journey, on which I am going, and give me bread to eat, and raiment to put on,

(Gen 28:21) and bring me back in safety to the house of my father, then shall YHVH be for a Elohim to me.

(Gen 28:22) And this stone, which I have set up for a pillar, shall be to me a house of Elohim; and of all whatsoever thou shalt give me, I will tithe a tenth for thee.

(Gen 29:1) And Jacob started and went to the land of the east to Laban, the son of Bathuel the Syrian, and the brother of Rebecca, mother of Jacob and Esau.

(Gen 29:2) And he looks, and behold! a well in the plain; and there were there three flocks of sheep resting at it, for out of that well they watered the flocks, but there was a great stone at the mouth of the well.

(Gen 29:3) And there were all the flocks gathered, and they used to roll away the stone from the mouth of the well, and water the flocks, and set the stone again in its place on the mouth of the well.

(Gen 29:4) And Jacob said to them, Brethren, whence are ye? and they said, We are of Charrhan.

(Gen 29:5) And he said to them, Know ye Laban, the son of Nachor? and they said, We do know him.

(Gen 29:6) And he said to them, Is he well? And they said, He is well. And behold Rachel his daughter came with the sheep.

(Gen 29:7) And Jacob said, it is yet high day, it is not yet time that the flocks be gathered together; water ye the flocks, and depart and feed them.

(Gen 29:8) And they said, We shall not be able, until all the shepherds be gathered together, and they shall roll away the stone from the mouth of the well, then we will water the flocks.

(Gen 29:9) While he was yet speaking to them, behold, Rachel the daughter of Laban came with her father's sheep, for she fed the sheep of her father.

(Gen 29:10) And it came to pass when Jacob saw Rachel the daughter of Laban, his mother's brother, and the sheep of Laban, his mother's brother, that Jacob came and rolled away the stone from the mouth of the well, and watered the sheep of Laban, his mother's brother.

(Gen 29:11) And Jacob kissed Rachel, and cried with a loud voice and wept.

(Gen 29:12) And he told Rachel that he was the near relative of her father, and the son of Rebecca; and she ran and reported to her father according to these words.

(Gen 29:13) And it came to pass when Laban heard the name of Jacob, his sister's son, he ran to meet him, and embraced and kissed him, and brought him into his house; and he told Laban all these sayings.

(Gen 29:14) And Laban said to him, Thou art of my bones and of my flesh; and he was with him a full month.

(Gen 29:15) And Laban said to Jacob, Surely thou shalt not serve me for nothing, because thou art my brother; tell me what thy reward is to be.

(Gen 29:16) Now Laban had two daughters, the name of the elder was Lea, and the name of the younger, Rachel.

(Gen 29:17) And the eyes of Lea were weak. But Rachel was beautiful in appearance, and exceedingly fair in countenance.

(Gen 29:18) And Jacob loved Rachel, and said, I will serve thee seven years for thy younger daughter Rachel.

(Gen 29:19) And Laban said to him, It is better that I should give her to thee, than that I should give her to another man; dwell with me.

(Gen 29:20) And Jacob served for Rachel seven years, and they were before him as a few days, by reason of his loving her.

(Gen 29:21) And Jacob said to Laban, Give me my wife, for my days are fulfilled, that I may go in to her.

(Gen 29:22) And Laban gathered together all the men of the place, and made a marriage-feast.

(Gen 29:23) And it was even, and he took his daughter Lea, and brought her in to Jacob, and Jacob went in to her.

(Gen 29:24) And Laban gave to his daughter Lea, Zelpha his handmaid, as a handmaid for her.

(Gen 29:25) And it was morning, and behold it was Lea; and Jacob said to Laban, What is this that thou hast done to me? did I not serve thee for Rachel? and wherefore hast thou deceived me?

(Gen 29:26) And Laban answered, It is not done thus in our country, to give the younger before the elder.

(Gen 29:27) Fulfil then her sevens, and I will give to thee her also in return for thy labour, which thou labourest with me, yet seven other years.

(Gen 29:28) And Jacob did so, and fulfilled her sevens; and Laban gave him his daughter Rachel to wife.

(Gen 29:29) And Laban gave to his daughter his handmaid Balla, for a handmaid to her.

(Gen 29:30) And he went in to Rachel; and he loved Rachel more than Lea; and he served him seven other years.

(Gen 29:31) And when YHVH Elohim saw that Lea was hated, he opened her womb; but Rachel was barren.

(Gen 29:32) And Lea conceived and bore a son to Jacob; and she called his name, Ruben; saying, Because YHVH has looked on my humiliation, and has given me a son, now then my husband will love me.

(Gen 29:33) And she conceived again, and bore a second son to Jacob; and she said, Because YHVH has heard that I am hated, he has given to me this

one also; and she called his name, Simeon.

(Gen 29:34) And she conceived yet again, and bore a son, and said, In the present time my husband will be with me, for I have born him three sons; therefore she called his name, Levi.

(Gen 29:35) And having conceived yet again, she bore a son, and said, Now yet again this time will I give thanks to YHVH; therefore she called his name, Juda; and ceased bearing.

(Gen 30:1) And Rachel having perceived that she bore Jacob no children, was jealous of her sister; and said to Jacob, Give me children; and if not, I shall die.

(Gen 30:2) And Jacob was angry with Rachel, and said to her, Am I in the place of Elohim, who has deprived thee of the fruit of the womb?

(Gen 30:3) And Rachel said to Jacob, Behold my handmaid Balla, go in to her, and she shall bear upon my knees, and I also shall have children by her.

(Gen 30:4) And she gave him Balla her maid, for a wife to him; and Jacob went in to her.

(Gen 30:5) And Balla, Rachel's maid, conceived, and bore Jacob a son.

(Gen 30:6) And Rachel said, Elohim has given judgment for me, and hearkened to my voice, and has given me a son; therefore she called his name, Dan.

(Gen 30:7) And Balla, Rachel's maid, conceived yet again, and bore a second son to Jacob.

(Gen 30:8) And Rachel said, Elohim has helped me, and I contended with my sister and prevailed; and she called his name, Nephthalim.

(Gen 30:9) And Lea saw that she ceased from bearing, and she took Zelpha her maid, and gave her to Jacob for a wife; and he went in to her.

(Gen 30:10) And Zelpha the maid of Lea conceived, and bore Jacob a son.

(Gen 30:11) And Lea said, It is happily: and she called his name, Gad.

(Gen 30:12) And Zelpha the maid of Lea conceived yet again, and bore Jacob a second son.

(Gen 30:13) And Lea said, I am blessed, for the women will pronounce me blessed; and she called his name, Aser.

(Gen 30:14) And Ruben went in the day of barley-harvest, and found apples of mandrakes in the field, and brought them to his mother Lea; and Rachel said to Lea her sister, Give me of thy son's mandrakes.

(Gen 30:15) And Lea said, Is it not enough for thee that thou hast taken my husband, wilt thou also take my son's mandrakes? And Rachel said, Not so: let him lie with thee to-night for thy son's mandrakes.

(Gen 30:16) And Jacob came in out of the field at even; and Lea went forth to meet him, and said, Thou shalt come in to me this day, for I have hired thee for my son's mandrakes; and he lay with her that night.

(Gen 30:17) And Elohim hearkened to Lea, and she conceived, and bore Jacob a fifth son.

(Gen 30:18) And Lea said, Elohim has given me my reward, because I gave my maid to my husband; and she called his name Issachar, which is, Reward.

(Gen 30:19) And Lea conceived again, and bore Jacob a sixth son.

(Gen 30:20) And Lea said, Elohim has given me a good gift in this time; my husband will choose me, for I have born him six sons: and she called his name, Zabulon.

(Gen 30:21) And after this she bore a daughter; and she called her name, Dina.

(Gen 30:22) And Elohim remembered Rachel, and Elohim hearkened to her, and he opened her womb.

(Gen 30:23) And she conceived, and bore Jacob a son; and Rachel said, Elohim has taken away my reproach.

(Gen 30:24) And she called his name Joseph, saying, Let Elohim add to me another son.

(Gen 30:25) And it came to pass when Rachel had born Joseph, Jacob said to Laban, Send me away, that I may go to my place and to my land.

(Gen 30:26) Restore my wives and my children, for whom I have served thee, that I may depart, for thou knowest the service wherewith I have served thee.

(Gen 30:27) And Laban said to him, If I have found grace in thy sight, I would augur well, for YHVH has blessed me at thy coming in.

(Gen 30:28) Appoint me thy wages, and I will give them.

(Gen 30:29) And Jacob said, Thou knowest in what things I have served thee, and how many cattle of thine are with me.

(Gen 30:30) For it was little thou hadst before my time, and it is increased to a multitude, and YHVH Elohim has blessed thee since my coming; now then, when shall I set up also my own house?

(Gen 30:31) And Laban said to him, What shall I give thee? and Jacob said to him, Thou shalt not give me anything; if thou wilt do this thing for me, I will again tend thy flocks and keep them.

(Gen 30:32) Let all thy sheep pass by to-day, and separate thence every grey sheep among the rams, and every one that is speckled and spotted among the goats this shall be my reward.

(Gen 30:33) And my righteousness shall answer for me on the morrow, for it is my reward before thee: whatever shall not be spotted and speckled among the goats, and grey among the rams, shall be stolen with me.

(Gen 30:34) And Laban said to him, Let it be according to thy word.

(Gen 30:35) And he separated in that day the spotted and speckled he-goats, and all the spotted and speckled she-goats, and all that was grey among the rams, and every one that was white among them, and he gave them into the hand of his sons.

(Gen 30:36) And he set a distance of a three days' journey between them and Jacob. And Jacob tended the cattle of Laban that were left behind.

(Gen 30:37) And Jacob took to himself green rods of storax tree and walnut and plane-tree; and Jacob peeled in them white stripes; and as he drew off the green, the white stripe which he had made appeared alternate on the rods.

(Gen 30:38) And he laid the rods which he had peeled, in the hollows of the watering-troughs, that whensoever the cattle should come to drink, as they should have come to drink before the rods, the cattle might conceive at the rods.

(Gen 30:39) So the cattle conceived at the rods, and the cattle brought forth young speckled, and streaked and spotted with ash-coloured spots.

(Gen 30:40) And Jacob separated the lambs, and set before the sheep a speckled ram, and every variegated one among the lambs, and he separated flocks for himself alone, and did not mingle them with the sheep of Laban.

(Gen 30:41) And it came to pass in the time wherein the cattle became

pregnant, conceiving in the belly, Jacob put the rods before the cattle in the troughs, that they might conceive by the rods.

(Gen 30:42) But he did not put them in indiscriminately whenever the cattle happened to bring forth, but the unmarked ones were Laban's, and the marked ones were Jacob's.

(Gen 30:43) And the man became very rich, and he had many cattle, and oxen, and servants, and maid-servants, and camels, and asses.

(Gen 31:1) And Jacob heard the words of the sons of Laban, saying, Jacob has taken all that was our father's, and of our father's property has he gotten all this glory.

(Gen 31:2) And Jacob saw the countenance of Laban, and behold it was not toward him as before.

(Gen 31:3) And YHVH said to Jacob, Return to the land of thy father, and to thy family, and I will be with thee.

(Gen 31:4) And Jacob sent and called Lea and Rachel to the plain where the flocks were.

(Gen 31:5) And he said to them, I see the face of your father, that it is not toward me as before, but the Elohim of my father was with me.

(Gen 31:6) And ye too know that with all my might I have served your father.

(Gen 31:7) But your father deceived me, and changed my wages for the ten lambs, yet Elohim gave him not power to hurt me.

(Gen 31:8) If he should say thus, The speckled shall be thy reward, then all the cattle would bear speckled; and if he should say, The white shall be thy reward, then would all the cattle bear white.

(Gen 31:9) So Elohim has taken away all the cattle of your father, and given them to me.

(Gen 31:10) And it came to pass when the cattle conceived and were with young, that I beheld with mine eyes in sleep, and behold the he-goats and the rams leaping on the sheep and the she-goats, speckled and variegated and spotted with ash-coloured spots.

(Gen 31:11) And the angel of Elohim said to me in a dream, Jacob; and I said, What is it?

(Gen 31:12) And he said, Look up with thine eyes, and behold the he-goats and the rams leaping on the sheep and the she-goats, speckled and variegated and spotted with ash-coloured spots; for I have seen all things that Laban does to thee.

(Gen 31:13) I am Elohim that appeared to thee in the place of Elohim where thou anointedst a pillar to me, and vowedst to me there a vow; now then arise and depart out of this land, depart into the land of thy nativity, and I will be with thee.

(Gen 31:14) And Rachel and Lea answered and said to him, Have we yet a part or inheritance in the house of our father?

(Gen 31:15) Are we not considered strangers by him? for he has sold us, and quite devoured our money.

(Gen 31:16) All the wealth and the glory which Elohim has taken from our father, it shall be our's and our children's; now then do whatsoever Elohim has said to thee.

(Gen 31:17) And Jacob arose and took his wives and his children up on the camels;

(Gen 31:18) and he took away all his possessions and all his store, which he had gotten in Mesopotamia, and all that belonged to him, to depart to Isaac his father in the land of Chanaan.

(Gen 31:19) And Laban went to shear his sheep; and Rachel stole her father's images.

(Gen 31:20) And Jacob hid the matter from Laban the Syrian, so as not to tell him that he ran away.

(Gen 31:21) And he departed himself and all that belonged to him, and passed over the river, and went into the mountain Galaad.

(Gen 31:22) But it was told Laban the Syrian on the third day, that Jacob was fled.

(Gen 31:23) And having taken his brethren with him, he pursued after him seven days' journey, and overtook him on Mount Galaad.

(Gen 31:24) And Elohim came to Laban the Syrian in sleep by night, and said to him, Take heed to thyself that thou speak not at any time to Jacob evil things.

(Gen 31:25) And Laban overtook Jacob; and Jacob pitched his tent in the mountain; and Laban stationed his brothers in the mount Galaad.

(Gen 31:26) And Laban said to Jacob, What hast thou done? wherefore didst thou run away secretly, and pillage me, and lead away my daughters as captives taken with the sword?

(Gen 31:27) Whereas if thou hadst told me, I would have sent thee away with mirth, and with songs, and timbrels, and harp.

(Gen 31:28) And I was not counted worthy to embrace my children and my daughters; now then thou hast wrought foolishly.

(Gen 31:29) And now my hand has power to hurt thee; but the Elohim of thy father spoke to me yesterday, saying, Take heed to thyself that thou speak not evil words to Jacob.

(Gen 31:30) Now then go on thy way, for thou hast earnestly desired to depart to the house of thy father; wherefore hast thou stolen my gods?

(Gen 31:31) And Jacob answered and said to Laban, Because I was afraid; for I said, Lest at any time thou shouldest take away thy daughters from me, and all my possessions.

(Gen 31:32) And Jacob said, With whomsoever thou shalt find thy gods, he shall not live in the presence of our brethren; take notice of what I have of thy property, and take it; and he observed nothing with him, but Jacob knew not that his wife Rachel had stolen them.

(Gen 31:33) And Laban went in and searched in the house of Lea, and found them not; and he went out of the house of Lea, and searched in the house of Jacob, and in the house of the two maid-servants, and found them not; and he went also into the house of Rachel.

(Gen 31:34) And Rachel took the idols, and cast them among the camel's packs, and sat upon them.

(Gen 31:35) And she said to her father, Be not indignant, Sir; I cannot rise up before thee, for it is with me according to the manner of women. Laban searched in all the house, and found not the images.

(Gen 31:36) And Jacob was angry, and strove with Laban; and Jacob answered and said to Laban, What is my injustice, and what my sin, that thou hast pursued after me,

(Gen 31:37) and that thou hast searched all the furniture of my house? what hast thou found of all the furniture of thine house? set it here between thy relations and my relations, and let them decide between us two.

(Gen 31:38) These twenty years have I been with thee; thy sheep, and thy she-goats have not failed in bearing; I devoured not the rams of thy cattle.

(Gen 31:39) That which was taken of beasts I brought not to thee; I made good of myself the thefts of the day, and the thefts of the night.

(Gen 31:40) I was parched with heat by day, and chilled with frost by night, and my sleep departed from my eyes.

(Gen 31:41) These twenty years have I been in thy house; I served thee fourteen years for thy two daughters, and six years among thy sheep, and thou didst falsely rate my wages for ten lambs.

(Gen 31:42) Unless I had the Elohim of my father Abraam, and the fear of Isaac, now thou wouldest have sent me away empty; Elohim saw my humiliation, and the labour of my hands, and rebuked thee yesterday.

(Gen 31:43) And Laban answered and said to Jacob, The daughters are my daughters, and the sons my sons, and the cattle are my cattle, and all things which thou seest are mine, and the property of my daughters; what shall I do to them to-day, or their children which they bore?

(Gen 31:44) Now then come, let me make a covenant, both I and thou, and it shall be for a witness between me and thee; and he said to him, Behold, there is no one with us; behold, Elohim is witness between me and thee.

(Gen 31:45) And Jacob having taken a stone, set it up for a pillar.

(Gen 31:46) And Jacob said to his brethren, Gather stones; and they gathered stones and made a heap, and ate there upon the heap; and Laban said to him, This heap witnesses between me and thee to-day.

(Gen 31:47) And Laban called it, the Heap of Testimony; and Jacob called it, the Witness Heap.

(Gen 31:48) And Laban said to Jacob, Behold this heap, and the pillar, which I have set between me and thee; this heap witnesses, and this pillar witnesses; therefore its name was called, the Heap witnesses.

(Gen 31:49) And the vision of which he said Let Elohim look to it between me and thee, because we are about to depart from each other,

(Gen 31:50) If thou shalt humble my daughters, if thou shouldest take wives in addition to my daughters, see, there is no one with us looking on. Elohim is witness between me and thee.

(Gen 31:51) And Laban said to Jacob, Behold, this heap, and this pillar are a witness.

(Gen 31:52) For if I should not cross over unto thee, neither shouldest thou cross over to me, for mischief beyond this heap and this pillar.

(Gen 31:53) The Elohim of Abraam and the Elohim of Nachor judge between us; and Jacob swore by the Fear of his father Isaac.

(Gen 31:54) And he offered a sacrifice in the mountain, and called his brethren, and they ate and drank, and slept in the mountain.

(Gen 31:55) And Laban rose up in the morning, and kissed his sons and his daughters, and blessed them; and Laban having turned back, departed to his place.

(Gen 32:1) And Jacob departed for his journey; and having looked up, he saw the host of Elohim encamped; and the angels of Elohim met him.

(Gen 32:2) And Jacob said, when he saw them, This is the Camp of Elohim; and he called the name of that place, Encampments.

(Gen 32:3) And Jacob sent messengers before him to Esau his brother to the land of Seir, to the country of Edom.

(Gen 32:4) And he charged them, saying, Thus shall ye say to my lord Esau: Thus saith thy servant Jacob; I have sojourned with Laban and tarried until now.

(Gen 32:5) And there were born to me oxen, and asses, and sheep, and men-servants and women-servants; and I sent to tell my lord Esau, that thy servant might find grace in thy sight.

(Gen 32:6) And the messengers returned to Jacob, saying, We came to thy brother Esau, and lo! he comes to meet thee, and four hundred men with him.

(Gen 32:7) And Jacob was greatly terrified, and was perplexed; and he divided the people that was with him, and the cows, and the camels, and the sheep, into two camps.

(Gen 32:8) And Jacob said, If Esau should come to one camp, and smite it, the other camp shall be in safety.

(Gen 32:9) And Jacob said, Elohim of my father Abraam, and Elohim of my father Isaac, YHVH, thou art he that said to me, Depart quickly to the land of thy birth, and I will do thee good.

(Gen 32:10) Let there be to me a sufficiency of all the justice and all the truth which thou hast wrought with thy servant; for with this my staff I passed over this Jordan, and now I am become two camps.

(Gen 32:11) Deliver me from the hand of my brother, from the hand of Esau, for I am afraid of him, lest haply he should come and smite me, and the mother upon the children.

(Gen 32:12) But thou saidst, I will do thee good, and will make thy seed as the sand of the sea, which shall not be numbered for multitude.

(Gen 32:13) And he slept there that night, and took of the gifts which he carried with him, and sent out to Esau his brother,

(Gen 32:14) two hundred she-goats, twenty he-goats, two hundred sheep, twenty rams,

(Gen 32:15) milch camels, and their foals, thirty, forty kine, ten bulls, twenty asses, and ten colts.

(Gen 32:16) And he gave them to his servants each drove apart; and he said to his servants, Go on before me, and put a space between drove and drove.

(Gen 32:17) And he charged the first, saying, If Esau my brother meet thee, and he ask thee, saying, Whose art thou? and whither wouldest thou go, and whose are these possessions advancing before thee?

(Gen 32:18) Thou shalt say, Thy servant Jacob's; he hath sent gifts to my lord Esau, and lo! he is behind us.

(Gen 32:19) And he charged the first and the second and the third, and all that went before him after these flocks, saying, Thus shall ye speak to Esau when ye find him;

(Gen 32:20) and ye shall say, Behold thy servant Jacob comes after us. For he said, I will propitiate his countenance with the gifts going before his presence, and afterwards I will behold his face, for peradventure he will accept me.

(Gen 32:21) So the presents went on before him, but he himself lodged that night in the camp.

(Gen 32:22) And he rose up in that night, and took his two wives and his two servant-maids, and his eleven children, and crossed over the ford of Jaboch.

(Gen 32:23) And he took them, and passed over the torrent, and brought over all his possessions.

(Gen 32:24) And Jacob was left alone; and a man wrestled with him till the morning.

(Gen 32:25) And he saw that he prevailed not against him; and he touched the broad part of his thigh, and the broad part of Jacob's thigh was benumbed in his wrestling with him.

(Gen 32:26) And he said to him, Let me go, for the day has dawned; but he said, I will not let thee go, except thou bless me.

(Gen 32:27) And he said to him, What is thy name? and he answered, Jacob.

(Gen 32:28) And he said to him, Thy name shall no longer be called Jacob, but Israel shall be thy name; for thou hast prevailed with Elohim, and shalt be mighty with men.

(Gen 32:29) And Jacob asked and said, Tell me thy name; and he said, Wherefore dost thou ask after my name? and he blessed him there.

(Gen 32:30) And Jacob called the name of that place, the Face of Elohim; for, said he, I have seen Elohim face to face, and my life was preserved.

(Gen 32:31) And the sun rose upon him, when he passed the Face of Elohim; and he halted upon his thigh.

(Gen 32:32) Therefore the children of Israel will by no means eat of the sinew which was benumbed, which is on the broad part of the thigh, until this day, because the angel touched the broad part of the thigh of Jacob even the sinew which was benumbed.

(Gen 33:1) And Jacob lifted up his eyes, and beheld, and lo! Esau his brother coming, and four hundred men with him; and Jacob divided the children to Lea and to Rachel, and the two handmaidens.

(Gen 33:2) And he put the two handmaidens and their children with the first, and Lea and her children behind, and Rachel and Joseph last.

(Gen 33:3) But he advanced himself before them, and did reverence to the ground seven times, until he drew near to his brother.

(Gen 33:4) And Esau ran on to meet him, and embraced him, and fell on his neck, and kissed him; and they both wept.

(Gen 33:5) And Esau looked up and saw the women and the children, and said, What are these to thee? And he said, The children with which Elohim has mercifully blessed thy servant.

(Gen 33:6) And the maid-servants and their children drew near and did reverence.

(Gen 33:7) And Lea and her children drew near and did reverence; and after this drew near Rachel and Joseph, and did reverence.

(Gen 33:8) And he said, What are these things to thee, all these companies that I have met? And he said, That thy servant might find grace in thy sight, my lord.

(Gen 33:9) And Esau said, I have much, my brother; keep thine own.

(Gen 33:10) And Jacob said, If I have found grace in thy sight, receive the gifts through my hands; therefore have I seen thy face, as if any one should see the face of Elohim, and thou shalt be well-pleased with me.

(Gen 33:11) Receive my blessings, which I have brought thee, because

Elohim has had mercy on me, and I have all things; and he constrained him, and he took them.

(Gen 33:12) And he said, Let us depart, and proceed right onward.

(Gen 33:13) And he said to him, My lord knows, that the children are very tender, and the flocks and the herds with me are with young; if then I shall drive them hard one day, all the cattle will die.

(Gen 33:14) Let my lord go on before his servant, and I shall have strength on the road according to the ease of the journey before me, and according to the strength of the children, until I come to my lord to Seir.

(Gen 33:15) And Esau said, I will leave with thee some of the people who are with me. And he said, Why so? it is enough that I have found favour before thee, my lord.

(Gen 33:16) And Esau returned on that day on his journey to Seir.

(Gen 33:17) And Jacob departs to his tents; and he made for himself there habitations, and for his cattle he made booths; therefore he called the name of that place, Booths.

(Gen 33:18) And Jacob came to Salem, a city of Secima, which is in the land of Chanaan, when he departed out of Mesopotamia of Syria, and took up a position in front of the city.

(Gen 33:19) And he bought the portion of the field, where he pitched his tent, of Emmor the father of Sychem, for a hundred lambs.

(Gen 33:20) And he set up there an alter, and called on the Elohim of Israel.

(Gen 34:1) And Dina, the daughter of Lea, whom she bore to Jacob, went forth to observe the daughters of the inhabitants.

(Gen 34:2) And Sychem the son of Emmor the Evite, the ruler of the land, saw her, and took her and lay with her, and humbled her.

(Gen 34:3) And he was attached to the soul of Dina the daughter of Jacob, and he loved the damsel, and he spoke kindly to the damsel.

(Gen 34:4) Sychem spoke to Emmor his father, saying, Take for me this damsel to wife.

(Gen 34:5) And Jacob heard that the son of Emmor had defiled Dina his daughter (now his sons were with his cattle in the plain). And Jacob was silent until they came.

(Gen 34:6) And Emmor the father of Sychem went forth to Jacob, to speak to him.

(Gen 34:7) And the sons of Jacob came from the plain; and when they heard, the men were deeply pained, and it was very grievous to them, because the man wrought folly in Israel, having lain with the daughter of Jacob, and so it must not be.

(Gen 34:8) And Emmor spoke to them, saying, Sychem my son has chosen in his heart your daughter; give her therefore to him for a wife,

(Gen 34:9) and intermarry with us. Give us your daughters, and take our daughters for your sons.

(Gen 34:10) And dwell in the midst of us; and, behold, the land is spacious before you, dwell in it, and trade, and get possessions in it.

(Gen 34:11) And Sychem said to her father and to her brothers, I would find grace before you, and we will give whatever ye shall name.

(Gen 34:12) Multiply your demand of dowry very much, and I will give accordingly as ye shall say to me, only ye shall give me this damsel for a wife.

(Gen 34:13) And the sons of Jacob answered to Sychem and Emmor his father craftily, and spoke to them, because they had defiled Dina their sister.

(Gen 34:14) And Symeon and Levi, the brothers of Dina, said to them, We shall not be able to do this thing, to give our sister to a man who is uncircumcised, for it is a reproach to us.

(Gen 34:15) Only on these terms will we conform to you, and dwell among you, if ye also will be as we are, in that every male of you be circumcised.

(Gen 34:16) And we will give our daughters to you, and we will take of your daughters for wives to us, and we will dwell with you, and we will be as one race.

(Gen 34:17) But if ye will not hearken to us to be circumcised, we will take our daughter and depart.

(Gen 34:18) And the words pleased Emmor, and Sychem the son of Emmor.

(Gen 34:19) And the young man delayed not to do this thing, for he was much attached to Jacob's daughter, and he was the most honourable of all in his father's house.

(Gen 34:20) And Emmor and Sychem his son came to the gate of their city, and spoke to the men of their city, saying,

(Gen 34:21) These men are peaceable, let them dwell with us upon the land, and let them trade in it, and behold the land is extensive before them; we will take their daughters to us for wives, and we will give them our daughters.

(Gen 34:22) Only on these terms will the men conform to us to dwell with us so as to be one people, if every male of us be circumcised, as they also are circumcised.

(Gen 34:23) And shall not their cattle and their herds, and their possessions, be ours? only in this let us conform to them, and they will dwell with us.

(Gen 34:24) And all that went in at the gate of their city hearkened to Emmor and Sychem his son, and they were circumcised in the flesh of their foreskin every male.

(Gen 34:25) And it came to pass on the third day, when they were in pain, the two sons of Jacob, Symeon and Levi, Dina's brethren, took each man his sword, and came upon the city securely, and slew every male.

(Gen 34:26) And they slew Emmor and Sychem his son with the edge of the sword, and took Dina out of the house of Sychem, and went forth.

(Gen 34:27) But the sons of Jacob came upon the wounded, and ravaged the city wherein they had defiled Dina their sister.

(Gen 34:28) And their sheep, and their oxen, and their asses they took, and all things whatsoever were in the city, and whatsoever were in the plain.

(Gen 34:29) And they took captive all the persons of them, and all their store, and their wives, and plundered both whatever things there were in the city, and whatever things there were in the houses.

(Gen 34:30) And Jacob said to Symeon and Levi, Ye have made me hateful so that I should be evil to all the inhabitants of the land, both among the Chananites and the Pherezites, and I am few in number; they will gather themselves against me and cut me in pieces, and I shall be utterly destroyed, and my house.

(Gen 34:31) And they said, Nay, but shall they treat our sister as an harlot?

(Gen 35:1) And Elohim said to Jacob, Arise, go up to the place, Baethel, and dwell there; and make there an altar to the Elohim that appeared to thee,

when thou fleddest from the face of Esau thy brother.

(Gen 35:2) And Jacob said to his house, and to all that were with him, Remove the strange gods that are with you from the midst of you, and purify yourselves, and change your clothes.

(Gen 35:3) And let us rise and go up to Baethel, and let us there make an altar to Elohim who hearkened to me in the day of calamity, who was with me, and preserved me throughout in the journey, by which I went.

(Gen 35:4) And they gave to Jacob the strange gods, which were in their hands, and the ear-rings which were in their ears, and Jacob hid them under the turpentine tree which is in Secima, and destroyed them to this day.

(Gen 35:5) So Israel departed from Secima, and the fear of Elohim was upon the cities round about them, and they did not pursue after the children of Israel.

(Gen 35:6) And Jacob came to Luza, which is in the land of Chanaan, which is Baethel, he and all the people that were with him.

(Gen 35:7) And he built there an altar, and called the name of the place Baethel; for there Elohim appeared to him, when he fled from the face of his brother Esau.

(Gen 35:8) And Deborra, Rebecca's nurse, died, and was buried below Baethel under the oak; and Jacob called its name, The Oak of Mourning.

(Gen 35:9) And Elohim appeared to Jacob once more in Luza, when he came out of Mesopotamia of Syria, and Elohim blessed him.

(Gen 35:10) And Elohim said to him, Thy name shall not be called Jacob, but Israel shall be thy name; and he called his name Israel.

(Gen 35:11) And Elohim said to him, I am thy Elohim; increase and multiply; for nations and gatherings of nations shall be of thee, and kings shall come out of thy loins.

(Gen 35:12) And the land which I gave to Abraam and Isaac, I have given it to thee; and it shall come to pass that I will give this land also to thy seed after thee.

(Gen 35:13) And Elohim went up from him from the place where he spoke with him.

(Gen 35:14) And Jacob set up a pillar in the place where Elohim spoke with him, even a pillar of stone; and offered a libation upon it, and poured oil upon it.

(Gen 35:15) And Jacob called the name of the place in which Elohim spoke with him, Baethel.

(Gen 35:16) [And Jacob removed from Baethel, and pitched his tent beyond the tower of Gader,] and it came to pass when he drew nigh to Chabratha, to enter into Ephratha, Rachel travailed; and in her travail she was in hard labour.

(Gen 35:17) And it came to pass in her hard labour, that the midwife said to her, Be of good courage, for thou shalt also have this son.

(Gen 35:18) And it came to pass in her giving up the ghost (for she was dying), that she called his name, The son of my pain; but his father called his name Benjamin.

(Gen 35:19) So Rachel died, and was buried in the way of the course of Ephratha, this is Bethleem.

(Gen 35:20) And Jacob set up a pillar on her tomb; this is the pillar on the tomb of Rachel, until this day.

(Gen 35:21) And it came to pass when Israel dwelt in that land, that Ruben went and lay with Balla, the concubine of his father Jacob; and Israel heard, and the thing appeared grievous before him.

(Gen 35:22) And the sons of Jacob were twelve.

(Gen 35:23) The sons of Lea, the first-born of Jacob; Ruben, Symeon, Levi, Judas, Issachar, Zabulon.

(Gen 35:24) And the sons of Rachel; Joseph and Benjamin.

(Gen 35:25) And the sons of Balla, the hand-maid of Rachel; Dan and Nephthalim.

(Gen 35:26) And the sons of Zelpha, the hand-maid of Lea; Gad and Aser. These are the sons of Jacob, which were born to him in Mesopotamia of Syria.

(Gen 35:27) And Jacob came to Isaac his father to Mambre, to a city of the plain; this is Chebron in the land of Chanaan, where Abraam and Isaac sojourned.

(Gen 35:28) And the days of Isaac which he lived were an hundred and eighty years.

(Gen 35:29) And Isaac gave up the ghost and died, and was laid to his family, old and full of days; and Esau and Jacob his sons buried him.

(Gen 36:1) And these are the generations of Esau; this is Edom.

(Gen 36:2) And Esau took to himself wives of the daughters of the Chananites; Ada, the daughter of Ælom the Chettite; and Olibema, daughter of Ana the son of Sebegon, the Evite;

(Gen 36:3) and Basemath, daughter of Ismael, sister of Nabaioth.

(Gen 36:4) And Ada bore to him Eliphaz; and Basemath bore Raguel.

(Gen 36:5) And Olibema bore Jeus, and Jeglom, and Core; these are the sons of Esau, which were born to him in the land of Chanaan.

(Gen 36:6) And Esau took his wives, and his sons, and his daughters, and all the persons of his house, and all his possessions, and all his cattle, and all that he had got, and all things whatsoever he had acquired in the land of Chanaan; and Esau went forth from the land of Chanaan, from the face of his brother Jacob.

(Gen 36:7) For their substance was too great for them to dwell together; and the land of their sojourning could not bear them, because of the abundance of their possessions.

(Gen 36:8) And Esau dwelt in mount Seir; Esau, he is Edom.

(Gen 36:9) And these are the generations of Esau, the father of Edom in the mount Seir.

(Gen 36:10) And these are the names of the sons of Esau. Eliphaz, the son of Ada, the wife of Esau; and Raguel, the son of Basemath, wife of Esau.

(Gen 36:11) And the sons of Eliphaz were Thaeman, Omar, Sophar, Gothom, and Kenez.

(Gen 36:12) And Thamna was a concubine of Eliphaz, the son of Esau; and she bore Amalec to Eliphaz. These are the sons of Ada, the wife of Esau.

(Gen 36:13) And these are the sons of Raguel; Nachoth, Zare, Some, and Moze. These were the sons of Basemath, wife of Esau.

(Gen 36:14) And these are the sons of Olibema, the daughter of Ana, the son of Sebegon, the wife of Esau; and she bore to Esau, Jeus, and Jeglom, and Core.

(Gen 36:15) These are the chiefs of the son of Esau, even the sons of Eliphaz,

the first-born of Esau; chief Thaeman, chief Omar, chief Sophar, chief Kenez, (Gen 36:16) chief Core, chief Gothom, chief Amalec. These are the chiefs of Eliphaz, in the land of Edom; these are the sons of Ada.

(Gen 36:17) And these are the sons of Raguel, the son of Esau; chief Nachoth, chief Zare, chief Some, chief Moze. These are the chiefs of Raguel, in the land of Edom; these are the sons of Basemath, wife of Esau.

(Gen 36:18) And these are the sons of Olibema, wife of Esau; chief Jeus, chief Jeglom, chief Core. These are the chiefs of Olibema, daughter of Ana, wife of Esau.

(Gen 36:19) These are the sons of Esau, and these are the chiefs; these are the sons of Edom.

(Gen 36:20) And these are the sons of Seir, the Chorrhite, who inhabited the land; Lotan, Sobal, Sebegon, Ana,

(Gen 36:21) and Deson, and Asar, and Rison. These are the chiefs of the Chorrhite, the son of Seir, in the land of Edom.

(Gen 36:22) And the sons of Lotan were Chorrhi and Haeman; and the sister of Lotan, Thamna.

(Gen 36:23) And these are the sons of Sobal; Golam, and Manachath, and Gaebel, and Sophar, and Omar.

(Gen 36:24) And these are the sons of Sebegon; Aie, and Ana; this is the Ana who found Jamin in the wilderness, when he tended the beasts of his father Sebegon.

(Gen 36:25) And these are the sons of Ana; Deson and Olibema was daughter of Ana.

(Gen 36:26) And these are the sons of Deson; Amada, and Asban, and Ithran, and Charrhan.

(Gen 36:27) And these are the sons of Asar; Balaam, and Zucam, and Jucam.

(Gen 36:28) And these are the sons of Rison; Hos, and Aran.

(Gen 36:29) And these are the chiefs of Chorri; chief Lotan, chief Sobal, chief Sebegon, chief Ana,

(Gen 36:30) chief Deson, chief Asar, chief Rison. These are the chiefs of Chorri, in their principalities in the land of Edom.

(Gen 36:31) these are the kings which reigned in Edom, before a king reigned in Israel.

(Gen 36:32) And Balac, son of Beor, reigned in Edom; and the name of his city was Dennaba.

(Gen 36:33) And Balac died; and Jobab, son of Zara, from Bosorrha reigned in his stead.

(Gen 36:34) And Jobab died; and Asom, from the land of the Thaemanites, reigned in his stead.

(Gen 36:35) And Asom died; and Adad son of Barad, who cut off Madiam in the plain of Moab, ruled in his stead; and the name of his city was Getthaim.

(Gen 36:36) And Adad died; and Samada of Massecca reigned in his stead.

(Gen 36:37) Samada died; and Saul of Rhooboth by the river reigned in his stead.

(Gen 36:38) And Saul died; and Ballenon the son of Achobor reigned in his stead.

(Gen 36:39) And Ballenon the son of Achobor died; and Arad the son of Barad reigned in his stead; and the name of his city was Phogor; and the name of his

wife was Metebeel, daughter of Matraith, son of Maizoob.

(Gen 36:40) These are the names of the chiefs of Esau, in their tribes, according to their place, in their countries, and in their nations; chief Thamna, chief Gola, chief Jether,

(Gen 36:41) chief Olibema, chief Helas, chief Phinon,

(Gen 36:42) chief Kenez, chief Thaeman, chief Mazar,

(Gen 36:43) chief Magediel, chief Zaphoin. These are the chiefs of Edom in their dwelling-places in the land of their possession; this is Esau, the father of Edom.

(Gen 36:44) And Jacob dwelt in the land where his father sojourned, in the land of Chanaan.

(Gen 37:1) And these are the generations of Jacob. And Joseph was seventeen years old, feeding the sheep of his father with his brethren, being young; with the sons of Balla, and with the sons of Zelpha, the wives of his father; and Joseph brought to Israel their father their evil reproach.

(Gen 37:3) And Jacob loved Joseph more than all his sons, because he was to him the son of old age; and he made for him a coat of many colours.

(Gen 37:4) And his brethren having seen that his father loved him more than all his sons, hated him, and could not speak anything peaceable to him.

(Gen 37:5) And Joseph dreamed a dream, and reported it to his brethren.

(Gen 37:6) And he said to them, Hear this dream which I have dreamed.

(Gen 37:7) I thought ye were binding sheaves in the middle of the field, and my sheaf stood up and was erected, and your sheaves turned round, and did obeisance to my sheaf.

(Gen 37:8) And his brethren said to him, Shalt thou indeed reign over us, or shalt thou indeed be lord over us? And they hated him still more for his dreams and for his words.

(Gen 37:9) And he dreamed another dream, and related it to his father, and to his brethren, and said, Behold, I have dreamed another dream: as it were the sun, and the moon, and the eleven stars did me reverence.

(Gen 37:10) And his father rebuked him, and said to him, What is this dream which thou hast dreamed? shall indeed both I and thy mother and thy brethren come and bow before thee to the earth?

(Gen 37:11) And his brethren envied him; but his father observed the saying.

(Gen 37:12) And his brethren went to feed the sheep of their father to Sychem.

(Gen 37:13) And Israel said to Joseph, Do not thy brethren feed their flock in Sychem? Come, I will send thee to them; and he said to him, Behold, I am here.

(Gen 37:14) And Israel said to him, Go and see if thy brethren and the sheep are well, and bring me word; and he sent him out of the valley of Chebron, and he came to Sychem.

(Gen 37:15) And a man found him wandering in the field; and the man asked him, saying, What seekest thou?

(Gen 37:16) And he said, I am seeking my brethren; tell me where they feed their flocks.

(Gen 37:17) And the man said to him, They have departed hence, for I heard them saying, Let us go to Dothaim; and Joseph went after his brethren, and found them in Dothaim.

(Gen 37:18) And they spied him from a distance before he drew nigh to them, and they wickedly took counsel to slay him.

(Gen 37:19) And each said to his brother, Behold, that dreamer comes.

(Gen 37:20) Now then come, let us kill him, and cast him into one of the pits; and we will say, An evil wild beast has devoured him; and we shall see what his dreams will be.

(Gen 37:21) And Ruben having heard it, rescued him out of their hands, and said, Let us not kill him.

(Gen 37:22) And Ruben said to them, Shed not blood; cast him into one of these pits in the wilderness, but do not lay your hands upon him; that he might rescue him out of their hands, and restore him to his father.

(Gen 37:23) And it came to pass, when Joseph came to his brethren, that they stripped Joseph of his many-coloured coat that was upon him.

(Gen 37:24) And they took him and cast him into the pit; and the pit was empty, it had not water.

(Gen 37:25) And they sat down to eat bread; and having lifted up their eyes they beheld, and lo, Ismaelitish travellers came from Galaad, and their camels were heavily loaded with spices, and resin, and myrrh; and they went to bring them to Egypt.

(Gen 37:26) And Judas said to his brethren, What profit is it if we slay our brother, and conceal his blood?

(Gen 37:27) Come, let us sell him to these Ismaelites, but let not our hands be upon him, because he is our brother and our flesh; and his brethren hearkened.

(Gen 37:28) And the men, the merchants of Madian, went by, and they drew and lifted Joseph out of the pit, and sold Joseph to the Ismaelites for twenty pieces of gold; and they brought Joseph down into Egypt.

(Gen 37:29) And Ruben returned to the pit, and sees not Joseph in the pit; and he rent his garments.

(Gen 37:30) And he returned to his brethren and said, The boy is not; and I, whither am I yet to go?

(Gen 37:31) And having taken the coat of Joseph, they slew a kid of the goats, and stained the coat with the blood.

(Gen 37:32) And they sent the coat of many colours; and they brought it to their father, and said, This have we found; know if it be thy son's coat or no. And he recognised it, and said, It is my son's coat, an evil wild beast has devoured him; a wild beast has carried off Joseph.

(Gen 37:33) And Jacob rent his clothes, and put sackcloth on his loins, and mourned for his son many days.

(Gen 37:34) And all his sons and his daughters gathered themselves together, and came to comfort him; but he would not be comforted, saying, I will go down to my son mourning to Hades; and his father wept for him.

(Gen 37:35) And the Madianites sold Joseph into Egypt; to Petephres, the eunuch of Pharaoh, captain of the guard.

(Gen 38:1) And it came to pass at that time that Judas went down from his brethren, and came as far as to a certain man of Odollam, whose name was Iras.

(Gen 38:2) And Judas saw there the daughter of a Chananitish man, whose name was Sava; and he took her, and went in to her.

(Gen 38:3) And she conceived and bore a son, and called his name, Er.

(Gen 38:4) And she conceived and bore a son again; and called his name, Aunan.

(Gen 38:5) And she again bore a son; and called his name, Selom: and she was in Chasbi when she bore them.

(Gen 38:6) And Judas took a wife for Er his first-born, whose name was Thamar.

(Gen 38:7) And Er, the first-born of Judas, was wicked before YHVH; and Elohim killed him.

(Gen 38:8) And Judas said to Aunan, Go in to thy brother's wife, and marry her as her brother-in-law, and raise up seed to thy brother.

(Gen 38:9) And Aunan, knowing that the seed should not be his it came to pass when he went in to his brother's wife, that he spilled it upon the ground, so that he should not give seed to his brother's wife.

(Gen 38:10) And his doing this appeared evil before Elohim; and he slew him also.

(Gen 38:11) And Judas said to Thamar, his daughter-in-law, Sit thou a widow in the house of thy father-in-law, until Selom my son be grown; for he said, lest he also die as his brethren; and Thamar departed, and sat in the house of her father.

(Gen 38:12) And the days were fulfilled, and Sava the wife of Judas died; and Judas, being comforted, went to them that sheared his sheep, himself and Iras his Shepherd the Odollamite, to Thamna.

(Gen 38:13) And it was told Thamar his daughter-in-law, saying, Behold, thy father-in-law goeth up to Thamna, to shear his sheep.

(Gen 38:14) And having taken off the garments of her widowhood from her, she put on a veil, and ornamented her face, and sat by the gates of Ænan, which is in the way to Thamna, for she saw that Selom was grown; but he gave her not to him for a wife.

(Gen 38:15) And when Judas saw her, he thought her to be a harlot; for she covered her face, and he knew her not.

(Gen 38:16) And he went out of his way to her, and said to her, Let me come in to thee; for he knew not that she was his daughter-in-law; and she said, What wilt thou give me if thou shouldest come in to me?

(Gen 38:17) And he said, I will send thee a kid of the goats from my flock; and she said, Well, if thou wilt give me an earnest, until thou send it.

(Gen 38:18) And he said, What is the earnest that I shall give thee? and she said, Thy ring, and thy bracelet, and the staff in thy hand; and he gave them to her, and went in to her, and she conceived by him.

(Gen 38:19) And she arose and departed, and took her veil from off her, and put on the garments of her widowhood.

(Gen 38:20) And Judas sent the kid of the goats by the hand of his shepherd the Odollamite, to receive the pledge from the woman; and he found her not.

(Gen 38:21) And he asked the men of the place, Where is the harlot who was in Ænan by the way-side? and they said, There was no harlot here.

(Gen 38:22) And he returned to Judas, and said, I have not found her; and the men of the place say, There is no harlot here.

(Gen 38:23) And Judas said, Let her have them, but let us not be ridiculed; I sent this kid, but thou hast not found her.

(Gen 38:24) And it came to pass after three months, that it was told Judas, saying, Thamar thy daughter-in-law has grievously played the harlot, and behold she is with child by whoredom; and Judas said, Bring her out, and let her be burnt.

(Gen 38:25) And as they were bringing her, she sent to her father-in-law, saying, I am with child by the man whose these things are; and she said, See whose is this ring and bracelet and staff.

(Gen 38:26) And Judas knew them, and said, Thamar is cleared rather than I, forasmuch as I gave her not to Selom my son: and he knew her not again.

(Gen 38:27) And it came to pass when she was in labour, that she also had twins in her womb.

(Gen 38:28) And it came to pass as she was bringing forth, one thrust forth his hand, and the midwife having taken hold of it, bound upon hid hand a scarlet thread, saying, This one shall come out first.

(Gen 38:29) And when he drew back his hand, then immediately came forth his brother; and she said, Why has the barrier been cut through because of thee? and she called his name, Phares.

(Gen 38:30) And after this came forth his brother, on whose hand was the scarlet thread; and she called his name, Zara.

(Gen 39:1) And Joseph was brought down to Egypt; and Petephres the eunuch of Pharaoh, the captain of the guard, an Egyptian, bought him of the hands of the Ismaelites, who brought him down thither.

(Gen 39:2) And YHVH was with Joseph, and he was a prosperous man; and he was in the house with his lord the Egyptian.

(Gen 39:3) And his master knew that YHVH was with him, and YHVH prospers in his hands whatsoever he happens to do.

(Gen 39:4) And Joseph found grace in the presence of his lord, and was well-pleasing to him; and he set him over his house, and all that he had he gave into the hand of Joseph.

(Gen 39:5) And it came to pass after that he was set over his house, and over all that he had, that YHVH blessed the house of the Egyptian for Joseph's sake; and the blessing of YHVH was on all his possessions in the house, and in his field.

(Gen 39:6) And he committed all that he had into the hands of Joseph; and he knew not of anything that belonged to him, save the bread which he himself ate. And Joseph was handsome in form, and exceedingly beautiful in countenance.

(Gen 39:7) And it came to pass after these things, that his master's wife cast her eyes upon Joseph, and said, Lie with me.

(Gen 39:8) But he would not; but said to his master's wife, If because of me my master knows nothing in his house, and has given into my hands all things that belong to him:

(Gen 39:9) and in this house there is nothing above me, nor has anything been kept back from me, but thou, because thou art his wife how then shall I do this wicked thing, and sin against Elohim?

(Gen 39:10) And when she talked with Joseph day by day, and he hearkened not to her to sleep with her, so as to be with her,

(Gen 39:11) it came to pass on a certain day, that Joseph went into the house to do his business, and there was no one of the household within.

(Gen 39:12) And she caught hold of him by his clothes, and said, Lie with me; and having left his clothes in her hands, he fled, and went forth.

(Gen 39:13) And it came to pass, when she saw that he had left his clothes in her hands, and fled, and gone forth,

(Gen 39:14) that she called those that were in the house, and spoke to them, saying, See, he has brought in to us a Hebrew servant to mock us he came in to me, saying, Lie with me, and I cried with a loud voice.

(Gen 39:15) And when he heard that I lifted up my voice and cried, having left his clothes with me, he fled, and went forth out.

(Gen 39:16) So she leaves the clothes by her, until the master came to his house.

(Gen 39:17) And she spoke to him according to these words, saying, The Hebrew servant, whom thou broughtest in to us, came in to me to mock me, and said to me, I will lie with thee.

(Gen 39:18) And when he heard that I lifted up my voice and cried, having left his clothes with me, he fled and departed forth.

(Gen 39:19) And it came to pass, when his master heard all the words of his wife, that she spoke to him, saying, Thus did thy servant to me, that he was very angry.

(Gen 39:20) And his master took Joseph, and cast him into the prison, into the place where the king's prisoners are kept, there in the prison.

(Gen 39:21) And YHVH was with Joseph, and poured down mercy upon him; and he gave him favour in the sight of the chief keeper of the prison.

(Gen 39:22) And the chief keeper of the prison gave the prison into the hand of Joseph, and all the prisoners as many as were in the prison; and all things whatsoever they do there, he did them.

(Gen 39:23) Because of him the chief keeper of the prison knew nothing, for all things were in the hand of Joseph, because YHVH was with him; and whatever things he did, YHVH made them to prosper in his hands.

(Gen 40:1) And it came to pass after these things, that the chief cupbearer of the king of Egypt and the chief baker trespassed against their lord the king of Egypt.

(Gen 40:2) And Pharaoh was wroth with his two eunuchs, with his chief cupbearer, and with his chief baker.

(Gen 40:3) And he put them in ward, into the prison, into the place whereinto Joseph had been led.

(Gen 40:4) And the chief keeper of the prison committed them to Joseph, and he stood by them; and they were some days in the prison.

(Gen 40:5) And they both had a dream in one night; and the vision of the dream of the chief cupbearer and chief baker, who belonged to the king of Egypt, who were in the prison, was this.

(Gen 40:6) Joseph went in to them in the morning, and saw them, and they had been troubled.

(Gen 40:7) And he asked the eunuchs of Pharaoh who were with him in the prison with his master, saying, Why is it that your countenances are sad to-day?

(Gen 40:8) And they said to him, We have seen a dream, and there is no interpreter of it. And Joseph said to them, Is not the interpretation of them through god? tell them than to me.

(Gen 40:9) And the chief cupbearer related his dream to Joseph, and said, In my dream a vine was before me.

(Gen 40:10) And in the vine were three stems; and it budding shot forth blossoms; the clusters of grapes were ripe.

(Gen 40:11) And the cup of Pharaoh was in my hand; and I took the bunch of grapes, and squeezed it into the cup, and gave the cup into Pharaoh's hand.

(Gen 40:12) And Joseph said to him, This is the interpretation of it. The three stems are three days.

(Gen 40:13) Yet three days and Pharaoh shall remember thy office, and he shall restore thee to thy place of chief cupbearer, and thou shalt give the cup of Pharaoh into his hand, according to thy former high place, as thou wast wont to be cupbearer.

(Gen 40:14) But remember me of thyself, when it shall be well with thee, and thou shalt deal mercifully with me, and thou shalt make mention of me to Pharaoh, and thou shalt bring me forth out of this dungeon.

(Gen 40:15) For surely I was stolen away out of the land of the Hebrews, and here I have done nothing, but they have cast me into this pit.

(Gen 40:16) And the chief baker saw that he interpreted aright; and he said to Joseph, I also saw a dream, and methought I took up on my head three baskets of mealy food.

(Gen 40:17) And in the upper basket there was the work of the baker of every kind which Pharaoh eats; and the fowls of the air ate them out of the basket that was on my head.

(Gen 40:18) And Joseph answered and said to him, This is the interpretation of it; The three baskets are three days.

(Gen 40:19) Yet three days, and Pharaoh shall take away thy head from off thee, and shall hang thee on a tree, and the birds of the sky shall eat thy flesh from off thee.

(Gen 40:20) And it came to pass on the third day that it was Pharaoh's birthday, and he made a banquet for all his servants, and he remembered the office of the cupbearer and the office of the baker in the midst of his servants.

(Gen 40:21) And he restored the chief cupbearer to his office, and he gave the cup into Pharaoh's hand.

(Gen 40:22) And he hanged the chief baker, as Joseph, interpreted to them.

(Gen 40:23) Yet did not the chief cupbearer remember Joseph, but forgot him.

(Gen 41:1) And it came to pass after two full years that Pharaoh had a dream. He thought he stood upon the bank of the river.

(Gen 41:2) And lo, there came up as it were out of the river seven cows, fair in appearance, and choice of flesh, and they fed on the sedge.

(Gen 41:3) And other seven cows came up after these out of the river, ill-favoured and lean-fleshed, and fed by the other cows on the bank of the river.

(Gen 41:4) And the seven ill-favoured and lean cows devoured the seven well-favoured and choice-fleshed cows; and Pharaoh awoke.

(Gen 41:5) And he dreamed again. And, behold, seven ears came up on one stalk, choice and good.

(Gen 41:6) And, behold, seven ears thin and blasted with the wind, grew up after them.

(Gen 41:7) And the seven thin ears and blasted with the wind devoured the seven choice and full ears; and Pharaoh awoke, and it was a dream.

(Gen 41:8) And it was morning, and his soul was troubled; and he sent and called all the interpreters of Egypt, and all her wise men; and Pharaoh related to them his dream, and there was no one to interpret it to Pharaoh.

(Gen 41:9) And the chief cupbearer spoke to Pharaoh, saying, I this day remember my fault:

(Gen 41:10) Pharaoh was angry with his servants, and put us in prison in the house of the captain of the guard, both me and the chief baker.

(Gen 41:11) And we had a dream both in one night, I and he; we saw, each according to his dream.

(Gen 41:12) And there was there with us a young man, a Hebrew servant of the captain of the guard; and we related to him our dreams, and he interpreted them to us.

(Gen 41:13) And it came to pass, as he interpreted them to us, so also it happened, both that I was restored to my office, and that he was hanged.

(Gen 41:14) And Pharaoh having sent, called Joseph; and they brought him out from the prison, and shaved him, and changed his dress, and he came to Pharaoh.

(Gen 41:15) And Pharaoh said to Joseph, I have seen a vision, and there is no one to interpret it; but I have heard say concerning thee that thou didst hear dreams and interpret them.

(Gen 41:16) And Joseph answered Pharaoh and said, Without Elohim an answer of safety shall not be given to Pharaoh.

(Gen 41:17) And Pharaoh spoke to Joseph, saying, In my dream methought I stood by the bank of the river;

(Gen 41:18) and there came up as it were out of the river, seven cows well-favoured and choice-fleshed, and they fed on the sedge.

(Gen 41:19) And behold seven other cows came up after them out of the river, evil and ill-favoured and lean-fleshed, such that I never saw worse in all the land of Egypt.

(Gen 41:20) And the seven ill-favoured and thin cows ate up the seven first good and choice cows.

(Gen 41:21) And they went into their bellies; and it was not perceptible that they had gone into their bellies, and their appearance was ill-favoured, as also at the beginning; and after I awoke I slept,

(Gen 41:22) and saw again in my sleep, and as it were seven ears came up on one stem, full and good.

(Gen 41:23) And other seven ears, thin and blasted with the wind, sprang up close to them.

(Gen 41:24) And the seven thin and blasted ears devoured the seven fine and full ears: so I spoke to the interpreters, and there was no one to explain it to me.

(Gen 41:25) And Joseph said to Pharaoh, The dream of Pharaoh is one; whatever Elohim does, he has shewn to Pharaoh.

(Gen 41:26) The seven good cows are seven years, and the seven good ears are seven years; the dream of Pharaoh is one.

(Gen 41:27) And the seven thin kine that came up after them are seven years; and the seven thin and blasted ears are seven years; there shall be seven years of famine.

(Gen 41:28) And as for the word which I have told Pharaoh, whatsoever Elohim

intends to do, he has shewn to Pharaoh:

(Gen 41:29) behold, for seven years there is coming great plenty in all the land of Egypt.

(Gen 41:30) But there shall come seven years of famine after these, and they shall forget the plenty that shall be in all Egypt, and the famine shall consume the land.

(Gen 41:31) And the plenty shall not be known in the land by reason of the famine that shall be after this, for it shall be very grievous.

(Gen 41:32) And concerning the repetition of the dream to Pharaoh twice, it is because the saying which is from Elohim shall be true, and Elohim will hasten to accomplish it.

(Gen 41:33) Now then, look out a wise and prudent man, and set him over the land of Egypt.

(Gen 41:34) And let Pharaoh make and appoint local governors over the land; and let them take up a fifth part of all the produce of the land of Egypt for the seven years of the plenty.

(Gen 41:35) And let them gather all the food of these seven good years that are coming, and let the corn be gathered under the hand of Pharaoh; let food be kept in the cities.

(Gen 41:36) And the stored food shall be for the land against the seven years of famine, which shall be in the land of Egypt; and the land shall not be utterly destroyed by the famine.

(Gen 41:37) And the word was pleasing in the sight of Pharaoh, and in the sight of all his servants.

(Gen 41:38) And Pharaoh said to all his servants, Shall we find such a man as this, who has the Spirit of Elohim in him?

(Gen 41:39) And Pharaoh said to Joseph, Since Elohim has shewed thee all these things, there is not a wiser or more prudent man than thou.

(Gen 41:40) Thou shalt be over my house, and all my people shall be obedient to thy word; only in the throne will I excel thee.

(Gen 41:41) And Pharaoh said to Joseph, Behold, I set thee this day over all the land of Egypt.

(Gen 41:42) And Pharaoh took his ring off his hand, and put it on the hand of Joseph, and put on him a robe of fine linen, and put a necklace of gold about his neck.

(Gen 41:43) And he mounted him on the second of his chariots, and a herald made proclamation before him; and he set him over all the land of Egypt.

(Gen 41:44) And Pharaoh said to Joseph, I am Pharaoh; without thee no one shall lift up his hand on all the land of Egypt.

(Gen 41:45) And Pharaoh called the name of Joseph, Psonthomphanech; and he gave him Aseneth, the daughter of Petephres, priest of Heliopolis, to wife.

(Gen 41:46) And Joseph was thirty years old when he stood before Pharaoh, king of Egypt. And Joseph went out from the presence of Pharaoh, and went through all the land of Egypt.

(Gen 41:47) And the land produced, in the seven years of plenty, whole handfuls of corn.

(Gen 41:48) And he gathered all the food of the seven years, in which was the plenty in the land of Egypt; and he laid up the food in the cities; the food of the fields of a city round about it he laid up in it.

(Gen 41:49) And Joseph gathered very much corn as the sand of the sea, until it could not be numbered, for there was no number of it.

(Gen 41:50) And to Joseph were born two sons, before the seven years of famine came, which Aseneth, the daughter of Petephres, priest of Heliopolis, bore to him.

(Gen 41:51) And Joseph called the name of the first-born, Manasse; for Elohim, said he, has made me forget all my toils, and all my father's house.

(Gen 41:52) And he called the name of the second, Ephraim; for Elohim, said he, has increased me in the land of my humiliation.

(Gen 41:53) And the seven years of plenty passed away, which were in the land of Egypt.

(Gen 41:54) And the seven years of famine began to come, as Joseph said; and there was a famine in all the land; but in all the land of Egypt there was bread.

(Gen 41:55) And all the land of Egypt was hungry; and the people cried to Pharaoh for bread. And Pharaoh said to all the Egyptians, Go to Joseph, and do whatsoever he shall tell you.

(Gen 41:56) And the famine was on the face of all the earth; and Joseph opened all the granaries, and sold to all the Egyptians.

(Gen 41:57) And all countries came to Egypt to buy of Joseph, for the famine prevailed in all the earth.

(Gen 42:1) And Jacob having seen that there was a sale of corn in Egypt, said to his sons, Why are ye indolent?

(Gen 42:2) Behold, I have heard that there is corn in Egypt; go down thither, and buy for us a little food, that we may live, and not die.

(Gen 42:3) And the ten brethren of Joseph went down to buy corn out of Egypt.

(Gen 42:4) But Jacob sent not Benjamin, the brother of Joseph, with his brethren; for he said, Lest, haply, disease befall him.

(Gen 42:5) And the sons of Israel came to buy with those that came, for the famine was in the land of Chanaan.

(Gen 42:6) And Joseph was ruler of the land; he sold to all the people of the land. And the brethren of Joseph, having come, did reverence to him, bowing with the face to the ground.

(Gen 42:7) And when Joseph saw his brethren, he knew them, and estranged himself from them, and spoke hard words to them; and said to them, Whence are ye come? And they said, Out of the land of Chanaan, to buy food.

(Gen 42:8) And Joseph knew his brethren, but they knew not him.

(Gen 42:9) And Joseph remembered his dream, which he saw; and he said to them, Ye are spies; to observe the marks of the land are ye come.

(Gen 42:10) But they said, Nay, Sir, we thy servants are come to buy food;

(Gen 42:11) we are all sons of one man; we are peaceable, thy servants are not spies.

(Gen 42:12) And he said to them, Nay, but ye are come to observe the marks of the land.

(Gen 42:13) And they said, We thy servants are twelve brethren, in the land of Chanaan; and, behold, the youngest is with our father to-day, but the other one is not.

(Gen 42:14) And Joseph said to them, This is it that I spoke to you, saying, ye

are spies;

(Gen 42:15) herein shall ye be manifested; by the health of Pharaoh, ye shall not depart hence, unless your younger brother come hither.

(Gen 42:16) Send one of you, and take your brother; and go ye to prison, till your words be clear, whether ye speak the truth or not; but, if not, by the health of Pharaoh, verily ye are spies.

(Gen 42:17) And he put them in prison three days.

(Gen 42:18) And he said to them on the third day, This do, and ye shall live, for I fear Elohim.

(Gen 42:19) If ye be peaceable, let one of your brethren be detained in prison; but go ye, and carry back the corn ye have purchased.

(Gen 42:20) And bring your younger brother to me, and your words shall be believed; but, if not, ye shall die. And they did so.

(Gen 42:21) And each said to his brother, Yes, indeed, for we are in fault concerning our brother, when we disregarded the anguish of his soul, when he besought us, and we hearkened not to him; and therefore has this affliction come upon us.

(Gen 42:22) And Ruben answered them, saying, Did I not speak to you, saying, Hurt not the boy, and ye heard me not? and, behold, his blood is required.

(Gen 42:23) But they knew not that Joseph understood them; for there was an interpreter between them.

(Gen 42:24) And Joseph turned away from them, and wept; and again he came to them, and spoke to them; and he took Symeon from them, and bound him before their eyes.

(Gen 42:25) And Joseph gave orders to fill their vessels with corn, and to return their money to each into his sack, and to give them provision for the way; and it was so done to them.

(Gen 42:26) And having put the corn on the asses, they departed thence.

(Gen 42:27) And one having opened his sack to give his asses fodder, at the place where they rested, saw also his bundle of money, for it was on the mouth of his sack.

(Gen 42:28) And he said to his brethren, My money has been restored to me, and behold this is in my sack. And their heart was wonder-struck, and they were troubled, saying one to another, What is this that Elohim has done to us?

(Gen 42:29) And they came to their father, Jacob, into the land of Chanaan, and reported to him all that had happened to them, saying,

(Gen 42:30) The man, the lord of the land, spoke harsh words to us, and put us in prison as spies of the land.

(Gen 42:31) And we said to him, We are men of peace, we are not spies.

(Gen 42:32) We are twelve brethren, sons of our father; one is not, and the youngest is with his father to-day in the land of Chanaan.

(Gen 42:33) And the man, the lord of the land, said to us, Herein shall I know that ye are peaceable; leave one brother here with me, and having taken the corn ye have purchased for your family, depart.

(Gen 42:34) And bring to me your younger brother; then I shall know that ye are not spies, but that ye are men of peace: and I will restore you your brother, and ye shall trade in the land.

(Gen 42:35) And it came to pass as they were emptying their sacks, there

was each man's bundle of money in his sack; and they and their father saw their bundles of money, and they were afraid.

(Gen 42:36) And their father Jacob said to them, Ye have bereaved me. Joseph is not, Symeon is not, and will ye take Benjamin? all these things have come upon me.

(Gen 42:37) And Ruben spoke to his father, saying, Slay my two sons, if I bring him not to thee; give him into my hand, and I will bring him back to thee.

(Gen 42:38) But he said, My son shall not go down with you, because his brother is dead, and he only has been left; and suppose it shall come to pass that he is afflicted by the way by which ye go, then ye shall bring down my old age with sorrow to Hades.

(Gen 43:1) But the famine prevailed in the land.

(Gen 43:2) And it came to pass, when they had finished eating the corn which they had brought out of Egypt, that their father said to them, Go again; buy us a little food.

(Gen 43:3) And Judas spoke to him, saying, The man, the lord of the country, positively testified to us, saying, Ye shall not see my face, unless your younger brother be with you.

(Gen 43:4) If, then, thou send our brother with us, we will go down, and buy thee food;

(Gen 43:5) but if thou send not our brother with us, we will not go: for the man spoke to us, saying, Ye shall not see my face, unless your younger brother be with you.

(Gen 43:6) And Israel said, Why did ye harm me, inasmuch as ye told the man that ye had a brother?

(Gen 43:7) And they said, The man closely questioned us about our family also, saying, Does your father yet live, and have ye a brother? and we answered him according to this question: did we know that he would say to us, Bring your brother?

(Gen 43:8) And Judas said to his father Israel, Send the boy with me, and we will arise and go, that we may live and not die, both we and thou, and our store.

(Gen 43:9) And I engage for him; at my hand do thou require him; if I bring him not to thee, and place him before thee, I shall be guilty toward thee for ever.

(Gen 43:10) For if we had not tarried, we should now have returned twice.

(Gen 43:11) And Israel, their father, said to them, If it be so, do this; take of the fruits of the earth in your vessels, and carry down to the man presents of gum and honey, and frankincense, and stacte, and turpentine, and walnuts.

(Gen 43:12) And take double money in your hands, and the money that was returned in your sacks, carry back with you, lest peradventure it is a mistake.

(Gen 43:13) And take your brother; and arise, go down to the man.

(Gen 43:14) And my Elohim give you favour in the sight of the man, and send away your other brother, and Benjamin, for I accordingly as I have been bereaved, am bereaved.

(Gen 43:15) And the men having taken these presents, and the double money, took in their hands also Benjamin; and they rose up and went down to Egypt, and stood before Joseph.

(Gen 43:16) And Joseph saw them and his brother Benjamin, born of the same mother; and he said to the steward of his household, Bring the men into the house, and slay beasts and make ready, for the men are to eat bread with me at noon.

(Gen 43:17) And the man did as Joseph said; and he brought the men into the house of Joseph.

(Gen 43:18) And the men, when they perceived that they were brought into the house of Joseph, said, We are brought in because of the money that was returned in our sacks at the first; even in order to inform against us, and lay it to our charge; to take us for servants, and our asses.

(Gen 43:19) And having approached the man who was over the house of Joseph, they spoke to him in the porch of the house,

(Gen 43:20) saying, We pray thee, Sir; we came down at first to buy food.

(Gen 43:21) And it came to pass, when we came to unlade, and opened our sacks, there was also this money of each in his sack; we have now brought back our money by weight in our hands.

(Gen 43:22) And we have brought other money with us to buy food; we know not who put the money into our sacks.

(Gen 43:23) And he said to them, Elohim deal mercifully with you; be not afraid; your Elohim, and the Elohim of your fathers, has given you treasures in your sacks, and I have enough of your good money. And he brought Simeon out to them.

(Gen 43:24) And he brought water to wash their feet; and gave provender to their asses.

(Gen 43:25) And they prepared their gifts, until Joseph came at noon, for they heard that he was going to dine there.

(Gen 43:26) And Joseph entered into the house, and they brought him the gifts which they had in their hands, into the house; and they did him reverence with their face to the ground.

(Gen 43:27) And he asked them, How are ye? and he said to them, Is your father, the old man of whom ye spoke, well? Does he yet live?

(Gen 43:28) And they said, Thy servant our father is well; he is yet alive. And he said, Blessed be that man by Elohim; and they bowed, and did him reverence.

(Gen 43:29) And Joseph lifted up his eyes, and saw his brother Benjamin, born of the same mother; and he said, Is this your younger brother, whom ye spoke of bringing to me? and he said, Elohim have mercy on thee, my son.

(Gen 43:30) And Joseph was troubled, for his bowels yearned over his brother, and he sought to weep; and he went into his chamber, and wept there.

(Gen 43:31) And he washed his face and came out, and refrained himself, and said, Set on bread.

(Gen 43:32) And they set on bread for him alone, and for them by themselves, and for the Egyptians feasting with him by themselves, for the Egyptians could not eat bread with the Hebrews, for it is an abomination to the Egyptians.

(Gen 43:33) And they sat before him, the first-born according to his seniority, and the younger according to his youth; and the men looked with amazement every one at his brother.

(Gen 43:34) And they took their portions from him to themselves; but Benjamin's portion was five times as much as the portions of the others. And they drank and were filled with drink with him.

(Gen 44:1) And Joseph charged the steward of his house, saying, Fill the men's sacks with food, as much as they can carry, and put the money of each in the mouth of his sack.

(Gen 44:2) And put my silver cup into the sack of the youngest, and the price of his corn. And it was done according to the word of Joseph, as he said.

(Gen 44:3) The morning dawned, and the men were sent away, they and their asses.

(Gen 44:4) And when they had gone out of the city, and were not far off, then Joseph said to his steward, Arise, and pursue after the men; and thou shalt overtake them, and say to them, Why have ye returned evil for good?

(Gen 44:5) Why have ye stolen my silver cup? is it not this out of which my lord drinks? and he divineth augury with it; ye have accomplished evil in that which ye have done.

(Gen 44:6) And he found them, and spoke to them according to these words.

(Gen 44:7) And they said to him, Why does our lord speak according to these words? far be it from thy servants to do according to this word.

(Gen 44:8) If we brought back to thee out of the land of Chanaan the money which we found in our sacks, how should we steal silver or gold out of the house of thy lord?

(Gen 44:9) With whomsoever of thy servants thou shalt find the cup, let him die; and, moreover, we will be servants to our lord.

(Gen 44:10) And he said, Now then it shall be as ye say; with whomsoever the cup shall be found, he shall be my servant, and ye shall be clear.

(Gen 44:11) And they hastened, and took down every man his sack on the ground, and they opened every man his sack.

(Gen 44:12) And he searched, beginning from the eldest, until he came to the youngest; and he found the cup in Benjamin's sack.

(Gen 44:13) And they rent their garments, and laid each man his sack on his ass, and returned to the city.

(Gen 44:14) And Judas and his brethren came in to Joseph, while he was yet there, and fell on the ground before him.

(Gen 44:15) And Joseph said to them, What is this thing that ye have done? know ye not that a man such as I can surely divine?

(Gen 44:16) And Judas said, What shall we answer to our lord, or what shall we say, or wherein should we be justified? whereas Elohim has discovered the unrighteousness of thy servants; behold, we are slaves to our lord, both we and he with whom the cup has been found.

(Gen 44:17) And Joseph said, Far be it from me to do this thing; the man with whom the cup has been found, he shall be my servant; but do ye go up with safety to your father.

(Gen 44:18) And Judas drew near him, and said, I pray, Sir, let thy servant speak a word before thee, and be not angry with thy servant, for thou art next to Pharaoh.

(Gen 44:19) Sir, thou askedst thy servants, saying, Have ye a father or a brother?

(Gen 44:20) And we said to my lord, We have a father, an old man, and he

has a son of his old age, a young one, and his brother is dead, and he alone has been left behind to his mother, and his father loves him.

(Gen 44:21) And thou saidst to they servants, Bring him down to me, and I will take care of him.

(Gen 44:22) And we said to my lord, The child will not be able to leave his father; but if he should leave his father, he will die.

(Gen 44:23) But thou saidst to they servants, Except your younger brother come down with you, ye shall not see my face again.

(Gen 44:24) And it came to pass, when we went up to thy servant our father, we reported to him the words of our lord.

(Gen 44:25) And our father said, Go again, and buy us a little food.

(Gen 44:26) And we said, We shall not be able to go down; but if our younger brother go down with us, we will go down; for we shall not be able to see the man's face, our younger brother not being with us.

(Gen 44:27) And thy servant our father said to us, Ye know that my wife bore me two sons;

(Gen 44:28) and one is departed from me; and ye said that he was devoured of wild beasts, and I have not seen him until now.

(Gen 44:29) If then ye take this one also from my presence, and an affliction happen to him by the way, then shall ye bring down my old age with sorrow to the grave.

(Gen 44:30) Now then, if I should go in to they servant, and our father, and the boy should not be with us, (and his life depends on this lad's life)

(Gen 44:31) it shall even come to pass, when he sees the boy is not with us, that he will die, and thy servants will bring down the old age of thy servant, and our father, with sorrow to the grave.

(Gen 44:32) For thy servant has received the boy in charge from his father, saying, If I bring him not to thee, and place him before thee, I shall be guilty towards my father for ever.

(Gen 44:33) Now then I will remain a servant with thee instead of the lad, a domestic of my lord; but let the lad go up with his brethren.

(Gen 44:34) For how shall I go up to my father, the lad not being with us? lest I behold the evils which will befall my father.

(Gen 45:1) And Joseph could not refrain himself when all were standing by him, but said, Dismiss all from me; and no one stood near Joseph, when he made himself known to his brethren.

(Gen 45:2) And he uttered his voice with weeping; and all the Egyptians heard, and it was reported to the house of Pharaoh.

(Gen 45:3) And Joseph said to his brethren, I am Joseph; doth my father yet live? And his brethren could not answer him, for they were troubled.

(Gen 45:4) And Joseph said to his brethren, Draw nigh to me; and they drew nigh; and he said, I am your brother Joseph, whom ye sold into Egypt.

(Gen 45:5) Now then be not grieved, and let it not seem hard to you that ye sold me hither, for Elohim sent me before you for life.

(Gen 45:6) For this second year there is famine on the earth, and there are yet five years remaining, in which there is to be neither ploughing, nor mowing.

(Gen 45:7) For Elohim sent me before you, that there might be left to you a remnant upon the earth, even to nourish a great remnant of you.

(Gen 45:8) Now then ye did not send me hither, but Elohim; and he hath made me as a father of Pharaoh, and lord of all his house, and ruler of all the land of Egypt.

(Gen 45:9) Hasten, therefore, and go up to my father, and say to him, These things saith thy son Joseph; Elohim has made me lord of all the land of Egypt; come down therefore to me, and tarry not.

(Gen 45:10) And thou shalt dwell in the land of Gesem of Arabia; and thou shalt be near me, thou and thy sons, and thy sons' sons, thy sheep and thine oxen, and whatsoever things are thine.

(Gen 45:11) And I will nourish thee there: for the famine is yet for five years; lest thou be consumed, and thy sons, and all thy possessions.

(Gen 45:12) Behold, your eyes see, and the eyes of my brother Benjamin, that it is my mouth that speaks to you.

(Gen 45:13) Report, therefore, to my father all my glory in Egypt, and all things that ye have seen, and make haste and bring down my father hither.

(Gen 45:14) And he fell on his brother Benjamin's neck, and wept on him; and Benjamin wept on his neck.

(Gen 45:15) And he kissed all his brethren, and wept on them; and after these things his brethren spoke to him.

(Gen 45:16) And the report was carried into the house of Pharaoh, saying, Joseph's brethren are come; and Pharaoh was glad, and his household.

(Gen 45:17) And Pharaoh said to Joseph, Say to thy brethren, Do this; fill your waggons, and depart into the land of Chanaan.

(Gen 45:18) And take up your father, and your possessions, and come to me; and I will give you of all the goods of Egypt, and ye shall eat the marrow of the land.

(Gen 45:19) And do thou charge them thus; that they should take for them waggons out of the land of Egypt, for your little ones, and for your wives; and take up your father, and come.

(Gen 45:20) And be not sparing in regard to your property, for all the good of Egypt shall be yours.

(Gen 45:21) And the children of Israel did so; and Joseph gave to them waggons, according to the words spoken by king Pharaoh; and he gave them provision for the journey.

(Gen 45:22) And he gave to them all two sets of raiment apiece; but to Benjamin he gave three hundred pieces of gold, and five changes of raiment.

(Gen 45:23) And to his father he sent presents at the same rate, and ten asses, bearing some of all the good things of Egypt, and ten mules, bearing bread for his father for thy journey.

(Gen 45:24) And he sent away his brethren, and they went; and he said to them, Be not angry by the way.

(Gen 45:25) And they went up out of Egypt, and came into the land of Chanaan, to Jacob their father.

(Gen 45:26) And they reported to him, saying, Thy son Joseph is living, and he is ruler over all the land of Egypt; and Jacob was amazed, for he did not believe them.

(Gen 45:27) But they spoke to him all the words uttered by Joseph, whatsoever he said to them; and having seen the chariots which Joseph sent to take him up, the spirit of Jacob their father revived.

(Gen 45:28) And Israel said, It is a great thing for me if Joseph my son is yet alive. I will go and see him before I die.

(Gen 46:1) And Israel departed, he and all that he had, and came to the well of the oath; and he offered sacrifice to the Elohim of his father Isaac.

(Gen 46:2) And Elohim spoke to Israel in a night vision, saying, Jacob, Jacob; and he said, What is it?

(Gen 46:3) And he says to him, I am the Elohim of thy fathers; fear not to go down into Egypt, for I will make thee there a great nation.

(Gen 46:4) And I will go down with thee into Egypt, and I will bring thee up at the end; and Joseph shall put his hands on thine eyes.

(Gen 46:5) And Jacob rose up from the well of the oath; and the sons of Israel took up their father, and the baggage, and their wives on the waggons, which Joseph sent to take them.

(Gen 46:6) And they took up their goods, and all their property, which they had gotten in the land of Chanaan; they came into the land of Egypt, Jacob, and all his seed with him.

(Gen 46:7) The sons, and the sons of his sons with him; his daughters, and the daughters of his daughters; and he brought all his seed into Egypt.

(Gen 46:8) And these are the names of the sons of Israel that went into Egypt with their father Jacob Jacob and his sons. The first-born of Jacob, Ruben.

(Gen 46:9) And the sons of Ruben; Enoch, and Phallus, Asron, and Charmi.

(Gen 46:10) and the sons of Symeon; Jemuel, and Jamin, and Aod, and Achin, and Saar, and Saul, the son of a Chananitish woman.

(Gen 46:11) And the sons of Levi; Gerson, Cath, and Merari.

(Gen 46:12) And the sons of Judas; Er, and Aunan, and Selom, and Phares, and Zara: and Er and Aunan died in the land of Chanaan.

(Gen 46:13) And the sons of Phares were Ebron, and Jemuel. And the sons of Issachar; Thola, and Phua, and Asum, and Sambran.

(Gen 46:14) And the sons of Zabulun, Sered, and Allon, and Achoel.

(Gen 46:15) These are the sons of Lea, which she bore to Jacob in Mesopotamia of Syria, and Dina his daughter; all the souls, sons and daughters, thirty-three.

(Gen 46:16) And the sons of Gad; Saphon, and Angis, and Sannis, and Thasoban, and Aedis, and Aroedis, and Areelis.

(Gen 46:17) And the sons of Aser; Jemna, Jessua, and Jeul, and Baria, and Sara their sister. And the sons of Baria; Chobor, and Melchiil.

(Gen 46:18) These are the sons of Zelpha, which Laban gave to his daughter Lea, who bore these to Jacob, sixteen souls.

(Gen 46:19) And the sons of Rachel, the wife of Jacob; Joseph, and Benjamin.

(Gen 46:20) And there were sons born to Joseph in the land of Egypt, whom Aseneth, the daughter of Petephres, priest of Heliopolis, bore to him, even Manasses and Ephraim. And there were sons born to Manasses, which the Syrian concubine bore to him, even Machir. And Machir begot Galaad. And the sons of Ephraim, the brother of Manasses; Sutalaam, and Taam. And the sons of Sutalaam; Edom.

(Gen 46:21) and the sons of Benjamin; Bala, and Bochor, and Asbel. And the sons of Bala were Gera, and Noeman, and Anchis, and Ros, and Mamphim. And Gera begot Arad.

(Gen 46:22) These are the sons of Rachel, which she bore to Jacob; all the

souls eighteen.

(Gen 46:23) And the sons of Dan; Asom.

(Gen 46:24) And the sons of Nephthalim; Asiel, and Goni, and Issaar, and Sollem.

(Gen 46:25) These are the sons of Balla, whom Laban gave to his daughter Rachel, who bore these to Jacob; all the souls, seven.

(Gen 46:26) And all the souls that came with Jacob into Egypt, who came out of his loins, besides the wives of the sons of Jacob, even all the souls were sixty-six.

(Gen 46:27) And the sons of Joseph, who were born to him in the land of Egypt, were nine souls; all the souls of the house of Jacob who came with Joseph into Egypt, were seventy-five souls.

(Gen 46:28) And he sent Judas before him to Joseph, to meet him to the city of Heroes, into the land of Ramesses.

(Gen 46:29) And Joseph having made ready his chariots, went up to meet Israel his father, at the city of Heroes; and having appeared to him, fell on his neck, and wept with abundant weeping.

(Gen 46:30) And Israel said to Joseph, After this I will gladly die, since I have seen thy face, for thou art yet living.

(Gen 46:31) And Joseph said to his brethren, I will go up and tell Pharaoh, and will say to him, My brethren, and my father's house, who were in the land of Chanaan, are come to me.

(Gen 46:32) And the men are shepherds; for they have been feeders of cattle, and they have brought with them their cattle, and their kine, and all their property.

(Gen 46:33) If then Pharaoh call you, and say to you, What is your occupation?

(Gen 46:34) Ye shall say, We thy servants are herdsmen from our youth until now, both we and our fathers: that ye may dwell in the land of Gesem of Arabia, for every shepherd is an abomination to the Egyptians.

(Gen 47:1) And Joseph came and told Pharaoh, saying, My father, and my brethren, and their cattle, and their oxen, and all their possessions, are come out of the land of Chanaan, and behold, they are in the land of Gesem.

(Gen 47:2) And he took of his brethren five men, and set them before Pharaoh.

(Gen 47:3) And Pharaoh said to the brethren of Joseph, What is your occupation? and they said to Pharaoh, Thy servants are shepherds, both we and our father.

(Gen 47:4) And they said to Pharaoh, We are come to sojourn in the land, for there is no pasture for the flocks of thy servants, for the famine has prevailed in the land of Chanaan; now then, we will dwell in the land of Gesem. And Pharaoh said to Joseph, Let them dwell in the land of Gesem; and if thou knowest that there are among them able men, make them overseers of my cattle. So Jacob and his sons came into Egypt, to Joseph; and Pharaoh, king of Egypt, heard of it.

(Gen 47:5) And Pharaoh spoke to Joseph, saying, Thy father, and thy brethren, are come to thee.

(Gen 47:6) Behold, the land of Egypt is before thee; settle thy father and thy brethren in the best land.

(Gen 47:7) And Joseph brought in Jacob his father, and set him before Pharaoh; and Jacob blessed Pharaoh.

(Gen 47:8) And Pharaoh said to Jacob, How many are the years of the days of thy life?

(Gen 47:9) And Jacob said to Pharaoh, The days of the years of my life, wherein I sojourn, are a hundred and thirty years; few and evil have been the days of the years of my life, they have not attained to the days of the life of my fathers, in which days they sojourned.

(Gen 47:10) And Jacob blessed Pharaoh, and departed from him.

(Gen 47:11) And Joseph settled his father and his brethren, and gave them a possession in the land of Egypt, in the best land, in the land of Ramesses, as Pharaoh commanded.

(Gen 47:12) And Joseph gave provision to his father, and his brethren, and to all the house of his father, corn for each person.

(Gen 47:13) And there was no corn in all the land, for the famine prevailed greatly; and the land of Egypt, and the land of Chanaan, fainted for the famine.

(Gen 47:14) And Joseph gathered all the money that was found in the land of Egypt, and the land of Chanaan, in return for the corn which they bought, and he distributed corn to them; and Joseph brought all the money into the house of Pharaoh.

(Gen 47:15) And all the money failed out of the land of Egypt, and out of the land of Chanaan; and all the Egyptians came to Joseph, saying, Give us bread, and why do we die in thy presence? for our money is spent.

(Gen 47:16) And Joseph said to them, Bring your cattle, and I will give you bread for your cattle, if your money is spent.

(Gen 47:17) And they brought their cattle to Joseph; and Joseph gave them bread in return for their horses, and for their sheep, and for their oxen, and for their asses; and Joseph maintained them with bread for all their cattle in that year.

(Gen 47:18) And that year passed, and they came to him in the second year, and said to him, Must we then be consumed from before our lord? for if our money has failed, and our possessions, and our cattle, brought to thee our lord, and there has not been left to us before our lord more than our own bodies and our land, we are indeed destitute.

(Gen 47:19) In order, then, that we die not before thee, and the land be made desolate, buy us and our land for bread, and we and our land will be servants to Pharaoh: give seed that we may sow, and live and not die, so our land shall not be made desolate.

(Gen 47:20) And Joseph bought all the land of the Egyptians, for Pharaoh; for the Egyptians sold their land to Pharaoh; for the famine prevailed against them, and the land became Pharaoh's.

(Gen 47:21) And he brought the people into bondage to him, for servants, from one extremity of Egypt to the other,

(Gen 47:22) except only the land of the priests; Joseph bought not this, for Pharaoh gave a portion in the way of gift to the priests; and they ate their portion which Pharaoh gave them; therefore they sold not their land.

(Gen 47:23) And Joseph said to all the Egyptians, Behold, I have bought you and your land this day for Pharaoh; take seed for you, and sow the land.

(Gen 47:24) And there shall be the fruits of it; and ye shall give the fifth part to Pharaoh, and the four remaining parts shall be for yourselves, for seed for the

earth, and for food for you, and all that are in your houses.

(Gen 47:25) And they said, Thou hast saved us; we have found favour before our lord, and we will be servants to Pharaoh.

(Gen 47:26) And Joseph appointed it to them for an ordinance until this day; to reserve a fifth part for Pharaoh, on the land of Egypt, except only the land of the priests, that was not Pharaoh's.

(Gen 47:27) And Israel dwelt in Egypt, in the land of Gesem, and they gained an inheritance upon it; and they increased and multiplied very greatly.

(Gen 47:28) And Jacob survived seventeen years in the land of Egypt; and Jacob's days of the years of his life were a hundred and forty-seven years.

(Gen 47:29) and the days of Israel drew nigh for him to die: and he called his son Joseph, and said to him, If I have found favour before thee, put thy hand under my thigh, and thou shalt execute mercy and truth toward me, so as not to bury me in Egypt.

(Gen 47:30) But I will sleep with my fathers, and thou shalt carry me up out of Egypt, and bury me in their sepulchre. And he said, I will do according to thy word.

(Gen 47:31) And he said, Swear to me; and he swore to him. And Israel did reverence, leaning on the top of his staff.

(Gen 48:1) And it came to pass after these things, that it was reported to Joseph, Behold, thy father is ill; and, having taken his two sons, Manasse and Ephraim, he came to Jacob.

(Gen 48:2) And it was reported to Jacob, saying, Behold, thy son Joseph cometh to thee; and Israel having strengthened himself, sat upon the bed.

(Gen 48:3) And Jacob said to Joseph, My Elohim appeared to me in Luz, in the land of Chanaan, and blessed me,

(Gen 48:4) and said to me, Behold, I will increase thee, and multiply thee, and will make of thee multitudes of nations; and I will give this land to thee, and to thy seed after thee, for an everlasting possession.

(Gen 48:5) Now then thy two sons, who were born to thee in the land of Egypt, before I came to thee into Egypt, are mine; Ephraim and Manasse, as Ruben and Simeon they shall be mine.

(Gen 48:6) And the children which thou shalt beget hereafter, shall be in the name of their brethren; they shall be named after their inheritances.

(Gen 48:7) And as for me, when I came out of Mesopotamia of Syria, Rachel, thy mother, died in the land of Chanaan, as I drew nigh to the horse-course of Chabratha of the land of Chanaan, so as to come to Ephratha; and I buried her in the road of the course; this is Bethlehem.

(Gen 48:8) And when Israel saw the sons of Joseph, he said, Who are these to thee?

(Gen 48:9) And Joseph said to his father, They are my sons, whom Elohim gave me here; and Jacob said, Bring me them, that I may bless them.

(Gen 48:10) Now the eyes of Israel were dim through age, and he could not see; and he brought them near to him, and he kissed them, and embraced them.

(Gen 48:11) And Israel said to Joseph, Behold, I have not been deprived of seeing thy face, and lo! Elohim has showed me thy seed also.

(Gen 48:12) And Joseph brought them out from between his knees, and they did reverence to him, with their face to the ground.

(Gen 48:13) And Joseph took his two sons, both Ephraim in his right hand, but on the left of Israel, and Manasse on his left hand, but on the right of Israel, and brought them near to him.

(Gen 48:14) But Israel having stretched out his right hand, laid it on the head of Ephraim, and he was the younger; and his left hand on the head of Manasse, guiding his hands crosswise.

(Gen 48:15) And he blessed them and said, The Elohim in whose sight my fathers were well pleasing, even Abraam and Isaac, the Elohim who continues to feed me from my youth until this day;

(Gen 48:16) the angel who delivers me from all evils, bless these boys, and my name shall be called upon them, and the name of my fathers, Abraam and Isaac; and let them be increased to a great multitude on the earth.

(Gen 48:17) And Joseph having seen that his father put his right hand on the head of Ephraim it seemed grievous to him; and Joseph took hold of the hand of his father, to remove it from the head of Ephraim to the head of Manasse.

(Gen 48:18) And Joseph said to his father, Not so, father; for this is the first-born; lay thy right-hand upon his head.

(Gen 48:19) And he would not, but said, I know it, son, I know it; he also shall be a people, and he shall be exalted, but his younger brother shall be greater than he, and his seed shall become a multitude of nations.

(Gen 48:20) And he blessed them in that day, saying, In you shall Israel be blessed, saying, Elohim make thee as Ephraim and Manasse; and he set Ephraim before Manasse.

(Gen 48:21) And Israel said to Joseph, Behold, I die; and Elohim shall be with you, and restore you to the land of your fathers.

(Gen 48:22) And I give to thee Sicima, a select portion above thy brethren, which I took out of the hand of the Amorites with my sword and bow.

(Gen 49:1) And Jacob called his sons, and said to them,

(Gen 49:2) Assemble yourselves, that I may tell you what shall happen to you in the last days. Gather yourselves together, and hear me, sons of Jacob; hear Israel, hear your father.

(Gen 49:3) Ruben, thou art my first-born, thou my strength, and the first of my children, hard to be endured, hard and self-willed.

(Gen 49:4) Thou wast insolent like water, burst not forth with violence, for thou wentest up to the bed of thy father; then thou defiledst the couch, whereupon thou wentest up.

(Gen 49:5) Symeon and Levi, brethren, accomplished the injustice of their cutting off.

(Gen 49:6) Let not my soul come into their counsel, and let not mine inward parts contend in their conspiracy, for in their wrath they slew men, and in their passion they houghed a bull.

(Gen 49:7) Cursed be their wrath, for it was willful, and their anger, for it was cruel: I will divide them in Jacob, and scatter them in Israel.

(Gen 49:8) Juda, thy brethren have praised thee, and thy hands shall be on the back of thine enemies; thy father's sons shall do thee reverence.

(Gen 49:9) Juda is a lion's whelp: from the tender plant, my son, thou art gone up, having couched thou liest as a lion, and as a whelp; who shall stir him up?

(Gen 49:10) A ruler shall not fail from Juda, nor a prince from his loins, until

there come the things stored up for him; and he is the expectation of nations.
(Gen 49:11) Binding his foal to the vine, and the foal of his ass to the branch of it, he shall wash his robe in wine, and his garment in the blood of the grape.
(Gen 49:12) His eyes shall be more cheering than wine, and his teeth whiter than milk.
(Gen 49:13) Zabulon shall dwell on the coast, and he shall be by a haven of ships, and shall extend to Sidon.
(Gen 49:14) Issachar has desired that which is good; resting between the inheritances.
(Gen 49:15) And having seen the resting place that it was good, and the land that it was fertile, he subjected his shoulder to labour, and became a husbandman.
(Gen 49:16) Dan shall judge his people, as one tribe too in Israel.
(Gen 49:17) And let Dan be a serpent in the way, besetting the path, biting the heel of the horse (and the rider shall fall backward),
(Gen 49:18) waiting for the salvation of YHVH.
(Gen 49:19) Gad, a plundering troop shall plunder him; but he shall plunder him, pursuing him closely.
(Gen 49:20) Aser, his bread shall be fat; and he shall yield dainties to princes.
(Gen 49:21) Nephthalim is a spreading stem, bestowing beauty on its fruit.
(Gen 49:22) Joseph is a son increased; my dearly loved son is increased; my youngest son, turn to me.
(Gen 49:23) Against whom men taking evil counsel reproached him, and the archers pressed hard upon him.
(Gen 49:24) But their bow and arrows were mightily consumed, and the sinews of their arms were slackened by the hand of the mighty one of Jacob; thence is he that strengthened Israel from the Elohim of thy father;
(Gen 49:25) and my Elohim helped thee, and he blessed thee with the blessing of heaven from above, and the blessing of the earth possessing all things, because of the blessing of the breasts and of the womb,
(Gen 49:26) the blessings of thy father and thy mother it has prevailed above the blessing of the lasting mountains, and beyond the blessings of the everlasting hills; they shall be upon the head of Joseph, and upon the head of the brothers of whom he took the lead.
(Gen 49:27) Benjamin, as a ravaging wolf, shall eat still in the morning, and at evening he gives food.
(Gen 49:28) All these are the twelve sons of Jacob; and their father spoke these words to them, and he blessed them; he blessed each of them according to his blessing.
(Gen 49:29) And he said to them, I am added to my people; ye shall bury me with my fathers in the cave, which is in the field of Ephron the Chettite,
(Gen 49:30) in the double cave which is opposite Mambre, in the land of Chanaan, the cave which Abraam bought of Ephron the Chettite, for a possession of a sepulchre.
(Gen 49:31) There they buried Abraam and Sarrha his wife; there they buried Isaac, and Rebecca his wife; there they buried Lea;
(Gen 49:32) in the portion of the field, and of the cave that was in it, purchased of the sons of Chet.
(Gen 49:33) And Jacob ceased giving charges to his sons; and having lifted up

his feet on the bed, he died, and was gathered to his people.

(Gen 50:1) And Joseph fell upon his father's face, and wept on him, and kissed him.

(Gen 50:2) And Joseph commanded his servants the embalmers to embalm his father; and the embalmers embalmed Israel.

(Gen 50:3) And they fulfilled forty days for him, for so are the days of embalming numbered; and Egypt mourned for him seventy days.

(Gen 50:4) And when the days of mourning were past, Joseph spoke to the princes of Pharaoh, saying, If I have found favour in your sight, speak concerning me in the ears of Pharaoh, saying,

(Gen 50:5) My father adjured me, saying, In the sepulchre which I dug for myself in the land of Chanaan, there thou shalt bury me; now then I will go up and bury my father, and return again.

(Gen 50:6) And Pharaoh said to Joseph, Go up, bury thy father, as he constrained thee to swear.

(Gen 50:7) So Joseph went up to bury his father; and all the servants of Pharaoh went up with him, and the elders of his house, and all the elders of the land of Egypt.

(Gen 50:8) And all the household of Joseph, and his brethren, and all the house of his father, and his kindred; and they left behind the sheep and the oxen in the land of Gesem.

(Gen 50:9) And there went up with him also chariots and horsemen; and there was a very great company.

(Gen 50:10) And they came to the threshing-floor of Atad, which is beyond Jordan; and they bewailed him with a great and very sore lamentation; and he made a mourning for his father seven days.

(Gen 50:11) And the inhabitants of the land of Chanaan saw the mourning at the floor of Atad, and said, This is a great mourning to the Egyptians; therefore he called its name, The mourning of Egypt, which is beyond Jordan.

(Gen 50:12) And thus his sons did to him.

(Gen 50:13) So his sons carried him up into the land of Chanaan, and buried him in the double cave, which cave Abraam bought for possession of a burying place, of Ephrom the Chettite, before Mambre.

(Gen 50:14) And Joseph returned to Egypt, he and his brethren, and those that had gone up with him to bury his father.

(Gen 50:15) And when the brethren of Joseph saw that their father was dead, they said, Let us take heed, lest at any time Joseph remember evil against us, and recompense to us all the evils which we have done against him.

(Gen 50:16) And they came to Joseph, and said, Thy father adjured us before his death, saying,

(Gen 50:17) Thus say ye to Joseph, Forgive them their injustice and their sin, forasmuch as they have done thee evil; and now pardon the injustice of the servants of the Elohim of thy father. And Joseph wept while they spoke to him.

(Gen 50:18) And they came to him and said, We, these persons, are thy servants.

(Gen 50:19) And Joseph said to them, Fear not, for I am Elohim's.

(Gen 50:20) Ye took counsel against me for evil, but Elohim took counsel for me for good, that the matter might be as it is to-day, and much people might be fed.

(Gen 50:21) And he said to them, Fear not, I will maintain you, and your families: and he comforted them, and spoke kindly to them.

(Gen 50:22) And Joseph dwelt in Egypt, he and his brethren, and all the family of his father; and Joseph lived a hundred and ten years.

(Gen 50:23) And Joseph saw the children of Ephraim to the third generation; and the sons of Machir the son of Manasse were borne on the sides of Joseph.

(Gen 50:24) And Joseph spoke to his brethren, saying, I die, and Elohim will surely visit you, and will bring you out of this land to the land concerning which Elohim sware to our fathers, Abraam, Isaac, and Jacob.

(Gen 50:25) And Joseph adjured the sons of Israel, saying, At the visitation with which Elohim shall visit you, then ye shall carry up my bones hence with you.

(Gen 50:26) And Joseph died, aged an hundred and ten years; and they prepared his corpse, and put him in a coffin in Egypt.

Exodus.

(Exo 1:1) These are the names of the sons of Israel that came into Egypt together with Jacob their father; they came in each with their whole family.

(Exo 1:2) Ruben, Simeon, Levi, Judas,

(Exo 1:3) Issachar, Zabulon, Benjamin,

(Exo 1:4) Dan and Nephthalim, Gad and Aser.

(Exo 1:5) But Joseph was in Egypt. And all the souls born of Jacob were seventy-five.

(Exo 1:6) And Joseph died, and all his brethren, and all that generation.

(Exo 1:7) And the children of Israel increased and multiplied, and became numerous and grew exceedingly strong, and the land multiplied them.

(Exo 1:8) And there arose up another king over Egypt, who knew not Joseph.

(Exo 1:9) And he said to his nation, Behold, the race of the children of Israel is a great multitude, and is stronger than we:

(Exo 1:10) come then, let us deal craftily with them, lest at any time they be increased, and whensoever war shall happen to us, these also shall be added to our enemies, and having prevailed against us in war, they will depart out of the land.

(Exo 1:11) And he set over them task-masters, who should afflict them in their works; and they built strong cities for Pharaoh, both Pitho, and Ramesses, and On, which is Heliopolis.

(Exo 1:12) But as they humbled them, by so much they multiplied, and grew exceedingly strong; and the Egyptians greatly abhorred the children of Israel.

(Exo 1:13) And the Egyptians tyrannised over the children of Israel by force.

(Exo 1:14) And they embittered their life by hard labours, in the clay and in brick-making, and all the works in the plains, according to all the works, wherein they caused them to serve with violence.

(Exo 1:15) And the king of the Egyptians spoke to the midwives of the Hebrews; the name of the one was, Sephora; and the name of the second, Phua.

(Exo 1:16) And he said, When ye do the office of midwives to the Hebrew women, and they are about to be delivered, if it be a male, kill it; but if a female, save it.

(Exo 1:17) But the midwives feared Elohim, and did not as the king of Egypt appointed them; and they saved the male children alive.

(Exo 1:18) And the king of Egypt called the midwives, and said to them, Why is it that ye have done this thing, and saved the male children alive?

(Exo 1:19) And the midwives said to Pharaoh, The Hebrew women are not as the women of Egypt, for they are delivered before the midwives go in to them. So they bore children.

(Exo 1:20) And Elohim did well to the midwives, and the people multiplied, and grew very strong.

(Exo 1:21) And as the midwives feared Elohim, they established for themselves families.

(Exo 1:22) And Pharaoh charged all his people, saying, Whatever male child shall be born to the Hebrews, cast into the river; and every female, save it alive.

(Exo 2:1) And there was a certain man of the tribe of Levi, who took to wife one of the daughters of Levi.

(Exo 2:2) And she conceived, and bore a male child; and having seen that he was fair, they hid him three months.

(Exo 2:3) And when they could no longer hide him, his mother took for him an ark, and besmeared it with bitumen, and cast the child into it, and put it in the ooze by the river.

(Exo 2:4) And his sister was watching from a distance, to learn what would happen to him.

(Exo 2:5) And the daughter of Pharaoh came down to the river to bathe; and her maids walked by the river's side, and having seen the ark in the ooze, she sent her maid, and took it up.

(Exo 2:6) And having opened it, she sees the babe weeping in the ark: and the daughter of Pharaoh had compassion on it, and said, This is one of the Hebrew's children.

(Exo 2:7) And his sister said to the daughter of Pharaoh, Wilt thou that I call to thee a nurse of the Hebrews, and shall she suckle the child for thee?

(Exo 2:8) And the daughter of Pharaoh said, Go: and the young woman went, and called the mother of the child.

(Exo 2:9) And the daughter of Pharaoh said to her, Take care of this child, and suckled it for me, and I will give thee the wages; and the woman took the child, and suckled it.

(Exo 2:10) And when the boy was grown, she brought him to the daughter of Pharaoh, and he became her son; and she called his name, Moses, saying, I took him out of the water.

(Exo 2:11) And it came to pass in that length of time, that Moses having grown, went out to his brethren the sons of Israel: and having noticed their distress, he sees an Egyptian smiting a certain Hebrew of his brethren the children of Israel.

(Exo 2:12) And having looked round this way and that way, he sees no one; and he smote the Egyptian, and hid him in the sand.

(Exo 2:13) And having gone out the second day he sees two Hebrew men fighting; and he says to the injurer, Wherefore smitest thou thy neighbour?

(Exo 2:14) And he said, Who made thee a ruler and a judge over us? wilt thou slay me as thou yesterday slewest the Egyptian? Then Moses was alarmed, and said, If it be thus, this matter has become known.

(Exo 2:15) And Pharaoh heard this matter, and sought to slay Moses; and Moses departed from the presence of Pharaoh, and dwelt in the land of Madiam; and having come into the land of Madiam, he sat on the well.

(Exo 2:16) And the priest of Madiam had seven daughters, feeding the flock of their father Jothor; and they came and drew water until they filled their pitchers, to water the flock of their father Jothor.

(Exo 2:17) And the shepherds came, and were driving them away; and Moses rose up and rescued them, and drew water for them, and watered their sheep.

(Exo 2:18) And they came to Raguel their father; and he said to them, Why have ye come so quickly to-day?

(Exo 2:19) And they said, An Egyptian delivered us from the shepherds, and drew water for us and watered our sheep.

(Exo 2:20) And he said to his daughters, And where is he? and why have ye left the man? call him therefore, that he may eat bread.

(Exo 2:21) And Moses was established with the man, and he gave Sephora

his daughter to Moses to wife.

(Exo 2:22) And the woman conceived and bore a son, and Moses called his name Gersam, saying, I am a sojourner in a strange land.

(Exo 2:23) And in those days after a length of time, the king of Egypt died; and the children of Israel groaned because of their tasks, and cried, and their cry because of their tasks went up to Elohim.

(Exo 2:24) And Elohim heard their groanings, and Elohim remembered his covenant made with Abraam and Isaac and Jacob.

(Exo 2:25) And Elohim looked upon the children of Israel, and was made known to them.

(Exo 3:1) And Moses was feeding the flock of Jothor his father-in-law, the priest of Madiam; and he brought the sheep nigh to the wilderness, and came to the mount of Choreb.

(Exo 3:2) And an angel of YHVH appeared to him in flaming fire out of the bush, and he sees that the bush burns with fire, but the bush was not consumed.

(Exo 3:3) And Moses said, I will go near and see this great sight, why the bush is not consumed.

(Exo 3:4) And when YHVH saw that he drew nigh to see, YHVH called him out of the bush, saying, Moses, Moses; and he said, What is it?

(Exo 3:5) And he said, Draw not nigh hither: loose thy sandals from off thy feet, for the place whereon thou standest is holy ground.

(Exo 3:6) And he said, I am the Elohim of thy father, the Elohim of Abraam, and the Elohim of Isaac, and the Elohim of Jacob; and Moses turned away his face, for he was afraid to gaze at Elohim.

(Exo 3:7) And YHVH said to Moses, I have surely seen the affliction of my people that is in Egypt, and I have heard their cry caused by their task-masters; for I know their affliction.

(Exo 3:8) And I have come down to deliver them out of the hand of the Egyptians, and to bring them out of that land, and to bring them into a good and wide land, into a land flowing with milk and honey, into the place of the Chananites, and the Chettites, and Amorites, and Pherezites, and Gergesites, and Evites, and Jebusites.

(Exo 3:9) And now, behold, the cry of the children of Israel is come to me, and I have seen the affliction with which the Egyptians afflict them.

(Exo 3:10) And now come, I will send thee to Pharaoh king of Egypt, and thou shalt bring out my people the children of Israel from the land of Egypt.

(Exo 3:11) And Moses said to Elohim, Who am I, that I should go to Pharaoh king of Egypt, and that I should bring out the children of Israel from the land of Egypt?

(Exo 3:12) And Elohim spoke to Moses, saying, I will be with thee, and this shall be the sign to thee that I shall send thee forth, when thou bringest out my people out of Egypt, then ye shall serve Elohim in this mountain.

(Exo 3:13) And Moses said to Elohim, Behold, I shall go forth to the children of Israel, and shall say to them, The Elohim of our fathers has sent me to you; and they will ask me, What is his name? What shall I say to them?

(Exo 3:14) And Elohim spoke to Moses, saying, I am that I am; and he said, Thus shall ye say to the children of Israel, I am, has sent me to you.

(Exo 3:15) And Elohim said again to Moses, Thus shalt thou say to the sons of

Israel, YHVH Elohim of our fathers, the Elohim of Abraam, and Elohim of Isaac, and Elohim of Jacob, has sent me to you: this is my name for ever, and my memorial to generations of generations.

(Exo 3:16) Go then and gather the elders of the children of Israel, and thou shalt say to them, YHVH Elohim of our fathers has appeared to me, the Elohim of Abraam, and Elohim of Isaac, and Elohim of Jacob, saying, I have surely looked upon you, and upon all the things which have happened to you in Egypt.

(Exo 3:17) And he said, I will bring you up out of the affliction of the Egyptians to the land of the Chananites and the Chettites, and Amorites and Pherezites, and Gergesites, and Evites, and Jebusites, to a land flowing with milk and honey.

(Exo 3:18) And they shall hearken to thy voice, and thou and the elders of Israel shall go in to Pharaoh king of Egypt, and thou shalt say to him, The Elohim of the Hebrews has called us; we will go then a journey of three days into the wilderness, that we may sacrifice to our Elohim.

(Exo 3:19) But I know that Pharaoh king of Egypt will not let you go, save with a mighty hand;

(Exo 3:20) and I will stretch out my hand, and smite the Egyptians with all my wonders, which I shall work among them, and after that he will send you forth.

(Exo 3:21) And I will give this people favour in the sight of the Egyptians, and whenever ye shall escape, ye shall not depart empty.

(Exo 3:22) But every woman shall ask of her neighbour and fellow lodger, articles of gold and silver, and apparel; and ye shall put them upon your sons and upon your daughters, and spoil ye the Egyptians.

(Exo 4:1) And Moses answered and said, If they believe me not, and do not hearken to my voice (for they will say, Elohim has not appeared to thee), what shall I say to them?

(Exo 4:2) And YHVH said to him, What is this thing that is in thine hand? and he said, A rod.

(Exo 4:3) And he said, Cast it on the ground: and he cast it on the ground, and it became a serpent, and Moses fled from it.

(Exo 4:4) And YHVH said to Moses, Stretch forth thine hand, and take hold of its tail: so he stretched forth his hand and took hold of the tail,

(Exo 4:5) and it became a rod in his hand, that they may believe thee, that the Elohim of thy fathers has appeared to thee, the Elohim of Abraam, and Elohim of Isaac, and Elohim of Jacob.

(Exo 4:6) And YHVH said again to him, Put thine hand into thy bosom; and he put his hand into his bosom, and brought his hand out of his bosom, and his hand became as snow.

(Exo 4:7) And he said again, Put thy hand into thy bosom; and he put his hand into his bosom, and brought his hand out of his bosom, and it was again restored to the complexion of his other flesh.

(Exo 4:8) And if they will not believe thee, nor hearken to the voice of the first sign, they will believe thee because of the voice of the second sign.

(Exo 4:9) And it shall come to pass if they will not believe thee for these two signs, and will not hearken to thy voice, that thou shalt take of the water of the river and pour it upon the dry land, and the water which thou shalt take from the river shall be blood upon the dry land.

(Exo 4:10) And Moses said to YHVH, I pray, Lord, I have not been sufficient in former times, neither from the time that thou hast begun to speak to thy servant: I am weak in speech, and slow-tongued.

(Exo 4:11) And YHVH said to Moses, Who has given a mouth to man, and who has made the very hard of hearing, and the deaf, the seeing and the blind? have not I, Elohim?

(Exo 4:12) And now go and I will open thy mouth, and will instruct thee in what thou shalt say.

(Exo 4:13) And Moses said, I pray thee, Lord, appoint another able person whom thou shalt send.

(Exo 4:14) And YHVH was greatly angered against Moses, and said, Lo! is not Aaron the Levite thy brother? I know that he will surely speak to thee; and, behold, he will come forth to meet thee, and beholding thee he will rejoice within himself.

(Exo 4:15) And thou shalt speak to him; and thou shalt put my words into his mouth, and I will open thy mouth and his mouth, and I will instruct you in what ye shall do.

(Exo 4:16) And he shall speak for thee to the people, and he shall be thy mouth, and thou shalt be for him in things pertaining to Elohim.

(Exo 4:17) And this rod that was turned into a serpent thou shalt take in thine hand, wherewith thou shalt work miracles.

(Exo 4:18) And Moses went and returned to Jothor his father-in-law, and says, I will go and return to my brethren in Egypt, and will see if they are yet living. And Jothor said to Moses, Go in health. And in those days after some time, the king of Egypt died.

(Exo 4:19) And YHVH said to Moses in Madiam, Go, depart into Egypt, for all that sought thy life are dead.

(Exo 4:20) And Moses took his wife and his children, and mounted them on the beasts, and returned to Egypt; and Moses took the rod which he had from Elohim in his hand.

(Exo 4:21) And YHVH said to Moses, When thou goest and returnest to Egypt, see all the miracles I have charged thee with, thou shalt work before Pharaoh: and I will harden his heart, and he shall certainly not send away the people.

(Exo 4:22) And thou shalt say to Pharaoh, These things saith YHVH, Israel is my first-born.

(Exo 4:23) And I said to thee, Send away my people, that they may serve me: now if thou wilt not send them away, see, I will slay thy first-born son.

(Exo 4:24) And it came to pass that the angel of YHVH met him by the way in the inn, and sought to slay him.

(Exo 4:25) and Sephora having taken a stone cut off the foreskin of her son, and fell at his feet and said, The blood of the circumcision of my son is staunch:

(Exo 4:26) and he departed from him, because she said, The blood of the circumcision of my son is staunch.

(Exo 4:27) And YHVH said to Aaron, Go into the wilderness to meet Moses; and he went and met him in the mount of Elohim, and they kissed each other.

(Exo 4:28) And Moses reported to Aaron all the words of YHVH, which he sent, and all the things which he charged him.

(Exo 4:29) And Moses and Aaron went and gathered the elders of the children

of Israel.

(Exo 4:30) And Aaron spoke all these words, which Elohim spoke to Moses, and wrought the miracles before the people.

(Exo 4:31) and the people believed and rejoiced, because Elohim visited the children of Israel, and because he saw their affliction: and the people bowed and worshipped.

(Exo 5:1) And after this went in Moses and Aaron to Pharaoh, and they said to him, These things says YHVH Elohim of Israel, Send my people away, that they may keep a feast to me in the wilderness.

(Exo 5:2) And Pharaoh said, Who is he that I should hearken to his voice, so that I should send away the children of Israel? I do not know YHVH, and I will not let Israel go.

(Exo 5:3) And they say to him, The Elohim of the Hebrews has called us to him: we will go therefore a three days' journey into the wilderness, that we may sacrifice to YHVH our Elohim, lest at any time death or slaughter happen to us.

(Exo 5:4) And the king of Egypt said to them, Why do ye, Moses and Aaron, turn the people from their works? depart each of you to your works.

(Exo 5:5) And Pharaoh said, Behold now, the people is very numerous; let us not then give them rest from their work.

(Exo 5:6) And Pharaoh gave orders to the task-masters of the people and the accountants, saying,

(Exo 5:7) Ye shall no longer give straw to the people for brick-making as yesterday and the third day; but let them go themselves, and collect straw for themselves.

(Exo 5:8) And thou shalt impose on them daily the rate of brick-making which they perform: thou shalt not abate anything, for they are idle; therefore have they cried, saying, Let us arise and do sacrifice to our Elohim.

(Exo 5:9) Let the works of these men be made grievous, and let them care for these things, and not care for vain words.

(Exo 5:10) And the taskmasters and the accountants hastened them, and they spoke to the people, saying, thus says Pharaoh, I will give you straw no longer.

(Exo 5:11) Go ye, yourselves, get for yourselves straw whencesoever ye can find it, for nothing is diminished from your rate.

(Exo 5:12) So the people were dispersed in all the land of Egypt, to gather stubble for straw.

(Exo 5:13) and the taskmasters hastened them, saying, Fulfil your regular daily tasks, even as when straw was given you.

(Exo 5:14) And the accountants of the race of the children of Israel, who were set over them by the masters of Pharaoh, were scourged, [and questioned,] men saying, Why have ye not fulfilled your rates of brick-work as yesterday and the third day, to-day also?

(Exo 5:15) And the accountants of the children of Israel went in and cried to Pharaoh, saying, Why dost thou act thus to thy servants?

(Exo 5:16) Straw is not given to thy servants, and they tell us to make brick; and behold thy servants have been scourged: thou wilt therefore injure thy people.

(Exo 5:17) And he said to them, Ye are idle, ye are idlers: therefore ye say,

Let us go and do sacrifice to our Elohim.

(Exo 5:18) Now then go and work, for straw shall not be given to you, yet ye shall return the rate of bricks.

(Exo 5:19) And the accountants of the children of Israel saw themselves in an evil plight, men saying, Ye shall not fail to deliver the daily rate of the brick-making.

(Exo 5:20) And they met Moses and Aaron coming forth to meet them, as they came forth from Pharaoh.

(Exo 5:21) And they said to them, YHVH look upon you and judge you, for ye have made our savour abominable before Pharaoh, and before his servants, to put a sword into his hands to slay us.

(Exo 5:22) And Moses turned to YHVH, and said, I pray, Lord, why hast thou afflicted this people? and wherefore hast thou sent me?

(Exo 5:23) For from the time that I went to Pharaoh to speak in thy name, he has afflicted this people, and thou hast not delivered thy people.

(Exo 6:1) And YHVH said to Moses, Now thou shalt see what I will do to Pharaoh; for he shall send them forth with a mighty hand, and with a high arm shall he cast them out of his land.

(Exo 6:2) And Elohim spoke to Moses and said to him, I am YHVH.

(Exo 6:3) And I appeared to Abraam and Isaac and Jacob, being their Elohim, but I did not manifest to them my name Lord.

(Exo 6:4) And I established my covenant with them, to give them the land of the Chananites, the land wherein they sojourned, in which also they dwelt as strangers.

(Exo 6:5) And I hearkened to the groaning of the children of Israel (the affliction with which the Egyptians enslave them) and I remembered the covenant with you.

(Exo 6:6) Go, speak to the children of Israel, saying, I am YHVH; and I will lead you forth from the tyranny of the Egyptians, and I will deliver you from bondage, and I will ransom you with a high arm, and great judgment.

(Exo 6:7) And I will take you to me a people for myself, and will be your Elohim; and ye shall know that I am YHVH your Elohim, who brought you out from the tyranny of the Egyptians.

(Exo 6:8) And I will bring you into the land concerning which I stretched out my hand to give it to Abraam and Isaac and Jacob, and I will give it you for an inheritance: I am YHVH.

(Exo 6:9) And Moses spoke thus to the sons of Israel, and they hearkened not to Moses for faint-heartedness, and for their hard tasks.

(Exo 6:10) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Exo 6:11) Go in, speak to Pharaoh king of Egypt, that he send forth the children of Israel out of his land.

(Exo 6:12) And Moses spoke before YHVH, saying, Behold, the children of Israel hearkened not to me, and how shall Pharaoh hearken to me? and I am not eloquent.

(Exo 6:13) And YHVH spoke to Moses and Aaron, and gave them a charge to Pharaoh king of Egypt, that he should send forth the children of Israel out of the land of Egypt.

(Exo 6:14) And these are the heads of the houses of their families: the sons of Ruben the first-born of Israel; Enoch and Phallus, Asron, and Charmi, this is

the kindred of Ruben.

(Exo 6:15) And the sons of Symeon, Jemuel and Jamin, and Aod, and Jachin and Saar, and Saul the son of a Phoenician woman, these are the families of the sons of Symeon.

(Exo 6:16) And these are the names of the sons of Levi according to their kindreds, Gedson, Caath, and Merari; and the years of the life of Levi were a hundred and thirty-seven.

(Exo 6:17) And these are the sons of Gedson, Lobeni and Semei, the houses of their family. And the sons of Caath,

(Exo 6:18) Ambram and Issaar, Chebron, and Oziel; and the years of the life of Caath were a hundred and thirty-three years.

(Exo 6:19) And the sons of Merari, Mooli, and Omusi, these are the houses of the families of Levi, according to their kindreds.

(Exo 6:20) And Ambram took to wife Jochabed the daughter of his father's brother, and she bore to him both Aaron and Moses, and Mariam their sister: and the years of the life of Ambram were a hundred and thirty-two years.

(Exo 6:21) And the sons of Issaar, Core, and Naphec, and Zechri.

(Exo 6:22) And the sons of Oziel, Misael, and Elisaphan, and Segri.

(Exo 6:23) And Aaron took to himself to wife Elisabeth daughter of Aminadab sister of Naasson, and she bore to him both Nadab and Abiud, and Eleazar and Ithamar.

(Exo 6:24) And the sons of Core, Asir, and Elkana, and Abiasar, these are the generations of Core.

(Exo 6:25) And Eleazar the son of Aaron took to himself for a wife one of the daughters of Phutiel, and she bore to him Phinees. These are the heads of the family of the Levites, according to their generations.

(Exo 6:26) This is Aaron and Moses, whom Elohim told to bring out the children of Israel out of the land of Egypt with their forces.

(Exo 6:27) These are they that spoke with Pharao king of Egypt, and Aaron himself and Moses brought out the children of Israel from the land of Egypt,

(Exo 6:28) in the day in which YHVH spoke to Moses in the land of Egypt;

(Exo 6:29) then YHVH spoke to Moses, saying, I am YHVH: speak to Pharao king of Egypt whatsoever I say to thee.

(Exo 6:30) And Moses said before YHVH, Behold, I am not able in speech, and how shall Pharao hearken to me?

(Exo 7:1) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying, Behold, I have made thee a god to Pharao, and Aaron thy brother shall be thy prophet.

(Exo 7:2) And thou shalt say to him all things that I charge thee, and Aaron thy brother shall speak to Pharao, that he should send forth the children of Israel out of his land.

(Exo 7:3) And I will harden the heart of Pharao, and I will multiply my signs and wonders in the land of Egypt.

(Exo 7:4) And Pharao will not hearken to you, and I will lay my hand upon Egypt; and will bring out my people the children of Israel with my power out of the land of Egypt with great vengeance.

(Exo 7:5) And all the Egyptians shall know that I am YHVH, stretching out my hand upon Egypt, and I will bring out the children of Israel out of the midst of them.

(Exo 7:6) And Moses and Aaron did as YHVH commanded them, so did they.

(Exo 7:7) And Moses was eighty years old, and Aaron his brother was eighty-three years old, when he spoke to Pharaoh.

(Exo 7:8) And YHVH spoke to Moses and Aaron, saying,

(Exo 7:9) Now if Pharaoh should speak to you, saying, Give us a sign or a wonder, then shalt thou say to thy brother Aaron, Take thy rod and cast it upon the ground before Pharaoh, and before his servants, and it shall become a serpent.

(Exo 7:10) And Moses and Aaron went in before Pharaoh, and before his servants, and they did so, as YHVH commanded them; and Aaron cast down his rod before Pharaoh, and before his servants, and it became a serpent.

(Exo 7:11) But Pharaoh called together the wise men of Egypt, and the sorcerers, and the charmers also of the Egyptians did likewise with their sorceries.

(Exo 7:12) And they cast down each his rod, and they became serpents, but the rod of Aaron swallowed up their rods.

(Exo 7:13) and the heart of Pharaoh was hardened, and he hearkened not to them, as YHVH charged them.

(Exo 7:14) and YHVH said to Moses, The heart of Pharaoh is made hard, so that he should not let the people go.

(Exo 7:15) Go to Pharaoh early in the morning: behold, he goes forth to the water; and thou shalt meet him on the bank of the river, and thou shalt take in thine hand the rod that was turned into a serpent.

(Exo 7:16) And thou shalt say to him, YHVH Elohim of the Hebrews has sent me to thee, saying, Send my people away, that they may serve me in the wilderness, and, behold, hitherto thou hast not hearkened.

(Exo 7:17) These things saith YHVH: Hereby shalt thou know that I am YHVH: behold, I strike with the rod that is in my hand on the water which is in the river, and it shall change it into blood.

(Exo 7:18) And the fish that are in the river shall die, and the river shall stink thereupon, and the Egyptians shall not be able to drink water from the river.

(Exo 7:19) And YHVH said to Moses, Say to thy brother Aaron, Take thy rod in thy hand, and stretch forth thy hand over the waters of Egypt, and over their rivers, and over their canals, and over their ponds, and over all their standing water, and it shall become blood: and there was blood in all the land of Egypt, both in vessels of wood and of stone.

(Exo 7:20) and Moses and Aaron did so, as YHVH commanded them; and Aaron having lifted up his hand with his rod, smote the water in the river before Pharaoh, and before his servants, and changed all the water in the river into blood.

(Exo 7:21) And the fish in the river died, and the river stank thereupon; and the Egyptians could not drink water from the river, and the blood was in all the land of Egypt.

(Exo 7:22) And the charmers also of the Egyptians did so with their sorceries; and the heart of Pharaoh was hardened, and he did not hearken to them, even as YHVH said.

(Exo 7:23) And Pharaoh turned and entered into his house, nor did he fix his attention even on this thing.

(Exo 7:24) And all the Egyptians dug round about the river, so as to drink water, for they could not drink water from the river.

(Exo 7:25) and seven days were fulfilled after YHVH has smitten the river.

(Exo 8:1) And YHVH said to Moses, Go in to Pharaoh, and thou shalt say to him, These things says YHVH: send forth my people, that they may serve me.

(Exo 8:2) And if thou wilt not send them forth, behold, I afflict all thy borders with frogs:

(Exo 8:3) and the river shall teem with frogs, and they shall go up and enter into thy houses, and into thy bed-chambers, and upon thy beds, and upon the houses of thy servants, and of thy people and on thy dough, and on thine ovens.

(Exo 8:4) And upon thee, and upon thy servants, and upon thy people, shall the frogs come up.

(Exo 8:5) And YHVH said to Moses, Say to Aaron thy brother, Stretch forth with the hand thy rod over the rivers, and over the canals, and over the pools, and bring up the frogs.

(Exo 8:6) And Aaron stretched forth his hand over the waters of Egypt, and brought up the frogs: and the frog was brought up, and covered the land of Egypt.

(Exo 8:7) And the charmers of the Egyptians also did likewise with their sorceries, and brought up the frogs on the land of Egypt.

(Exo 8:8) And Pharaoh called Moses and Aaron, and said, Pray for me to YHVH, and let him take away the frogs from me and from my people; and I will send them away, and they shall sacrifice to YHVH.

(Exo 8:9) And Moses said to Pharaoh, Appoint me a time when I shall pray for thee, and for thy servants, and for thy people, to cause the frogs to disappear from thee, and from thy people, and from your houses, only in the river shall they be left behind.

(Exo 8:10) And he said, On the morrow: he said therefore, As thou has said; that thou mayest know, that there is no other Elohim but YHVH.

(Exo 8:11) And the frogs shall be removed away from thee, and from your houses and from the villages, and from thy servants, and from thy people, only in the river they shall be left.

(Exo 8:12) And Moses and Aaron went forth from Pharaoh, and Moses cried to YHVH concerning the restriction of the frogs, as Pharaoh appointed him.

(Exo 8:13) And YHVH did as Moses said, and the frogs died out of the houses, and out of the villages, and out of the fields.

(Exo 8:14) And they gathered them together in heaps, and the land stank.

(Exo 8:15) And when Pharaoh saw that there was relief, his heart was hardened, and he did not hearken to them, as YHVH spoke.

(Exo 8:16) And YHVH said to Moses, Say to Aaron, Stretch forth thy rod with thy hand and smite the dust of the earth; and there shall be lice both upon man, and upon quadrupeds, and in all the land of Egypt.

(Exo 8:17) So Aaron stretched out his rod with his hand, and smote the dust of the earth; and the lice were on men and on quadrupeds, and in all the dust of the earth there were lice.

(Exo 8:18) And the charmers also did so with their sorceries, to bring forth the louse, and they could not. And the lice were both on the men and on the quadrupeds.

(Exo 8:19) So the charmers said to Pharaoh, This is the finger of Elohim. But the heart of Pharaoh was hardened, and he hearkened not to them, as YHVH

said.

(Exo 8:20) And YHVH said to Moses, Rise up early in the morning, and stand before Pharaoh: and behold, he will go forth to the water, and thou shalt say to him, These things says YHVH: Send away my people, that they may serve me in the wilderness.

(Exo 8:21) And if thou wilt not let my people go, behold, I send upon thee, and upon thy servants, and upon thy people, and upon your houses, the dog-fly; and the houses of the Egyptians shall be filled with the dog-fly, even throughout the land upon which they are.

(Exo 8:22) and I will distinguish marvellously in that day the land of Gesem, on which my people dwell, in which the dog-fly shall not be: that thou mayest know that I am YHVH the Elohim of all the earth.

(Exo 8:23) And I will put a difference between my people and thy people, and on the morrow shall this be on the land. And YHVH did thus.

(Exo 8:24) And the dog-fly came in abundance into the houses of Pharaoh, and into the houses of his servants, and into all the land of Egypt; and the land was destroyed by the dog-fly.

(Exo 8:25) And Pharaoh called Moses and Aaron, saying, Go and sacrifice to YHVH your Elohim in the land.

(Exo 8:26) And Moses said, It cannot be so, for we shall sacrifice to YHVH our Elohim the abominations of the Egyptians; for if we sacrifice the abominations of the Egyptians before them, we shall be stoned.

(Exo 8:27) We will go a journey of three days into the wilderness, and we will sacrifice to YHVH our Elohim, as YHVH said to us.

(Exo 8:28) And Pharaoh said, I will let you go, and do ye sacrifice to your Elohim in the wilderness, but do not go very far away: pray then for me to YHVH.

(Exo 8:29) And Moses said, I then will go forth from thee and pray to Elohim, and the dog-fly shall depart both from thy servants, and from thy people tomorrow. Do not thou, Pharaoh, deceive again, so as not to send the people away to do sacrifice to YHVH.

(Exo 8:30) And Moses went out from Pharaoh, and prayed to Elohim.

(Exo 8:31) And YHVH did as Moses said, and removed the dog-fly from Pharaoh, and from his servants, and from his people, and there was not one left.

(Exo 8:32) And Pharaoh hardened his heart, even on this occasion, and he would not send the people away.

(Exo 9:1) And YHVH said to Moses, Go in to Pharaoh, and thou shalt say to him, These things saith YHVH Elohim of the Hebrews; Send my people away that they may serve me.

(Exo 9:2) If however thou wilt not send my people away, but yet detainest them:

(Exo 9:3) behold, the hand of YHVH shall be upon thy cattle in the fields, both on the horses, and on the asses, and on the camels and oxen and sheep, a very great mortality.

(Exo 9:4) And I will make a marvellous distinction in that time between the cattle of the Egyptians, and the cattle of the children of Israel: nothing shall die of all that is of the children's of Israel.

(Exo 9:5) And Elohim fixed a limit, saying, To-morrow YHVH will do this thing

on the land.

(Exo 9:6) And YHVH did this thing on the next day, and all the cattle of the Egyptians died, but of the cattle of the children of Israel there died not one.

(Exo 9:7) And when Pharaoh saw, that of all the cattle of the children of Israel there died not one, the heart of Pharaoh was hardened, and he did not let the people go.

(Exo 9:8) And YHVH spoke to Moses and Aaron, saying, Take you handfuls of ashes of the furnace, and let Moses scatter it toward heaven before Pharaoh, and before his servants.

(Exo 9:9) And let it become dust over all the land of Egypt, and there shall be upon men and upon beasts sore blains breaking forth both on men and on beasts, in all the land of Egypt.

(Exo 9:10) So he took of the ashes of the furnace before Pharaoh, and Moses scattered it toward heaven, and it became sore blains breaking forth both on men and on beasts.

(Exo 9:11) And the sorcerers could not stand before Moses because of the sores, for the sores were on the sorcerers, and in all the land of Egypt.

(Exo 9:12) And YHVH hardened Pharaoh's heart, and he hearkened not to them, as YHVH appointed.

(Exo 9:13) And YHVH said to Moses, Rise up early in the morning, and stand before Pharaoh; and thou shalt say to him, These things saith YHVH Elohim of the Hebrews, Send away my people that they may serve me.

(Exo 9:14) For at this present time do I send forth all my plagues into thine heart, and the heart of thy servants and of thy people; that thou mayest know that there is not another such as I in all the earth.

(Exo 9:15) For now I will stretch forth my hand and smite thee and kill thy people, and thou shalt be consumed from off the earth.

(Exo 9:16) And for this purpose hast thou been preserved, that I might display in thee my strength, and that my name might be published in all the earth.

(Exo 9:17) Dost thou then yet exert thyself to hinder my people, so as not to let them go?

(Exo 9:18) Behold, to-morrow at this hour I will rain a very great hail, such as has not been in Egypt, from the time it was created until this day.

(Exo 9:19) Now then hasten to gather thy cattle, and all that thou hast in the fields; for all the men and cattle as many as shall be found in the fields, and shall not enter into a house, (but the hail shall fall upon them,) shall die.

(Exo 9:20) He of the servants of Pharaoh that feared the word of YHVH, gathered his cattle into the houses.

(Exo 9:21) And he that did not attend in his mind to the word of YHVH, left the cattle in the fields.

(Exo 9:22) And YHVH said to Moses, Stretch out thine hand to heaven, and there shall be hail on all the land of Egypt, both on the men and on the cattle, and on all the herbage on the land.

(Exo 9:23) And Moses stretched forth his hand to heaven, and YHVH sent thunderings and hail; and the fire ran along upon the ground, and YHVH rained hail on all the land of Egypt.

(Exo 9:24) So there was hail and flaming fire mingled with hail; and the hail was very great, such as was not in Egypt, from the time there was a nation

upon it.

(Exo 9:25) And the hail smote in all the land of Egypt both man and beast, and the hail smote all the grass in the field, and the hail broke in pieces all the trees in the field.

(Exo 9:26) Only in the land of Gesem where the children of Israel were, the hail was not.

(Exo 9:27) And Pharaoh sent and called Moses and Aaron, and said to them, I have sinned this time: YHVH is righteous, and I and my people are wicked.

(Exo 9:28) Pray then for me to YHVH, and let him cause the thunderings of Elohim to cease, and the hail and the fire, and I will send you forth and ye shall remain no longer.

(Exo 9:29) And Moses said to him, When I shall have departed from the city, I will stretch out my hands to YHVH, and the thunderings shall cease, and the hail and the rain shall be no longer, that thou mayest know that the earth is YHVH's.

(Exo 9:30) But as for thee and thy servants, I know that ye have not yet feared YHVH.

(Exo 9:31) And the flax and the barley were smitten, for the barley was advanced, and the flax was seeding.

(Exo 9:32) But the wheat and the rye were not smitten, for they were late.

(Exo 9:33) And Moses went forth from Pharaoh out of the city, and stretched out his hands to YHVH, and the thunders ceased and the hail, and the rain did not drop on the earth.

(Exo 9:34) And when Pharaoh saw that the rain and the hail and the thunders ceased, he continued to sin; and he hardened his heart, and the heart of his servants.

(Exo 9:35) And the heart of Pharaoh was hardened, and he did not send forth the children of Israel, as YHVH said to Moses.

(Exo 10:1) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying, Go in to Pharaoh: for I have hardened his heart and the heart of his servants, that these signs may come upon them; in order

(Exo 10:2) that ye may relate in the ears of your children, and to your children's children, in how many things I have mocked the Egyptians, and my wonders which I wrought among them; and ye shall know that I am YHVH.

(Exo 10:3) And Moses and Aaron went in before Pharaoh, and they said to him, These things saith YHVH Elohim of the Hebrews, How long dost thou refuse to reverence me? Send my people away, that they may serve me.

(Exo 10:4) But if thou wilt not send my people away, behold, at this hour tomorrow I will bring an abundance of locusts upon all thy coasts.

(Exo 10:5) And they shall cover the face of the earth, and thou shalt not be able to see the earth; and they shall devour all that is left of the abundance of the earth, which the hail has left you, and shall devour every tree that grows for you on the land.

(Exo 10:6) And thy houses shall be filled, and the houses of thy servants, and all the houses in all the land of the Egyptians; things which thy fathers have never seen, nor their forefathers, from the day that they were upon the earth until this day. And Moses turned away and departed from Pharaoh.

(Exo 10:7) And the servants of Pharaoh say to him, How long shall this be a snare to us? send away the men, that they may serve their Elohim; wilt thou

know that Egypt is destroyed?

(Exo 10:8) And they brought back both Moses and Aaron to Pharaoh; and he said to them, Go and serve YHVH your Elohim; but who are they that are going with you?

(Exo 10:9) And Moses said, We will go with the young and the old, with our sons, and daughters, and sheep, and oxen, for it is a feast of YHVH.

(Exo 10:10) And he said to them, So let YHVH be with you: as I will send you away, must I send away your store also? see that evil is attached to you.

(Exo 10:11) Not so, but let the men go and serve Elohim, for this ye yourselves seek; and they cast them out from the presence of Pharaoh.

(Exo 10:12) And YHVH said to Moses, Stretch out thine hand over the land of Egypt, and let the locust come up on the land, and it shall devour every herb of the land, and all the fruit of the trees, which the hail left.

(Exo 10:13) And Moses lifted up his rod towards heaven, and YHVH brought a south wind upon the earth, all that day and all that night: the morning dawned, and the south wind brought up the locusts,

(Exo 10:14) and brought them up over all the land of Egypt. And they rested in very great abundance over all the borders of Egypt. Before them there were not such locusts, neither after them shall there be.

(Exo 10:15) And they covered the face of the earth, and the land was wasted, and they devoured all the herbage of the land, and all the fruit of the trees, which was left by the hail: there was no green thing left on the trees, nor on all the herbage of the field, in all the land of Egypt.

(Exo 10:16) And Pharaoh hastened to call Moses and Aaron, saying, I have sinned before YHVH your Elohim, and against you;

(Exo 10:17) pardon therefore my sin yet this time, and pray to YHVH your Elohim, and let him take away from me this death.

(Exo 10:18) And Moses went forth from Pharaoh, and prayed to Elohim.

(Exo 10:19) And YHVH brought in the opposite direction a strong wind from the sea, and took up the locusts and cast them into the Red Sea, and there was not one locust left in all the land of Egypt.

(Exo 10:20) And YHVH hardened the heart of Pharaoh, and he did not send away the children of Israel.

(Exo 10:21) And YHVH said to Moses, Stretch out thy hand to heaven, and let there be darkness over the land of Egypt darkness that may be felt.

(Exo 10:22) And Moses stretched out his hand to heaven, and there was darkness very black, even a storm over all the land of Egypt three days.

(Exo 10:23) And for three days no man saw his brother, and no man rose up from his bed for three days: but all the children of Israel had light in all the places where they were.

(Exo 10:24) And Pharaoh called Moses and Aaron, saying, Go, serve YHVH your Elohim, only leave your sheep and your oxen, and let your store depart with you.

(Exo 10:25) And Moses said, Nay, but thou shalt give to us whole burnt-offerings and sacrifices, which we will sacrifice to YHVH our Elohim.

(Exo 10:26) And our cattle shall go with us, and we will not leave a hoof behind, for of them we will take to serve YHVH our Elohim: but we know not in what manner we shall serve YHVH our Elohim, until we arrive there.

(Exo 10:27) But YHVH hardened the heart of Pharaoh, and he would not let

them go.

(Exo 10:28) And Pharaoh says, Depart from me, beware of seeing my face again, for in what day thou shalt appear before me, thou shalt die.

(Exo 10:29) And Moses says, Thou hast said, I will not appear in thy presence again.

(Exo 11:1) And YHVH said to Moses, I will yet bring one plague upon Pharaoh and upon Egypt, and after that he will send you forth thence; and whenever he sends you forth with every thing, he will indeed drive you out.

(Exo 11:2) Speak therefore secretly in the ears of the people, and let every one ask of his neighbour jewels of silver and gold, and raiment.

(Exo 11:3) And YHVH gave his people favour in the sight of the Egyptians, and they lent to them; and the man Moses was very great before the Egyptians, and before Pharaoh, and before his servants.

(Exo 11:4) And Moses said, These things saith YHVH, About midnight I go forth into the midst of Egypt.

(Exo 11:5) And every first-born in the land of Egypt shall die, from the first-born of Pharaoh that sits on the throne, even to the first-born of the woman-servant that is by the mill, and to the first-born of all cattle.

(Exo 11:6) And there shall be a great cry through all the land of Egypt, such as has not been, and such shall not be repeated any more.

(Exo 11:7) But among all the children of Israel shall not a dog snarl with his tongue, either at man or beast; that thou mayest know how wide a distinction YHVH will make between the Egyptians and Israel.

(Exo 11:8) And all these thy servants shall come down to me, and do me reverence, saying, Go forth, thou and all the people over whom thou presidest, and afterwards I will go forth.

(Exo 11:9) And Moses went forth from Pharaoh with wrath. And YHVH said to Moses, Pharaoh will not hearken to you, that I may greatly multiply my signs and wonders in the land of Egypt.

(Exo 11:10) And Moses and Aaron wrought all these signs and wonders in the land of Egypt before Pharaoh; and YHVH hardened the heart of Pharaoh, and he did not hearken to send forth the children of Israel out of the land of Egypt.

(Exo 12:1) And YHVH spoke to Moses and Aaron in the land of Egypt, saying, (Exo 12:2) This month shall be to you the beginning of months: it is the first to you among the months of the year.

(Exo 12:3) Speak to all the congregation of the children of Israel, saying, On the tenth of this month let them take each man a lamb according to the houses of their families, every man a lamb for his household.

(Exo 12:4) And if they be few in a household, so that there are not enough for the lamb, he shall take with himself his neighbour that lives near to him, as to the number of souls, every one according to that which suffices him shall make a reckoning for the lamb.

(Exo 12:5) It shall be to you a lamb unblemished, a male of a year old: ye shall take it of the lambs and the kids.

(Exo 12:6) And it shall be kept by you till the fourteenth of this month, and all the multitude of the congregation of the children of Israel shall kill it toward evening.

(Exo 12:7) And they shall take of the blood, and shall put it on the two doorposts, and on the lintel, in the houses in which soever they shall eat them.

(Exo 12:8) And they shall eat the flesh in this night roast with fire, and they shall eat unleavened bread with bitter herbs.

(Exo 12:9) Ye shall not eat of it raw nor sodden in water, but only roast with fire, the head with the feet and the appurtenances.

(Exo 12:10) Nothing shall be left of it till the morning, and a bone of it ye shall not break; but that which is left of it till the morning ye shall burn with fire.

(Exo 12:11) And thus shall ye eat it: your loins girded, and your sandals on your feet, and your staves in your hands, and ye shall eat it in haste. It is a passover to YHVH.

(Exo 12:12) and I will go throughout the land of Egypt in that night, and will smite every first-born in the land of Egypt both man and beast, and on all the gods of Egypt will I execute vengeance: I am YHVH.

(Exo 12:13) And the blood shall be for a sign to you on the houses in which ye are, and I will see the blood, and will protect you, and there shall not be on you the plague of destruction, when I smite in the land of Egypt.

(Exo 12:14) And this day shall be to you a memorial, and ye shall keep it a feast to YHVH through all your generations; ye shall keep it a feast for a perpetual ordinance.

(Exo 12:15) Seven days ye shall eat unleavened bread, and from the first day ye shall utterly remove leaven from your houses: whoever shall eat leaven, that soul shall be utterly destroyed from Israel, from the first day until the seventh day.

(Exo 12:16) And the first day shall be called holy, and the seventh day shall be a holy convocation to you: ye shall do no servile work on them, only as many things as will necessarily be done by every soul, this only shall be done by you.

(Exo 12:17) And ye shall keep this commandment, for on this day will I bring out your force out of the land of Egypt; and ye shall make this day a perpetual ordinance for you throughout your generations.

(Exo 12:18) Beginning the fourteenth day of the first month, ye shall eat unleavened bread from evening, till the twenty-first day of the month, till evening.

(Exo 12:19) Seven days leaven shall not be found in your houses; whosoever shall eat anything leavened, that soul shall be cut off from the congregation of Israel, both among the occupiers of the land and the original inhabitants.

(Exo 12:20) Ye shall eat nothing leavened, but in every habitation of your ye shall eat unleavened bread.

(Exo 12:21) And Moses called all the elders of the children of Israel, and said to them, Go away and take to yourselves a lamb according to your kindreds, and slay the passover.

(Exo 12:22) And ye shall take a bunch of hyssop, and having dipped it into some of the blood that is by the door, ye shall touch the lintel, and shall put it upon both door-posts, even of the blood which is by the door; but ye shall not go out every one from the door of his house till the morning.

(Exo 12:23) And YHVH shall pass by to smite the Egyptians, and shall see the blood upon the lintel, and upon both the door-posts; and YHVH shall pass by the door, and shall not suffer the destroyer to enter into your houses to smite you.

(Exo 12:24) And keep ye this thing as an ordinance for thyself and for thy

children for ever.

(Exo 12:25) And if ye should enter into the land, which YHVH shall give you, as he has spoken, keep this service.

(Exo 12:26) And it shall come to pass, if your sons say to you, What is this service?

(Exo 12:27) that ye shall say to them, This passover is a sacrifice to YHVH, as he defended the houses of the children of Israel in Egypt, when he smote the Egyptians, but delivered our houses.

(Exo 12:28) And the people bowed and worshipped. And the children of Israel departed and did as YHVH commanded Moses and Aaron, so did they.

(Exo 12:29) And it came to pass at midnight that YHVH smote all the first-born in the land of Egypt, from the first-born of Pharaoh that sat on the throne, to the first-born of the captive-maid in the dungeon, and the first-born of all cattle.

(Exo 12:30) And Pharaoh rose up by night, and his servants, and all the Egyptians; and there was a great cry in all the land of Egypt, for there was not a house in which there was not one dead.

(Exo 12:31) And Pharaoh called Moses and Aaron by night, and said to them, Rise and depart from my people, both ye and the children of Israel. Go and serve YHVH your Elohim, even as ye say.

(Exo 12:32) And take with you your sheep, and your oxen: bless me also, I pray you.

(Exo 12:33) And the Egyptians constrained the people, so that they cast them out of the land with haste, for they said, We all shall die.

(Exo 12:34) And the people took their dough before their meal was leavened, bound up as it was in their garments, on their shoulders.

(Exo 12:35) And the children of Israel did as Moses commanded them, and they asked of the Egyptians articles of silver and gold and apparel.

(Exo 12:36) And YHVH gave his people favour in the sight of the Egyptians, and they lent to them; and they spoiled the Egyptians.

(Exo 12:37) And the children Israel departed from Ramesses to Socchoth, to the full number of six hundred thousand footmen, even men, besides the baggage.

(Exo 12:38) And a great mixed company went up with them, and sheep and oxen and very much cattle.

(Exo 12:39) And they baked the dough which they brought out of Egypt, unleavened cakes, for it had not been leavened; for the Egyptians cast them out, and they could not remain, neither did they prepare provision for themselves for the journey.

(Exo 12:40) And the sojourning of the children of Israel, while they sojourned in the land of Egypt and the land of Chanaan, was four hundred and thirty years.

(Exo 12:41) And it came to pass after the four hundred and thirty years, all the forces of YHVH came forth out of the land of Egypt by night.

(Exo 12:42) It is a watch kept to YHVH, so that he should bring them out of the land of Egypt; that very night is a watch kept to YHVH, so that it should be to all the children of Israel to their generations.

(Exo 12:43) And YHVH said to Moses and Aaron, This is the law of the passover: no stranger shall eat of it.

(Exo 12:44) And every slave or servant bought with money him thou shalt circumcise, and then shall he eat of it.

(Exo 12:45) A sojourner or hireling shall not eat of it.

(Exo 12:46) In one house shall it be eaten, and ye shall not carry of the flesh out from the house; and a bone of it ye shall not break.

(Exo 12:47) All the congregation of the children of Israel shall keep it.

(Exo 12:48) And if any proselyte shall come to you to keep the passover to YHVH, thou shalt circumcise every male of him, and then shall he approach to sacrifice it, and he shall be even as the original inhabitant of the land; no uncircumcised person shall eat of it.

(Exo 12:49) There shall be one law to the native, and to the proselyte coming among you.

(Exo 12:50) And the children of Israel did as YHVH commanded Moses and Aaron for them, so they did.

(Exo 12:51) And it came to pass in that day that YHVH brought out the children of Israel from the land of Egypt with their forces.

(Exo 13:1) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Exo 13:2) Sanctify to me every first-born, first produced, opening every womb among the children of Israel both of man and beast: it is mine.

(Exo 13:3) And Moses said to the people, Remember this day, in which ye came forth out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage, for with a strong hand YHVH brought you forth thence; and leaven shall not be eaten.

(Exo 13:4) For on this day ye go forth in the month of new corn.

(Exo 13:5) And it shall come to pass when YHVH thy Elohim shall have brought thee into the land of the Chananites, and the Chettites, and Amorites, and Evites, and Jebusites, and Gergesites, and Pherezites, which he sware to thy fathers to give thee, a land flowing with milk and honey, that thou shalt perform this service in this month.

(Exo 13:6) Six days ye shall eat unleavened bread, and on the seventh day is a feast to YHVH.

(Exo 13:7) Seven days shall ye eat unleavened bread; nothing leavened shall be seen with thee, neither shalt thou have leaven in all thy borders.

(Exo 13:8) And thou shalt tell thy son in that day, saying, Therefore YHVH dealt thus with me, as I was going out of Egypt.

(Exo 13:9) And it shall be to thee a sign upon thy hand and a memorial before thine eyes, that the law of YHVH may be in thy mouth, for with a strong hand YHVH Elohim brought thee out of Egypt.

(Exo 13:10) And preserve ye this law according to the times of the seasons, from year to year.

(Exo 13:11) And it shall come to pass when YHVH thy Elohim shall bring thee into the land of the Chananites, as he sware to thy fathers, and shall give it thee,

(Exo 13:12) that thou shalt set apart every offspring opening the womb, the males to YHVH, every one that opens the womb out of the herds or among thy cattle, as many as thou shalt have: thou shalt sanctify the males to YHVH.

(Exo 13:13) Every offspring opening the womb of the ass thou shalt change for a sheep; and if thou wilt not change it, thou shalt redeem it: every first-born of man of thy sons shalt thou redeem.

(Exo 13:14) And if thy son should ask thee hereafter, saying, What is this?

then thou shalt say to him, With a strong hand YHVH brought us out of Egypt, out of the house of bondage.

(Exo 13:15) And when Pharaoh hardened his heart so as not to send us away, he slew every first-born in the land of Egypt, both the first-born of man and the first-born of beast; therefore do I sacrifice every offspring that opens the womb, the males to YHVH, and every first-born of my sons I will redeem.

(Exo 13:16) And it shall be for a sign upon thy hand, and immovable before thine eyes, for with a strong hand YHVH brought thee out of Egypt.

(Exo 13:17) And when Pharaoh sent forth the people, Elohim led them not by the way of the land of the Philistines, because it was near; for Elohim said, Lest at any time the people repent when they see war, and return to Egypt.

(Exo 13:18) And Elohim led the people round by the way to the wilderness, to the Red Sea: and in the fifth generation the children of Israel went up out of the land of Egypt.

(Exo 13:19) And Moses took the bones of Joseph with him, for he had solemnly adjured the children of Israel, saying, Elohim will surely visit you, and ye shall carry up my bones hence with you.

(Exo 13:20) And the children of Israel departed from Socchoth, and encamped in Othom by the wilderness.

(Exo 13:21) And Elohim led them, in the day by a pillar of cloud, to show them the way, and in the night by a pillar of fire.

(Exo 13:22) And the pillar of cloud failed not by day, nor the pillar of fire by night, before all the people.

(Exo 14:1) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Exo 14:2) Speak to the children of Israel, and let them turn and encamp before the village, between Magdol and the sea, opposite Beel-sepphon: before them shalt thou encamp by the sea.

(Exo 14:3) And Pharaoh will say to his people, As for these children of Israel, they are wandering in the land, for the wilderness has shut them in.

(Exo 14:4) And I will harden the heart of Pharaoh, and he shall pursue after them; and I will be glorified in Pharaoh, and in all his host, and all the Egyptians shall know that I am YHVH. And they did so.

(Exo 14:5) And it was reported to the king of the Egyptians that the people had fled: and the heart of Pharaoh was turned, and that of his servants against the people; and they said, What is this that we have done, to let the children of Israel go, so that they should not serve us?

(Exo 14:6) So Pharaoh yoked his chariots, and led off all his people with himself:

(Exo 14:7) having also taken six hundred chosen chariots, and all the cavalry of the Egyptians, and rulers over all.

(Exo 14:8) And YHVH hardened the heart of Pharaoh king of Egypt, and of his servants, and he pursued after the children of Israel; and the children of Israel went forth with a high hand.

(Exo 14:9) And the Egyptians pursued after them, and found them encamped by the sea; and all the cavalry and the chariots of Pharaoh, and the horsemen, and his host were before the village, over against Beel-sepphon.

(Exo 14:10) And Pharaoh approached, and the children of Israel having looked up, beheld, and the Egyptians encamped behind them: and they were very greatly terrified, and the children of Israel cried to YHVH;

(Exo 14:11) and said to Moses, Because there were no graves in the land of Egypt, hast thou brought us forth to slay us in the wilderness? What is this that thou hast done to us, having brought us out of Egypt?

(Exo 14:12) Is not this the word which we spoke to thee in Egypt, saying, Let us alone that we may serve the Egyptians? for it is better for us to serve the Egyptians than to die in this wilderness.

(Exo 14:13) And Moses said to the people, Be of good courage: stand and see the salvation which is from YHVH, which he will work for us this day; for as ye have seen the Egyptians to-day, ye shall see them again no more for ever.

(Exo 14:14) YHVH shall fight for you, and ye shall hold your peace.

(Exo 14:15) and YHVH said to Moses, Why criest thou to me? speak to the children of Israel, and let them proceed.

(Exo 14:16) And do thou lift up thy rod, and stretch forth thy hand over the sea, and divide it, and let the children of Israel enter into the midst of the sea on the dry land.

(Exo 14:17) And lo! I will harden the heart of Pharaoh and of all the Egyptians, and they shall go in after them; and I will be glorified upon Pharaoh, and on all his host, and on his chariots and his horses.

(Exo 14:18) And all the Egyptians shall know that I am YHVH, when I am glorified upon Pharaoh and upon his chariots and his horses.

(Exo 14:19) And the angel of Elohim that went before the camp of the children of Israel removed and went behind, and the pillar of the cloud also removed from before them and stood behind them.

(Exo 14:20) And it went between the camp of the Egyptians and the camp of Israel, and stood; and there was darkness and blackness; and the night passed, and they came not near to one another during the whole night.

(Exo 14:21) And Moses stretched forth his hand over the sea, and YHVH carried back the sea with a strong south wind all the night, and made the sea dry, and the water was divided.

(Exo 14:22) And the children of Israel went into the midst of the sea on the dry land, and the water of it was a wall on the right hand and a wall on the left.

(Exo 14:23) And the Egyptians pursued them and went in after them, and every horse of Pharaoh, and his chariots, and his horsemen, into the midst of the sea.

(Exo 14:24) And it came to pass in the morning watch that YHVH looked forth on the camp of the Egyptians through the pillar of fire and cloud, and troubled the camp of the Egyptians,

(Exo 14:25) and bound the axle-trees of their chariots, and caused them to go with difficulty; and the Egyptians said, Let us flee from the face of Israel, for YHVH fights for them against the Egyptians.

(Exo 14:26) And YHVH said to Moses, Stretch forth thine hand over the sea, and let the water be turned back to its place, and let it cover the Egyptians coming both upon the chariots and the riders.

(Exo 14:27) And Moses stretched forth his hand over the sea, and the water returned to its place toward day; and the Egyptians fled from the water, and YHVH shook off the Egyptians in the midst of the sea.

(Exo 14:28) and the water returned and covered the chariots and the riders, and all the forces of Pharaoh, who entered after them into the sea: and there

was not left of them even one.

(Exo 14:29) But the children of Israel went along dry land in the midst of the sea, and the water was to them a wall on the right hand, and a wall on the left.

(Exo 14:30) So YHVH delivered Israel in that day from the hand of the Egyptians, and Israel saw the Egyptians dead by the shore of the sea.

(Exo 14:31) And Israel saw the mighty hand, the things which YHVH did to the Egyptians; and the people feared YHVH, and they believed Elohim and Moses his servant.

(Exo 15:1) Then sang Moses and the children of Israel this song to Elohim, and spoke, saying, Let us sing to YHVH, for he is very greatly glorified: horse and rider he has thrown into the sea.

(Exo 15:2) He was to me a helper and protector for salvation: this is my Elohim and I will glorify him; my father's Elohim, and I will exalt him.

(Exo 15:3) YHVH bringing wars to nought, YHVH is his name.

(Exo 15:4) He has cast the chariots of Pharaoh and his host into the sea, the chosen mounted captains: they were swallowed up in the Red Sea.

(Exo 15:5) He covered them with the sea: they sank to the depth like a stone.

(Exo 15:6) Thy right hand, O Elohim, has been glorified in strength; thy right hand, O Elohim, has broken the enemies.

(Exo 15:7) And in the abundance of thy glory thou hast broken the adversaries to pieces: thou sentest forth thy wrath, it devoured them as stubble.

(Exo 15:8) And by the breath of thine anger the water parted asunder; the waters were congealed as a wall, the waves were congealed in the midst of the sea.

(Exo 15:9) The enemy said, I will pursue, I will overtake, I will divide the spoils; I will satisfy my soul, I will destroy with my sword, my hand shall have dominion.

(Exo 15:10) Thou sentest forth thy wind, the sea covered them; they sank like lead in the mighty water.

(Exo 15:11) Who is like to thee among the gods, YHVH? who is like to thee? glorified in holiness, marvellous in glories, doing wonders.

(Exo 15:12) Thou stretchedst forth thy right hand, the earth swallowed them up.

(Exo 15:13) Thou hast guided in thy righteousness this thy people whom thou hast redeemed, by thy strength thou hast called them into thy holy resting-place.

(Exo 15:14) The nations heard and were angry, pangs have seized on the dwellers among the Philistines.

(Exo 15:15) Then the princes of Edom, and the chiefs of the Moabites hasted; trembling took hold upon them, all the inhabitants of Chanaan melted away.

(Exo 15:16) Let trembling and fear fall upon them; by the greatness of thine arm, let them become as stone; till thy people pass over, YHVH, till this thy people pass over, whom thou hast purchased.

(Exo 15:17) Bring them in and plant them in the mountain of their inheritance, in thy prepared habitation, which thou, YHVH, hast prepared; the sanctuary, YHVH, which thine hands have made ready.

(Exo 15:18) YHVH reigns for ever and ever and ever.

(Exo 15:19) For the horse of Pharaoh went in with the chariots and horsemen

into the sea, and YHVH brought upon them the water of the sea, but the children of Israel walked through dry land in the midst of the sea.

(Exo 15:20) And Mariam the prophetess, the sister of Aaron, having taken a timbrel in her hand then there went forth all the women after her with timbrels and dances.

(Exo 15:21) And Mariam led them, saying, Let us sing to YHVH, for he has been very greatly glorified: the horse and rider has he cast into the sea.

(Exo 15:22) So Moses brought up the children of Israel from the Red Sea, and brought them into the wilderness of Sur; and they went three days in the wilderness, and found no water to drink.

(Exo 15:23) and they came to Merrha, and could not drink of Merrha, for it was bitter; therefore he named the name of that place, Bitterness.

(Exo 15:24) And the people murmured against Moses, saying, What shall we drink?

(Exo 15:25) And Moses cried to YHVH, and YHVH shewed him a tree, and he cast it into the water, and the water was sweetened: there he established to him ordinances and judgments, and there he proved him,

(Exo 15:26) and said, If thou wilt indeed hear the voice of YHVH thy Elohim, and do things pleasing before him, and wilt hearken to his commands, and keep all his ordinances, no disease which I have brought upon the Egyptians will I bring upon thee, for I am YHVH thy Elohim that heals thee.

(Exo 15:27) And they came to Ælim, and there were there twelve fountains of water, and seventy stems of palm-trees; and they encamped there by the waters.

(Exo 16:1) And they departed from Ælim, and all the congregation of the children of Israel came to the wilderness of Sin, which is between Ælim and Sina; and on the fifteenth day, in the second month after their departure from the land of Egypt,

(Exo 16:2) all the congregation of the children of Israel murmured against Moses and Aaron.

(Exo 16:3) And the children of Israel said to them, Would we had died smitten by YHVH in the land of Egypt, when we sat by the flesh-pots, and ate bread to satiety! for ye have brought us out into this wilderness, to slay all this congregation with hunger.

(Exo 16:4) And YHVH said to Moses, Behold, I will rain bread upon you out of heaven: and the people shall go forth, and they shall gather their daily portion for the day, that I may try them whether they will walk in my law or not.

(Exo 16:5) And it shall come to pass on the sixth day that they shall prepare whatsoever they have brought in, and it shall be double of what they shall have gathered for the day, daily.

(Exo 16:6) And Moses and Aaron said to all the congregation of the children of Israel, At even ye shall know that YHVH has brought you out of the land of Egypt;

(Exo 16:7) and in the morning ye shall see the glory of YHVH, inasmuch as he hears your murmuring against Elohim; and who are we, that ye continue to murmur against us?

(Exo 16:8) And Moses said, This shall be when YHVH gives you in the evening flesh to eat, and bread in the morning to satiety, because YHVH has heard your murmuring, which ye murmur against us: and what are we? for your

murmuring is not against us, but against Elohim.

(Exo 16:9) And Moses said to Aaron, Say to all the congregation of the children of Israel, Come near before Elohim; for he has heard your murmuring.

(Exo 16:10) And when Aaron spoke to all the congregation of the children of Israel, and they turned toward the wilderness, then the glory of YHVH appeared in a cloud.

(Exo 16:11) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Exo 16:12) I have heard the murmuring of the children of Israel: speak to them, saying, Towards evening ye shall eat flesh, and in the morning ye shall be satisfied with bread; and ye shall know that I am YHVH your Elohim.

(Exo 16:13) And it was evening, and quails came up and covered the camp:

(Exo 16:14) in the morning it came to pass as the dew ceased round about the camp, that, behold, on the face of the wilderness was a small thing like white coriander seed, as frost upon the earth.

(Exo 16:15) And when the children of Israel saw it, they said one to another, What is this? for they knew not what it was; and Moses said to them,

(Exo 16:16) This is the bread which YHVH has given you to eat. This is that which YHVH has appointed: gather of it each man for his family, a homer for each person, according to the number of your souls, gather each of you with his fellow-lodgers.

(Exo 16:17) And the children of Israel did so, and gathered some much and some less.

(Exo 16:18) And having measured the homer full, he that gathered much had nothing over, and he that had gathered less had no lack; each gathered according to the need of those who belonged to him.

(Exo 16:19) And Moses said to them, Let no man leave of it till the morning.

(Exo 16:20) But they did not hearken to Moses, but some left of it till the morning; and it bred worms and stank: and Moses was irritated with them.

(Exo 16:21) And they gathered it every morning, each man what he needed, and when the sun waxed hot it melted.

(Exo 16:22) And it came to pass on the sixth day, they gathered double what was needed, two homers for one man; and all the chiefs of the synagogue went in and reported it to Moses.

(Exo 16:23) And Moses said to them, Is not this the word which YHVH spoke? To-morrow is the Sabbath, a holy rest to YHVH: bake that ye will bake, and seethe that ye will seethe, and all that is over leave to be laid by for the morrow.

(Exo 16:24) And they left of it till the morning, as Moses commanded them; and it stank not, neither was there a worm in it.

(Exo 16:25) And Moses said, Eat that to-day, for to-day is a Sabbath to YHVH: it shall not be found in the plain.

(Exo 16:26) Six days ye shall gather it, and on the seventh day is a Sabbath, for there shall be none on that day.

(Exo 16:27) And it came to pass on the seventh day that some of the people went forth to gather, and found none.

(Exo 16:28) And YHVH said to Moses, How long are ye unwilling to hearken to my commands and my law?

(Exo 16:29) See, for YHVH has given you this day as the Sabbath, therefore he has given you on the sixth day the bread of two days: ye shall sit each of

you in your houses; let no one go forth from his place on the seventh day.

(Exo 16:30) And the people kept Sabbath on the seventh day.

(Exo 16:31) And the children of Israel called the name of it Man; and it was as white coriander seed, and the taste of it as a wafer with honey.

(Exo 16:32) And Moses said, This is the thing which YHVH hath commanded, Fill an homer with manna, to be laid up for your generations; that they may see the bread which ye ate in the wilderness, when YHVH led you forth out of the land of Egypt.

(Exo 16:33) And Moses said to Aaron, Take a golden pot, and cast into it one full homer of manna; and thou shalt lay it up before Elohim, to be kept for your generations,

(Exo 16:34) as YHVH commanded Moses: and Aaron laid it up before the testimony to be kept.

(Exo 16:35) And the children of Israel ate manna forty years, until they came to the land they ate the manna, until they came to the region of Phoenicia.

(Exo 16:36) Now the homer was the tenth part of three measures.

(Exo 17:1) And all the congregation of the children of Israel departed from the wilderness of Sin, according to their encampments, by the word of YHVH; and they encamped in Raphidin: and there was no water for the people to drink.

(Exo 17:2) And the people reviled Moses, saying, Give us water, that we may drink; and Moses said to them, Why do ye revile me, and why tempt ye YHVH?

(Exo 17:3) And the people thirsted there for water, and there the people murmured against Moses, saying, Why is this? hast thou brought us up out of Egypt to slay us and our children and our cattle with thirst?

(Exo 17:4) And Moses cried to YHVH, saying, What shall I do to this people? yet a little while and they will stone me.

(Exo 17:5) And YHVH said to Moses, Go before this people, and take to thyself of the elders of the people; and the rod with which thou smotest the river, take in thine hand, and thou shalt go.

(Exo 17:6) Behold, I stand there before thou come, on the rock in Choreb, and thou shalt smite the rock, and water shall come out from it, and the people shall drink. And Moses did so before the sons of Israel.

(Exo 17:7) And he called the name of that place, Temptation, and Reviling, because of the reviling of the children of Israel, and because they tempted YHVH, saying, Is YHVH among us or not?

(Exo 17:8) And Amalec came and fought with Israel in Raphidin.

(Exo 17:9) And Moses said to YAHshua, Choose out for thyself mighty men, and go forth and set the army in array against Amalec to-morrow; and, behold, I shall stand on the top of the hill, and the rod of Elohim will be in my hand.

(Exo 17:10) And YAHshua did as Moses said to him, and he went out and set the army in array against Amalec, and Moses and Aaron and Or went up to the top of the hill.

(Exo 17:11) And it came to pass, when Moses lifted up his hands, Israel prevailed; and when he let down his hands, Amalec prevailed.

(Exo 17:12) But the hands of Moses were heavy, and they took a stone and put it under him, and he sat upon it; and Aaron and Or supported his hands one on this side and the other on that, and the hands of Moses were supported till the going down of the sun.

(Exo 17:13) And YAHshua routed Amalec and all his people with the slaughter of the sword.

(Exo 17:14) And YHVH said to Moses, Write this for a memorial in a book, and speak this in the ears of YAHshua; for I will utterly blot out the memorial of Amalec from under heaven.

(Exo 17:15) And Moses built an altar to YHVH, and called the name of it, YHVH my Refuge.

(Exo 17:16) For with a secret hand YHVH wages war upon Amalec to all generations.

(Exo 18:1) And Jothor the priest of Madiam, the father-in-law of Moses, heard of all that YHVH did to his people Israel; for YHVH brought Israel out of Egypt.

(Exo 18:2) And Jothor the father-in-law of Moses, took Sephora the wife of Moses after she had been sent away,

(Exo 18:3) and her two sons: the name of the one was Gersam, his father saying, I was a sojourner in a strange land;

(Exo 18:4) and the name of the second Eliezer, saying, For the Elohim of my father is my helper, and he has rescued me out of the hand of Pharaoh.

(Exo 18:5) And Jothor the father-in-law of Moses, and his sons and his wife, went forth to Moses into the wilderness, where he encamped on the mount of Elohim.

(Exo 18:6) And it was told Moses, saying, Behold, thy father-in-law Jothor is coming to thee, and thy wife and two sons with him.

(Exo 18:7) And Moses went forth to meet his father-in-law, and did him reverence, and kissed him, and they embraced each other, and he brought them into the tent.

(Exo 18:8) And Moses related to his father-in-law all things that YHVH did to Pharaoh and all the Egyptians for Israel's sake, and all the labour that had befallen them in the way, and that YHVH had rescued them out of the hand of Pharaoh, and out of the hand of the Egyptians.

(Exo 18:9) And Jothor was amazed at all the good things which YHVH did to them, forasmuch as he rescued them out of the hand of the Egyptians and out of the hand of Pharaoh.

(Exo 18:10) And Jothor said, Blessed be YHVH, because he has rescued them out of the hand of the Egyptians and out of the hand of Pharaoh.

(Exo 18:11) Now know I that YHVH is great above all gods, because of this, wherein they attacked them.

(Exo 18:12) And Jothor the father-in-law of Moses took whole burnt-offerings and sacrifices for Elohim, for Aaron and all the elders of Israel came to eat bread with the father-in-law of Moses before Elohim.

(Exo 18:13) And it came to pass after the morrow that Moses sat to judge the people, and all the people stood by Moses from morning till evening.

(Exo 18:14) And Jothor having seen all that Moses did to the people, says, What is this that thou doest to the people? wherefore sittest thou alone, and all the people stand by thee from morning till evening?

(Exo 18:15) And Moses says to his father-in-law, Because the people come to me to seek judgment from Elohim.

(Exo 18:16) For whenever there is a dispute among them, and they come to me, I give judgment upon each, and I teach them the ordinances of Elohim and his law.

(Exo 18:17) And the father-in-law of Moses said to him, Thou dost not this thing rightly,

(Exo 18:18) thou wilt wear away with intolerable weariness, both those and all this people which is with thee: this thing is hard, thou wilt not be able to endure it thyself alone.

(Exo 18:19) Now then hearken to me, and I will advise thee, and Elohim shall be with thee: be thou to the people in the things pertaining to Elohim, and thou shalt bring their matters to Elohim.

(Exo 18:20) And thou shalt testify to them the ordinances of Elohim and his law, and thou shalt shew to them the ways in which they shall walk, and the works which they shall do.

(Exo 18:21) And do thou look out for thyself out of all the people able men, fearing Elohim, righteous men, hating pride, and thou shalt set over the people captains of thousands and captains of hundreds, and captains of fifties, and captains of tens.

(Exo 18:22) And they shall judge the people at all times, and the too burdensome matter they shall bring to thee, but they shall judge the smaller cases; so they shall relieve thee and help thee.

(Exo 18:23) If thou wilt do this thing, Elohim shall strengthen thee, and thou shalt be able to attend, and all this people shall come with peace into their own place.

(Exo 18:24) And Moses hearkened to the voice of his father-in-law, and did whatsoever he said to him.

(Exo 18:25) And Moses chose out able men out of all Israel, and he made them captains of thousands and captains of hundreds, and captains of fifties and captains of tens over the people.

(Exo 18:26) And they judged the people at all times; and every too burdensome matter they brought to Moses, but every light matter they judged themselves.

(Exo 18:27) And Moses dismissed his father-in-law, and he returned to his own land.

(Exo 19:1) And in the third month of the departure of the children of Israel out of the land of Egypt, on the same day, they came into the wilderness of Sina.

(Exo 19:2) And they departed from Raphidin, and came into the wilderness of Sina, and there Israel encamped before the mountain.

(Exo 19:3) And Moses went up to the mount of Elohim, and Elohim called him out of the mountain, saying, These things shalt thou say to the house of Jacob, and thou shalt report them to the children of Israel.

(Exo 19:4) Ye have seen all that I have done to the Egyptians, and I took you up as upon eagles' wings, and I brought you near to myself.

(Exo 19:5) And now if ye will indeed hear my voice, and keep my covenant, ye shall be to me a peculiar people above all nations; for the whole earth is mine.

(Exo 19:6) And ye shall be to me a royal priesthood and a holy nation: these words shalt thou speak to the children of Israel.

(Exo 19:7) And Moses came and called the elders of the people, and he set before them all these words, which Elohim appointed them.

(Exo 19:8) And all the people answered with one accord, and said, All things

that Elohim has spoken, we will do and hearken to: and Moses reported these words to Elohim.

(Exo 19:9) And YHVH said to Moses, Lo! I come to thee in a pillar of a cloud, that the people may hear me speaking to thee, and may believe thee for ever: and Moses reported the words of the people to YHVH.

(Exo 19:10) And YHVH said to Moses, Go down and solemnly charge the people, and sanctify them to-day and to-morrow, and let them wash their garments.

(Exo 19:11) And let them be ready against the third day, for on the third day YHVH will descend upon mount Sina before all the people.

(Exo 19:12) And thou shalt separate the people round about, saying, Take heed to yourselves that ye go not up into the mountain, nor touch any part of it: every one that touches the mountain shall surely die.

(Exo 19:13) A hand shall not touch it, for every one that touches shall be stoned with stones or shot through with a dart, whether beast or whether man, it shall not live: when the voices and trumpets and cloud depart from off the mountain, they shall come up on the mountain.

(Exo 19:14) And Moses went down from the mountain to the people, and sanctified them, and they washed their clothes.

(Exo 19:15) And he said to the people, Be ready: for three days come not near to a woman.

(Exo 19:16) And it came to pass on the third day, as the morning drew nigh, there were voices and lightnings and a dark cloud on mount Sina: the voice of the trumpet sounded loud, and all the people in the camp trembled.

(Exo 19:17) And Moses led the people forth out of the camp to meet Elohim, and they stood by under the camp.

(Exo 19:18) The mount of Sina was altogether on a smoke, because Elohim had descended upon it in fire; and the smoke went up as the smoke of a furnace, and the people were exceedingly amazed.

(Exo 19:19) And the sounds of the trumpet were waxing very much louder. Moses spoke, and Elohim answered him with a voice.

(Exo 19:20) And YHVH came down upon mount Sina on the top of the mountain; and YHVH called Moses to the top of the mountain, and Moses went up.

(Exo 19:21) And Elohim spoke to Moses, saying, Go down, and solemnly charge the people, lest at any time they draw nigh to Elohim to gaze, and a multitude of them fall.

(Exo 19:22) And let the priests that draw nigh to YHVH Elohim sanctify themselves, lest he destroy some of them.

(Exo 19:23) And Moses said to Elohim, The people will not be able to approach to the mount of Sina, for thou hast solemnly charged us, saying, Set bounds to the mountain and sanctify it.

(Exo 19:24) And YHVH said to him, Go, descend, and come up thou and Aaron with thee; but let not the priests and the people force their way to come up to Elohim, lest YHVH destroy some of them.

(Exo 19:25) And Moses went down to the people, and spoke to them.

(Exo 20:1) And YHVH spoke all these words, saying:

(Exo 20:2) I am YHVH thy Elohim, who brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage.

(Exo 20:3) Thou shalt have no other gods beside me.

(Exo 20:4) Thou shalt not make to thyself an idol, nor likeness of anything, whatever things are in the heaven above, and whatever are in the earth beneath, and whatever are in the waters under the earth.

(Exo 20:5) Thou shalt not bow down to them, nor serve them; for I am YHVH thy Elohim, a jealous Elohim, recompensing the sins of the fathers upon the children, to the third and fourth generation to them that hate me,

(Exo 20:6) and bestowing mercy on them that love me to thousands of them, and on them that keep my commandments.

(Exo 20:7) Thou shalt not take the name of YHVH thy Elohim in vain; for YHVH thy Elohim will not acquit him that takes his name in vain.

(Exo 20:8) Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy.

(Exo 20:9) Six days thou shalt labour, and shalt perform all thy work.

(Exo 20:10) But on the seventh day is the Sabbath of YHVH thy Elohim; on it thou shalt do no work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy servant nor thy maidservant, thine ox nor thine ass, nor any cattle of thine, nor the stranger that sojourns with thee.

(Exo 20:11) For in six days YHVH made the heaven and the earth, and the sea and all things in them, and rested on the seventh day; therefore YHVH blessed the seventh day, and hallowed it.

(Exo 20:12) Honour thy father and thy mother, that it may be well with thee, and that thou mayest live long on the good land, which YHVH thy Elohim gives to thee.

(Exo 20:13) Thou shalt not commit adultery.

(Exo 20:14) Thou shalt not steal.

(Exo 20:15) Thou shalt not kill.

(Exo 20:16) Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour.

(Exo 20:17) Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's wife; thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's house; nor his field, nor his servant, nor his maid, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor any of his cattle, nor whatever belongs to thy neighbour.

(Exo 20:18) And all the people perceived the thundering, and the flashes, and the voice of the trumpet, and the mountain smoking; and all the people feared and stood afar off,

(Exo 20:19) and said to Moses, Speak thou to us, and let not Elohim speak to us, lest we die.

(Exo 20:20) And Moses says to them, Be of good courage, for Elohim is come to you to try you, that his fear may be among you, that ye sin not.

(Exo 20:21) And the people stood afar off, and Moses went into the darkness where Elohim was.

(Exo 20:22) And YHVH said to Moses, Thus shalt thou say to the house of Jacob, and thou shalt report it to the children of Israel, Ye have seen that I have spoken to you from heaven.

(Exo 20:23) Ye shall not make to yourselves gods of silver, and gods of gold ye shall not make to yourselves.

(Exo 20:24) Ye shall make to me an altar of earth; and upon it ye shall sacrifice your whole burnt-offerings, and your peace-offerings, and your sheep and your calves in every place, where I shall record my name; and I will come to thee and bless thee.

(Exo 20:25) And if thou wilt make to me an altar of stones, thou shalt not

build them hewn stones; for thou hast lifted up thy tool upon them, and they are defiled.

(Exo 20:26) Thou shalt not go up to my altar by steps, that thou mayest not uncover thy nakedness upon it.

(Exo 21:1) And these are the ordinances which thou shalt set before them.

(Exo 21:2) If thou buy a Hebrew servant, six years shall he serve thee, and in the seventh year he shall go forth free for nothing.

(Exo 21:3) If he should have come in alone, he shall also go forth alone; and if his wife should have gone in together with him, his wife also shall go out.

(Exo 21:4) Moreover, if his master give him a wife, and she have born him sons or daughters, the wife and the children shall be his master's; and he shall go forth alone.

(Exo 21:5) And if the servant should answer and say, I love my master and wife and children, I will not go away free;

(Exo 21:6) his master shall bring him to the judgment-seat of Elohim, and then shall he bring him to the door, to the door-post, and his master shall bore his ear through with an awl, and he shall serve him for ever.

(Exo 21:7) And if any one sell his daughter as a domestic, she shall not depart as the maid-servants depart.

(Exo 21:8) If she be not pleasing to her master, after she has betrothed herself to him, he shall let her go free; but he is not at liberty to sell her to a foreign nation, because he has trifled with her.

(Exo 21:9) And if he should have betrothed her to his son, he shall do to her according to the right of daughters.

(Exo 21:10) And if he take another to himself, he shall not deprive her of necessaries and her apparel, and her companionship with him.

(Exo 21:11) And if he will not do these three things to her, she shall go out free without money.

(Exo 21:12) And if any man smite another and he die, let him be certainly put to death.

(Exo 21:13) But as for him that did it not willingly, but Elohim delivered him into his hands, I will give thee a place whither the slayer may flee.

(Exo 21:14) And if any one lie in wait for his neighbour to slay him by craft, and he go for refuge, thou shalt take him from my altar to put him to death.

(Exo 21:15) Whoever smites his father or his mother, let him be certainly put to death.

(Exo 21:16) Whosoever shall steal one of the children of Israel, and prevail over him and sell him, and he be found with him, let him certainly die.

(Exo 21:17) He that reviles his father or his mother shall surely die.

(Exo 21:18) And if two men revile each other and smite the one the other with a stone or his fist, and he die not, but be laid upon his bed;

(Exo 21:19) if the man arise and walk abroad on his staff, he that smote him shall be clear; only he shall pay for his loss of time, and for his healing.

(Exo 21:20) And if a man smite his man-servant or his maid-servant, with a rod, and the party die under his hands, he shall be surely punished.

(Exo 21:21) But if the servant continue to live a day or two, let not the master be punished; for he is his money.

(Exo 21:22) And if two men strive and smite a woman with child, and her child be born imperfectly formed, he shall be forced to pay a penalty: as the

woman's husband may lay upon him, he shall pay with a valuation.

(Exo 21:23) But if it be perfectly formed, he shall give life for life,

(Exo 21:24) eye for eye, tooth for tooth, hand for hand, foot for foot,

(Exo 21:25) burning for burning, wound for wound, stripe for stripe.

(Exo 21:26) And if one smite the eye of his man-servant, or the eye of his maid-servant, and put it out, he shall let them go free for their eye's sake.

(Exo 21:27) And if he should smite out the tooth of his man-servant, or the tooth of his maid-servant, he shall send them away free for their tooth's sake.

(Exo 21:28) And if a bull gore a man or woman and they die, the bull shall be stoned with stones, and his flesh shall not be eaten; but the owner of the bull shall be clear.

(Exo 21:29) But if the bull should have been given to goring in former time, and men should have told his owner, and he have not removed him, but he should have slain a man or woman, the bull shall be stoned, and his owner shall die also.

(Exo 21:30) And if a ransom should be imposed on him, he shall pay for the ransom of his soul as much as they shall lay upon him.

(Exo 21:31) And if the bull gore a son or daughter, let them do to him according to this ordinance.

(Exo 21:32) And if the bull gore a man-servant or maid-servant, he shall pay to their master thirty silver didrachms, and the bull shall be stoned.

(Exo 21:33) And if any one open a pit or dig a cavity in stone, and cover it not, and an ox or an ass fall in there,

(Exo 21:34) the owner of the pit shall make compensation; he shall give money to their owner, and the dead shall be his own.

(Exo 21:35) And if any man's bull gore the bull of his neighbour, and it die, they shall sell the living bull and divide the money, and they shall divide the dead bull.

(Exo 21:36) But if the bull be known to have been given to goring in time past, and they have testified to his owner, and he have not removed him, he shall repay bull for bull, but the dead shall be his own.

(Exo 22:1) And if one steal an ox or a sheep, and kill it or sell it, he shall pay five calves for a calf, and four sheep for a sheep.

(Exo 22:2) And if the thief be found in the breach made by himself and be smitten and die, there shall not be blood shed for him.

(Exo 22:3) But if the sun be risen upon him, he is guilty, he shall die instead; and if a thief have nothing, let him be sold in compensation for what he has stolen.

(Exo 22:4) And if the thing stolen be left and be in his hand alive, whether ox or sheep, he shall restore them two-fold.

(Exo 22:5) And if any one should feed down a field or a vineyard, and should send in his beast to feed down another field, he shall make compensation of his own field according to his produce; and if he shall have fed down the whole field, he shall pay for compensation the best of his own field and the best of his vineyard.

(Exo 22:6) And if fire have gone forth and caught thorns, and should also set on fire threshing-floors or ears of corn or a field, he that kindled the fire shall make compensation.

(Exo 22:7) And if any one give to his neighbour money or goods to keep, and

they be stolen out of the man's house, if the thief be found he shall repay double.

(Exo 22:8) But if the thief be not found, the master of the house shall come forward before Elohim, and shall swear that surely he has not wrought wickedly in regard of any part of his neighbour's deposit,

(Exo 22:9) according to every injury alleged, both concerning a calf, and an ass, and a sheep, and a garment, and every alleged loss, whatsoever in fact it may be, the judgment of both shall proceed before Elohim, and he that is convicted by Elohim shall repay to his neighbour double.

(Exo 22:10) And if any one give to his neighbour to keep a calf or sheep or any beast, and it be wounded or die or be taken, and no one know,

(Exo 22:11) an oath of Elohim shall be between both, each swearing that he has surely not at all been guilty in the matter of his neighbour's deposit; and so his master shall hold him guiltless, and he shall not make compensation.

(Exo 22:12) And if it be stolen from him, he shall make compensation to the owner.

(Exo 22:13) And if it be seized of beasts, he shall bring him to witness the prey, and he shall not make compensation.

(Exo 22:14) And if any one borrow ought of his neighbour, and it be wounded or die or be carried away, and the owner of it be not with it, he shall make compensation.

(Exo 22:15) But if the owner be with it, he shall not make compensation: but if it be a hired thing, there shall be a compensation to him instead of his hire.

(Exo 22:16) And if any one deceive a virgin that is not betrothed, and lie with her, he shall surely endow her for a wife to himself.

(Exo 22:17) And if her father positively refuse, and will not consent to give her to him for a wife, he shall pay compensation to her father according to the amount of the dowry of virgins.

(Exo 22:18) Ye shall not save the lives of sorcerers.

(Exo 22:19) Every one that lies with a beast ye shall surely put to death.

(Exo 22:20) He that sacrifices to any gods but to YHVH alone, shall be destroyed by death.

(Exo 22:21) And ye shall not hurt a stranger, nor afflict him; for ye were strangers in the land of Egypt.

(Exo 22:22) Ye shall hurt no widow or orphan.

(Exo 22:23) And if ye should afflict them by ill-treatment, and they should cry aloud to me, I will surely hear their voice.

(Exo 22:24) And I will be very angry, and will slay you with the sword, and your wives shall be widows and your children orphans.

(Exo 22:25) And if thou shouldst lend money to thy poor brother who is by thee, thou shalt not be hard upon him thou shalt not exact usury of him.

(Exo 22:26) And if thou take thy neighbour's garment for a pledge, thou shalt restore it to him before sunset.

(Exo 22:27) For this is his clothing, this is the only covering of his nakedness; wherein shall he sleep? If then he shall cry to me, I will hearken to him, for I am merciful.

(Exo 22:28) Thou shalt not revile the gods, nor speak ill of the ruler of thy people.

(Exo 22:29) Thou shalt not keep back the first-fruits of thy threshing floor and

press. The first-born of thy sons thou shalt give to me.

(Exo 22:30) So shalt thou do with thy calf and thy sheep and thine ass; seven days shall it be under the mother, and the eighth day thou shalt give it to me.

(Exo 22:31) And ye shall be holy men to me; and ye shall not eat flesh taken of beasts, ye shall cast it to the dog.

(Exo 23:1) Thou shalt not receive a vain report: thou shalt not agree with the unjust man to become an unjust witness.

(Exo 23:2) Thou shalt not associate with the multitude for evil; thou shalt not join thyself with a multitude to turn aside with the majority so as to shut out judgment.

(Exo 23:3) And thou shalt not spare a poor man in judgment.

(Exo 23:4) And if thou meet thine enemy's ox or his ass going astray, thou shalt turn them back and restore them to him.

(Exo 23:5) And if thou see thine enemy's ass fallen under its burden, thou shalt not pass by it, but shalt help to raise it with him.

(Exo 23:6) Thou shalt not wrest the sentence of the poor in his judgment.

(Exo 23:7) Thou shalt abstain from every unjust thing: thou shalt not slay the innocent and just, and thou shalt not justify the wicked for gifts.

(Exo 23:8) And thou shalt not receive gifts; for gifts blind the eyes of the seeing, and corrupt just words.

(Exo 23:9) And ye shall not afflict a stranger, for ye know the heart of a stranger; for ye were yourselves strangers in the land of Egypt.

(Exo 23:10) Six years thou shalt sow thy land, and gather in the fruits of it.

(Exo 23:11) But in the seventh year thou shalt let it rest, and leave it, and the poor of thy nation shall feed; and the wild beasts of the field shall eat that which remains: thus shalt thou do to thy vineyard and to thine oliveyard.

(Exo 23:12) Six days shalt thou do thy works, and on the seventh day there shall be rest, that thine ox and thine ass may rest, and that the son of thy maid-servant and the stranger may be refreshed.

(Exo 23:13) Observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you; and ye shall make no mention of the name of other gods, neither shall they be heard out of your mouth.

(Exo 23:14) Keep ye a feast to me three times in the year.

(Exo 23:15) Take heed to keep the feast of unleavened bread: seven days ye shall eat unleavened bread, as I charged thee at the season of the month of new corn, for in it thou camest out of Egypt: thou shalt not appear before me empty.

(Exo 23:16) And thou shalt keep the feast of the harvest of first-fruits of thy labours, whatsoever thou shalt have sown in thy field, and the feast of completion at the end of the year in the gathering in of thy fruits out of thy field.

(Exo 23:17) Three times in the year shall all thy males appear before YHVH thy Elohim.

(Exo 23:18) For when I shall have cast out the nations from before thee, and shall have widened thy borders, thou shalt not offer the blood of my sacrifice with leaven, neither must the fat of my feast abide till the morning.

(Exo 23:19) Thou shalt bring the first-offerings of the first-fruits of thy land into the house of YHVH thy Elohim. Thou shalt not seethe a lamb in its mother's milk.

(Exo 23:20) And, behold, I send my angel before thy face, that he may keep thee in the way, that he may bring thee into the land which I have prepared for thee.

(Exo 23:21) Take heed to thyself and hearken to him, and disobey him not; for he will not give way to thee, for my name is on him.

(Exo 23:22) If ye will indeed hear my voice, and if thou wilt do all the things I shall charge thee with, and keep my covenant, ye shall be to me a peculiar people above all nations, for the whole earth is mine; and ye shall be to me a royal priesthood, and a holy nation: these words shall ye speak to the children of Israel, If ye shall indeed hear my voice, and do all the things I shall tell thee, I will be an enemy to thine enemies, and an adversary to thine adversaries.

(Exo 23:23) For my angel shall go as thy leader, and shall bring thee to the Amorite, and Chettite, and Pherezite, and Chananite, and Gergesite, and Evite, and Jebusite, and I will destroy them.

(Exo 23:24) Thou shalt not worship their gods, nor serve them: thou shalt not do according to their works, but shalt utterly destroy them, and break to pieces their pillars.

(Exo 23:25) And thou shalt serve YHVH thy Elohim, and I will bless thy bread and thy wine and thy water, and I will turn away sickness from you.

(Exo 23:26) There shall not be on thy land one that is impotent or barren. I will surely fulfil the number of thy days.

(Exo 23:27) And I will send terror before thee, and I will strike with amazement all the nations to which thou shalt come, and I will make all thine enemies to flee.

(Exo 23:28) And I will send hornets before thee, and thou shalt cast out the Amorites and the Evites, and the Chananites and the Chettites from thee.

(Exo 23:29) I will not cast them out in one year, lest the land become desolate, and the beasts of the field multiply against thee.

(Exo 23:30) By little and little I will cast them out from before thee, until thou shalt be increased and inherit the earth.

(Exo 23:31) And I will set thy borders from the Red Sea, to the sea of the Phylistines, and from the wilderness to the great river Euphrates; and I will give into your hand those that dwell in the land, and will cast them out from thee.

(Exo 23:32) Thou shalt make no covenant with them and their gods.

(Exo 23:33) And they shall not dwell in thy land, lest they cause thee to sin against me; for if thou shouldst serve their gods, these will be an offence to thee.

(Exo 24:1) And to Moses he said, Go up to YHVH, thou and Aaron and Nadab and Abiud, and seventy of the elders of Israel: and they shall worship YHVH from a distance.

(Exo 24:2) And Moses alone shall draw nigh to Elohim; and they shall not draw nigh, and the people shall not come up with them.

(Exo 24:3) And Moses went in and related to the people all the words of Elohim and the ordinances; and all the people answered with one voice, saying, All the words which YHVH has spoken, we will do and be obedient.

(Exo 24:4) And Moses wrote all the words of YHVH; and Moses rose up early in the morning, and built an altar under the mountain, and set up twelve

stones for the twelve tribes of Israel.

(Exo 24:5) And he sent forth the young men of the children of Israel, and they offered whole burnt-offerings, and they sacrificed young calves as a peace-offering to Elohim.

(Exo 24:6) And Moses took half the blood and poured it into bowls, and half the blood he poured out upon the altar.

(Exo 24:7) And he took the book of the covenant and read it in the ears of the people, and they said, All things whatsoever YHVH has spoken we will do and hearken therein.

(Exo 24:8) And Moses took the blood and sprinkled it upon the people, and said, Behold the blood of the covenant, which YHVH has made with you concerning all these words.

(Exo 24:9) And Moses went up, and Aaron, and Nadab and Abiud, and seventy of the elders of Israel.

(Exo 24:10) And they saw the place where the Elohim of Israel stood; and under his feet was as it were a work of sapphire slabs, and as it were the appearance of the firmament of heaven in its purity.

(Exo 24:11) And of the chosen ones of Israel there was not even one missing, and they appeared in the place of Elohim, and did eat and drink.

(Exo 24:12) And YHVH said to Moses, Come up to me into the mountain, and be there; and I will give thee the tables of stone, the law and the commandments, which I have written to give them laws.

(Exo 24:13) And Moses rose up and YAHshua his attendant, and they went up into the mount of Elohim.

(Exo 24:14) And to the elders they said, Rest there till we return to you; and behold, Aaron and Or are with you: if any man have a cause to be tried, let them go to them.

(Exo 24:15) And Moses and YAHshua went up to the mountain, and the cloud covered the mountain.

(Exo 24:16) And the glory of Elohim came down upon the mount Sina, and the cloud covered it six days; and YHVH called Moses on the seventh day out of the midst of the cloud.

(Exo 24:17) And the appearance of the glory of YHVH was as burning fire on the top of the mountain, before the children of Israel.

(Exo 24:18) And Moses went into the midst of the cloud, and went up to the mountain, and was there in the mountain forty days and forty nights.

(Exo 25:1) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Exo 25:2) Speak to the children of Israel, and take first-fruits of all, who may be disposed in their heart to give; and ye shall take my first-fruits.

(Exo 25:3) And this is the offering which ye shall take of them; gold and silver and brass,

(Exo 25:4) and blue, and purple, and double scarlet, and fine spun linen, and goats' hair,

(Exo 25:5) and rams' skins dyed red, and blue skins, and incorruptible wood,

(Exo 25:6) and oil for the light, incense for anointing oil, and for the composition of incense,

(Exo 25:7) and sardius stones, and stones for the carved work of the breast-plate, and the full-length robe.

(Exo 25:8) And thou shalt make me a sanctuary, and I will appear among you.

(Exo 25:9) And thou shalt make for me according to all things which I shew thee in the mountain; even the pattern of the tabernacle, and the pattern of all its furniture: so shalt thou make it.

(Exo 25:10) And thou shalt make the ark of testimony of incorruptible wood; the length of two cubits and a half, and the breadth of a cubit and a half, and the height of a cubit and a half.

(Exo 25:11) And thou shalt gild it with pure gold, thou shalt gild it within and without; and thou shalt make for it golden wreaths twisted round about.

(Exo 25:12) And thou shalt cast for it four golden rings, and shalt put them on the four sides; two rings on the one side, and two rings on the other side.

(Exo 25:13) And thou shalt make staves of incorruptible wood, and shalt gild them with gold.

(Exo 25:14) And thou shalt put the staves into the rings on the sides of the ark, to bear the ark with them.

(Exo 25:15) The staves shall remain fixed in the rings of the ark.

(Exo 25:16) And thou shalt put into the ark the testimonies which I shall give thee.

(Exo 25:17) And thou shalt make a propitiatory, a lid of pure gold; the length of two cubits and a half, and the breadth of a cubit and a half.

(Exo 25:18) And thou shalt make two cherubs graven in gold, and thou shalt put them on both sides of the propitiatory.

(Exo 25:19) They shall be made, one cherub on this side, and another cherub on the other side of the propitiatory; and thou shalt make the two cherubs on the two sides.

(Exo 25:20) The cherubs shall stretch forth their wings above, overshadowing the propitiatory with their wings; and their faces shall be toward each other, the faces of the cherubs shall be toward the propitiatory.

(Exo 25:21) And thou shalt set the propitiatory on the ark above, and thou shalt put into the ark the testimonies which I shall give thee.

(Exo 25:22) And I will make myself known to thee from thence, and I will speak to thee above the propitiatory between the two cherubs, which are upon the ark of testimony, even in all things which I shall charge thee concerning the children of Israel.

(Exo 25:23) And thou shalt make a golden table of pure gold, in length two cubits, and in breadth a cubit, and in height a cubit and a half.

(Exo 25:24) And thou shalt make for it golden wreaths twisted round about, and thou shalt make for it a crown of an hand-breadth round about.

(Exo 25:25) And thou shalt make a twisted wreath for the crown round about.

(Exo 25:26) And thou shalt make four golden rings; and thou shalt put the four rings upon the four parts of its feet under the crown.

(Exo 25:27) And the rings shall be for bearings for the staves, that they may bear the table with them.

(Exo 25:28) And thou shalt make the staves of incorruptible wood, and thou shalt gild them with pure gold; and the table shall be borne with them.

(Exo 25:29) And thou shalt make its dishes and its censers, and its bowls, and its cups, with which thou shalt offer drink-offerings: of pure gold shalt thou make them.

(Exo 25:30) And thou shalt set upon the table shewbread before me continually.

(Exo 25:31) And thou shalt make a candlestick of pure gold; thou shalt make the candlestick of graven work: its stem and its branches, and its bowls and its knops and its lilies shall be of one piece.

(Exo 25:32) And six branches proceeding sideways, three branches of the candlestick from one side of it, and three branches of the candlestick from the other side.

(Exo 25:33) And three bowls fashioned like almonds, on each branch a knop and a lily; so to the six branches proceeding from the candlestick,

(Exo 25:34) and in the candlestick four bowls fashioned like almonds, in each branch knops and the flowers of the same.

(Exo 25:35) A knop under two branches out of it, and a knop under four branches out of it; so to the six branches proceeding from the candlestick; and in the candlestick four bowls fashioned like almonds.

(Exo 25:36) Let the knops and the branches be of one piece, altogether graven of one piece of pure gold.

(Exo 25:37) And thou shalt make its seven lamps: and thou shalt set on it the lamps, and they shall shine from one front.

(Exo 25:38) And thou shalt make its funnel and its snuff-dishes of pure gold.

(Exo 25:39) All these articles shall be a talent of pure gold.

(Exo 25:40) See, thou shalt make them according to the pattern shewed thee in the mount.

(Exo 26:1) And thou shalt make the tabernacle, ten curtains of fine linen spun, and blue and purple, and scarlet spun with cherubs; thou shalt make them with work of a weaver.

(Exo 26:2) The length of one curtain shall be eight and twenty cubits, and one curtain shall be the breadth of four cubits: there shall be the same measure to all the curtains.

(Exo 26:3) And the five curtains shall be joined one to another, and the other five curtains shall be closely connected the one with the other.

(Exo 26:4) And thou shalt make for them loops of blue on the edge of one curtain, on one side for the coupling, and so shalt thou make on the edge of the outer curtain for the second coupling.

(Exo 26:5) Fifty loops shalt thou make for one curtain, and fifty loops shalt thou make on the part of the curtain answering to the coupling of the second, opposite each other, corresponding to each other at each point.

(Exo 26:6) And thou shalt make fifty golden rings; and thou shalt join the curtains to each other with the rings, and it shall be one tabernacle.

(Exo 26:7) And thou shalt make for a covering of the tabernacle skins with the hair on, thou shalt make them eleven skins.

(Exo 26:8) The length of one skin thirty cubits, and the breadth of one skin four cubits: there shall be the same measure to the eleven skins.

(Exo 26:9) And thou shalt join the five skins together, and the six skins together; and thou shalt double the sixth skin in front of the tabernacle.

(Exo 26:10) And thou shalt make fifty loops on the border of one skin, which is in the midst for the joinings; and thou shalt make fifty loops on the edge of the second skin that joins it.

(Exo 26:11) And thou shalt make fifty brazen rings; and thou shalt join the rings by the loops, and thou shalt join the skins, and they shall be one.

(Exo 26:12) And thou shalt fix at the end that which is over in the skins of the

tabernacle; the half of the skin that is left shalt thou fold over, according to the overplus of the skins of the tabernacle; thou shalt fold it over behind the tabernacle.

(Exo 26:13) A cubit an this side, and a cubit on that side of that which remains of the skins, of the length of the skins of the tabernacle: it shall be folding over the sides of the tabernacle on this side and that side, that it may cover it.

(Exo 26:14) And thou shalt make for a covering of the tabernacle rams' skins dyed red, and blue skins as coverings above.

(Exo 26:15) And thou shalt make the posts of the tabernacle of incorruptible wood.

(Exo 26:16) Of ten cubits shalt thou make one post, and the breadth of one post of a cubit and a half.

(Exo 26:17) Two joints shalt thou make in one post, answering the one to the other: so shalt thou do to all the posts of the tabernacle.

(Exo 26:18) And thou shalt make posts to the tabernacle, twenty posts on the north side.

(Exo 26:19) And thou shalt make to the twenty posts forty silver sockets; two sockets to one post on both its sides, and two sockets to the other post on both its sides.

(Exo 26:20) And for the next side, toward the south, twenty posts,

(Exo 26:21) and their forty silver sockets: two sockets to one post on both its sides, and two sockets to the other post on both its sides.

(Exo 26:22) And on the back of the tabernacle at the part which is toward the west thou shalt make six posts.

(Exo 26:23) And thou shalt make two posts on the corners of the tabernacle behind.

(Exo 26:24) And it shall be equal below, they shall be equal toward the same part from the heads to one joining; so shalt thou make to both the two corners, let them be equal.

(Exo 26:25) And there shall be eight posts, and their sixteen silver sockets; two sockets to one post on both its sides, and two sockets to the other post.

(Exo 26:26) And thou shalt make bars of incorruptible wood; five to one post on one side of the tabernacle,

(Exo 26:27) and five bars to one post on the second side of the tabernacle, and five bars to the hinder posts, on the side of the tabernacle toward the sea.

(Exo 26:28) And let the bar in the middle between the posts go through from the one side to the other side.

(Exo 26:29) And thou shalt gild the posts with gold; and thou shalt make golden rings, into which thou shalt introduce the bars, and thou shalt gild the bars with gold.

(Exo 26:30) And thou shalt set up the tabernacle according to the pattern shewed thee in the mount.

(Exo 26:31) And thou shalt make a veil of blue and purple and scarlet woven, and fine linen spun: thou shalt make it cherubs in woven work.

(Exo 26:32) And thou shalt set it upon four posts of incorruptible wood overlaid with gold; and their tops shall be gold, and their four sockets shall be of silver.

(Exo 26:33) And thou shalt put the veil on the posts, and thou shalt carry in

thither within the veil the ark of the testimony; and the veil shall make a separation for you between the holy and the holy of holies.

(Exo 26:34) And thou shalt screen with the veil the ark of the testimony in the holy of holies.

(Exo 26:35) And thou shalt set the table outside the veil, and the candlestick opposite the table on the south side of the tabernacle; and thou shalt put the table on the north side of the tabernacle.

(Exo 26:36) And thou shalt make a screen for the door of the tabernacle of blue, and purple, and spun scarlet and fine linen spun, the work of the embroiderer.

(Exo 26:37) And thou shalt make for the veil five posts, and thou shalt gild them with gold; and their chapiters shall be gold; and thou shalt cast for them five brazen sockets.

(Exo 27:1) And thou shalt make an altar of incorruptible wood, of five cubits in the length, and five cubits in the breadth; the altar shall be square, and the height of it shall be of three cubits.

(Exo 27:2) And thou shalt make the horns on the four corners; the horns shall be of the same piece, and thou shalt overlay them with brass.

(Exo 27:3) And thou shalt make a rim for the altar; and its covering and its cups, and its flesh-hooks, and its fire-pan, and all its vessels shalt thou make of brass.

(Exo 27:4) And thou shalt make for it a brazen grate with net-work; and thou shalt make for the grate four brazen rings under the four sides.

(Exo 27:5) And thou shalt put them below under the grate of the altar, and the grate shall extend to the middle of the altar.

(Exo 27:6) And thou shalt make for the altar staves of incorruptible wood, and thou shalt overlay them with brass.

(Exo 27:7) And thou shalt put the staves into the rings; and let the staves be on the sides of the altar to carry it.

(Exo 27:8) Thou shalt make it hollow with boards: according to what was shewed thee in the mount, so thou shalt make it.

(Exo 27:9) And thou shalt make a court for the tabernacle, curtains of the court of fine linen spun on the south side, the length of a hundred cubits for one side.

(Exo 27:10) And their pillars twenty, and twenty brazen sockets for them, and their rings and their clasps of silver.

(Exo 27:11) Thus shall there be to the side toward the north curtains of a hundred cubits in length; and their pillars twenty, and their sockets twenty of brass, and the rings and the clasps of the pillars, and their sockets overlaid with silver.

(Exo 27:12) And in the breadth of the tabernacle toward the west curtains of fifty cubits, their pillars ten and their sockets ten.

(Exo 27:13) And in the breadth of the tabernacle toward the south, curtains of fifty cubits; their pillars ten, and their sockets ten.

(Exo 27:14) And the height of the curtains shall be of fifty cubits for the one side of the gate; their pillars three, and their sockets three.

(Exo 27:15) And for the second side the height of the curtains shall be of fifteen cubits; their pillars three, and their sockets three.

(Exo 27:16) And a veil for the door of the court, the height of it of twenty

cubits of blue linen, and of purple, and spun scarlet, and of fine linen spun with the art of the embroiderer; their pillars four, and their sockets four.

(Exo 27:17) All the pillars of the court round about overlaid with silver, and their chapiters silver and their brass sockets.

(Exo 27:18) And the length of the court shall be a hundred cubits on each side, and the breadth fifty on each side, and the height five cubits of fine linen spun, and their sockets of brass.

(Exo 27:19) And all the furniture and all the instruments and the pins of the court shall be of brass.

(Exo 27:20) And do thou charge the children of Israel, and let them take for thee refined pure olive-oil beaten to burn for light, that a lamp may burn continually

(Exo 27:21) in the tabernacle of the testimony, without the veil that is before the ark of the covenant, shall Aaron and his sons burn it from evening until morning, before YHVH: it is a perpetual ordinance throughout your generations of the children of Israel.

(Exo 28:1) And do thou take to thyself both Aaron thy brother, and his sons, even them of the children of Israel; so that Aaron, and Nadab and Abiud, and Eleazar and Ithamar, sons of Aaron, may minister to me.

(Exo 28:2) And thou shalt make holy apparel for Aaron thy brother, for honour and glory.

(Exo 28:3) And speak thou to all those who are wise in understanding, whom I have filled with the spirit of wisdom and perception; and they shall make the holy apparel of Aaron for the sanctuary, in which apparel he shall minister to me as priest.

(Exo 28:4) And these are the garments which they shall make: the breast-plate, and the shoulder-piece, and the full-length robe, and the tunic with a fringe, and the tire, and the girdle; and they shall make holy garments for Aaron and his sons to minister to me as priests.

(Exo 28:5) And they shall take the gold, and the blue, and the purple, and the scarlet, and the fine linen.

(Exo 28:6) And they shall make the shoulder-piece of fine linen spun, the woven work of the embroiderer.

(Exo 28:7) It shall have two shoulder-pieces joined together, fastened on the two sides.

(Exo 28:8) And the woven work of the shoulder-pieces which is upon it, shall be of one piece according to the work, of pure gold and blue and purple, and spun scarlet and fine twined linen.

(Exo 28:9) And thou shalt take the two stones, the stones of emerald, and thou shalt grave on them the names of the children of Israel.

(Exo 28:10) Six names on the first stone, and the other six names on the second stone, according to their births.

(Exo 28:11) It shall be the work of the stone-engraver's art; as the graving of a seal thou shalt engrave the two stones with the names of the children of Israel.

(Exo 28:12) And thou shalt put the two stones on the shoulders of the shoulder-piece: they are memorial-stones for the children of Israel: and Aaron shall bear the names of the children of Israel before YHVH on his two shoulders, a memorial for them.

(Exo 28:13) And thou shalt make circlets of pure gold;

(Exo 28:14) and thou shalt make two fringes of pure gold, variegated with flowers wreathen work; and thou shalt put the wreathen fringes on the circlets, fastening them on their shoulder-pieces in front.

(Exo 28:15) And thou shalt make the oracle of judgment, the work of the embroiderer: in keeping with the ephod, thou shalt make it of gold, and blue and purple, and spun scarlet, and fine linen spun.

(Exo 28:16) Thou shalt make it square: it shall be double; of a span the length of it, and of a span the breadth.

(Exo 28:17) And thou shalt interweave with it a texture of four rows of stone; there shall be a row of stones, a sardius, a topaz, and emerald, the first row.

(Exo 28:18) And the second row, a carbuncle, a sapphire, and a jasper.

(Exo 28:19) And the third row, a ligure, an agate, an amethyst:

(Exo 28:20) and the fourth row, a chrysolite, and a beryl, and an onyx stone, set round with gold, bound together with gold: let them be according to their row.

(Exo 28:21) And let the stones of the names of the children of Israel be twelve according to their names, engravings as of seals: let them be for the twelve tribes each according to the name.

(Exo 28:22) And thou shalt make on the oracle woven fringes, a chain-work of pure gold.

(Exo 28:23) And Aaron shall take the names of the children of Israel, on the oracle of judgment on his breast; a memorial before Elohim for him as he goes into the sanctuary.

(Exo 28:24) And thou shalt put the fringes on the oracle of judgment; thou shalt put the wreaths on both sides of the oracle,

(Exo 28:25) and thou shalt put the two circlets on both the shoulders of the ephod in front.

(Exo 28:26) And thou shalt put the Manifestation and the Truth on the oracle of judgment; and it shall be on the breast of Aaron, when he goes into the holy place before YHVH; and Aaron shall bear the judgments of the children of Israel on his breast before YHVH continually.

(Exo 28:27) And thou shalt make the full-length tunic all of blue.

(Exo 28:28) And the opening of it shall be in the middle having a fringe round about the opening, the work of the weaver, woven together in the joining of the same piece that it might not be rent.

(Exo 28:29) And under the fringe of the robe below thou shalt make as it were pomegranates of a flowering pomegranate tree, of blue, and purple, and spun scarlet, and fine linen spun, under the fringe of the robe round about: golden pomegranates of the same shape, and bells round about between these.

(Exo 28:30) A bell by the side of a golden pomegranate, and flower-work on the fringe of the robe round about.

(Exo 28:31) And the sound of Aaron shall be audible when he ministers, as he goes into the sanctuary before YHVH, and as he goes out, that he die not.

(Exo 28:32) And thou shalt make a plate of pure gold, and thou shalt grave on it as the graving of a signet, Holiness of YHVH.

(Exo 28:33) And thou shalt put it on the spun blue cloth, and it shall be on the mitre: it shall be in the front of the mitre.

(Exo 28:34) And it shall be on the forehead of Aaron; and Aaron shall bear

away the sins of their holy things, all that the children of Israel shall sanctify of every gift of their holy things, and it shall be on the forehead of Aaron continually acceptable for them before YHVH.

(Exo 28:35) And the fringes of the garments shall be of fine linen; and thou shalt make a tire of fine linen, and thou shalt make a girdle, the work of the embroiderer.

(Exo 28:36) And for the sons of Aaron thou shalt make tunics and girdles, and thou shalt make for them tires for honour and glory.

(Exo 28:37) And thou shalt put them on Aaron thy brother, and his sons with him, and thou shalt anoint them and fill their hands: and thou shalt sanctify them, that they may minister to me in the priest's office.

(Exo 28:38) And thou shalt make for them linen drawers to cover the nakedness of their flesh; they shall reach from the loins to the thighs.

(Exo 28:39) And Aaron shall have them, and his sons, whenever they enter into the tabernacle of witness, or when they shall advance to the altar of the sanctuary to minister, so they shall not bring sin upon themselves, lest they die: it is a perpetual statute for him, and for his seed after him.

(Exo 29:1) And these are the things which thou shalt do to them: thou shalt sanctify them, so that they shall serve me in the priesthood; and thou shalt take one young calf from the herd, and two unblemished rams;

(Exo 29:2) and unleavened loaves kneaded with oil, and unleavened cakes anointed with oil: thou shalt make them of fine flour of wheat.

(Exo 29:3) And thou shalt put them on one basket, and thou shalt offer them on the basket, and the young calf and the two rams.

(Exo 29:4) And thou shalt bring Aaron and his sons to the doors of the tabernacle of testimony, and thou shalt wash them with water.

(Exo 29:5) And having taken the garments, thou shalt put on Aaron thy brother both the full-length robe and the ephod and the oracle; and thou shalt join for him the oracle to the ephod.

(Exo 29:6) And thou shalt put the mitre on his head; and thou shalt put the plate, even the Holiness, on the mitre.

(Exo 29:7) And thou shalt take of the anointing oil, and thou shalt pour it on his head, and shalt anoint him,

(Exo 29:8) and thou shalt bring his sons, and put garments on them.

(Exo 29:9) And thou shalt gird them with the girdles, and put the tires upon them, and they shall have a priestly office to me for ever; and thou shalt fill the hands of Aaron and the hands of his sons.

(Exo 29:10) And thou shalt bring the calf to the door of the tabernacle of witness; and Aaron and his sons shall lay their hands on the head of the calf, before YHVH, by the doors of the tabernacle of witness.

(Exo 29:11) And thou shalt slay the calf before YHVH, by the doors of the tabernacle of witness.

(Exo 29:12) And thou shalt take of the blood of the calf, and put it on the horns of the altar with thy finger, but all the rest of the blood thou shalt pour out at the foot of the altar.

(Exo 29:13) And thou shalt take all the fat that is on the belly, and the lobe of the liver, and the two kidneys, and the fat that is upon them, and shalt put them upon the altar.

(Exo 29:14) But the flesh of the calf, and his skin, and his dung, shalt thou

burn with fire without the camp; for it is an offering on account of sin.

(Exo 29:15) And thou shalt take one ram, and Aaron and his sons shall lay their hands on the head of the ram.

(Exo 29:16) And thou shalt kill it, and take the blood and pour it on the altar round about.

(Exo 29:17) And thou shalt divide the ram by his several limbs, and thou shalt wash the inward parts and the feet with water, and thou shalt put them on the divided parts with the head.

(Exo 29:18) And thou shalt offer the whole ram on the altar, a whole burnt-offering to YHVH for a sweet-smelling savour: it is an offering of incense to YHVH.

(Exo 29:19) And thou shalt take the second ram, and Aaron and his sons shall lay their hands on the head of the ram.

(Exo 29:20) And thou shalt kill it, and take of the blood of it, and put it on the tip of Aaron's right ear, and on the thumb of his right hand, and on the great toe of his right foot, and on the tips of the right ears of his sons, and on the thumbs of their right hands, and on the great toes of their right feet.

(Exo 29:21) And thou shalt take of the blood from the altar, and of the anointing oil; and thou shalt sprinkle it upon Aaron and on his garments, and on his sons and on his sons' garments with him; and he shall be sanctified and his apparel, and his sons and his sons' apparel with him: but the blood of the ram thou shalt pour round about upon the altar.

(Exo 29:22) And thou shalt take from the ram its fat, both the fat that covers the belly, and the lobe of the liver, and the two kidneys, and the fat that is upon them, and the right shoulder, for this is a consecration.

(Exo 29:23) And one cake made with oil, and one cake from the basket of unleavened bread set forth before YHVH.

(Exo 29:24) And thou shalt put them all on the hands of Aaron, and on the hands of his sons, and thou shalt separate them as a separate offering before YHVH.

(Exo 29:25) And thou shalt take them from their hands, and shalt offer them up on the altar of whole burnt-offering for a sweet-smelling savour before YHVH: it is an offering to YHVH.

(Exo 29:26) And thou shalt take the breast from the ram of consecration which is Aaron's, and thou shalt separate it as a separate offering before YHVH, and it shall be to thee for a portion.

(Exo 29:27) And thou shalt sanctify the separated breast and the shoulder of removal which has been separated, and which has been removed from the ram of consecration, of the portion of Aaron and of that of his sons.

(Exo 29:28) And it shall be a perpetual statute of the children of Israel to Aaron and his sons, for this is a separate offering; and it shall be a special offering from the children of Israel, from the peace-offerings of the children of Israel, a special offering to YHVH.

(Exo 29:29) And the apparel of the sanctuary which is Aaron's shall be his son's after him, for them to be anointed in them, and to fill their hands.

(Exo 29:30) The priest his successor from among his sons who shall go into the tabernacle of witness to minister in the holies, shall put them on seven days.

(Exo 29:31) And thou shalt take the ram of consecration, and thou shalt boil

the flesh in the holy place.

(Exo 29:32) And Aaron and his sons shall eat the flesh of the ram, and the loaves in the basket, by the doors of the tabernacle of witness.

(Exo 29:33) They shall eat the offerings with which they were sanctified to fill their hands, to sanctify them; and a stranger shall not eat of them, for they are holy.

(Exo 29:34) And if aught be left of the flesh of the sacrifice of consecration and of the loaves until the morning, thou shalt burn the remainder with fire: it shall not be eaten, for it is a holy thing.

(Exo 29:35) And thus shalt thou do for Aaron and for his sons according to all things that I have commanded thee; seven days shalt thou fill their hands.

(Exo 29:36) And thou shalt sacrifice the calf of the sin-offering on the day of purification, and thou shalt purify the altar when thou dost perform consecration upon it, and thou shalt anoint it so as to sanctify it.

(Exo 29:37) Seven days shalt thou purify the altar and sanctify it; and the altar shall be most holy, every one that touches the altar shall be hallowed.

(Exo 29:38) And these are the offerings which thou shalt offer upon the altar; two unblemished lambs of a year old daily on the altar continually, a constant offering.

(Exo 29:39) One lamb thou shalt offer in the morning, and the second lamb thou shalt offer in the evening.

(Exo 29:40) And a tenth measure of fine flour mingled with the fourth part of an hin of beaten oil, and a drink-offering the fourth part of a hin of wine for one lamb.

(Exo 29:41) And thou shalt offer the second lamb in the evening, after the manner of the morning-offering, and according to the drink-offering of the morning lamb; thou shalt offer it an offering to YHVH for a sweet-smelling savour,

(Exo 29:42) a perpetual sacrifice throughout your generations, at the door of the tabernacle of witness before YHVH; wherein I will be known to thee from thence, so as to speak to thee.

(Exo 29:43) And I will there give orders to the children of Israel, and I will be sanctified in my glory.

(Exo 29:44) And I will sanctify the tabernacle of testimony and the altar, and I will sanctify Aaron and his sons, to minister as priests to me.

(Exo 29:45) And I will be called upon among the children of Israel, and will be their Elohim.

(Exo 29:46) And they shall know that I am YHVH their Elohim, who brought them forth out of the land of Egypt, to be called upon by them, and to be their Elohim.

(Exo 30:1) And thou shalt make the altar of incense of incorruptible wood.

(Exo 30:2) And thou shalt make it a cubit in length, and a cubit in breadth: it shall be square; and the height of it shall be of two cubits, its horns shall be of the same piece.

(Exo 30:3) And thou shalt gild its grate with pure gold, and its sides round about, and its horns; and thou shalt make for it a wreathen border of gold round-about.

(Exo 30:4) And thou shalt make under its wreathen border two rings of pure gold; thou shalt make it to the two corners on the two sides, and they shall be

bearings for the staves, so as to bear it with them.

(Exo 30:5) And thou shalt make the staves of incorruptible wood, and shalt gild them with gold.

(Exo 30:6) And thou shalt set it before the veil that is over the ark of the testimonies, wherein I will make myself known to thee from thence.

(Exo 30:7) And Aaron shall burn upon it fine compound incense every morning; whensoever he trims the lamps he shall burn incense upon it.

(Exo 30:8) And when Aaron lights the lamps in the evening, he shall burn incense upon it; a constant incense-offering always before YHVH for their generations.

(Exo 30:9) And thou shalt not offer strange incense upon it, nor and offering made by fire, nor a sacrifice; and thou shalt not pour a drink-offering upon it.

(Exo 30:10) And once in the year Aaron shall make atonement on its horns, he shall purge it with the blood of purification for their generations: it is most holy to YHVH.

(Exo 30:11) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Exo 30:12) If thou take account of the children of Israel in the surveying of them, and they shall give every one a ransom for his soul to YHVH, then there shall not be among them a destruction in the visiting of them.

(Exo 30:13) And this is what they shall give, as many as pass the survey, half a didrachm which is according to the didrachm of the sanctuary: twenty oboli go to the didrachm, but the half of the didrachm is the offering to YHVH.

(Exo 30:14) Every one that passes the survey from twenty years old and upwards shall give the offering to YHVH.

(Exo 30:15) The rich shall not give more, and the poor shall not give less than the half didrachm in giving the offering to YHVH, to make atonement for your souls.

(Exo 30:16) And thou shalt take the money of the offering from the children of Israel, and shalt give it for the service of the tabernacle of testimony; and it shall be to the children of Israel a memorial before YHVH, to make atonement for your souls.

(Exo 30:17) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Exo 30:18) Make a brazen laver, and a brazen base for it, for washing; and thou shalt put it between the tabernacle of witness and the altar, and thou shalt pour forth water into it.

(Exo 30:19) And Aaron and his sons shall wash their hands and their feet with water from it.

(Exo 30:20) Whensoever they shall go into the tabernacle of witness, they shall wash themselves with water, so they shall not die, whensoever they advance to the altar to do service and to offer the whole burnt-offerings to YHVH.

(Exo 30:21) They shall wash their hands and feet with water, whensoever they shall go into the tabernacle of witness; they shall wash themselves with water, that they die not; and it shall be for them a perpetual statute, for him and his posterity after him.

(Exo 30:22) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Exo 30:23) Do thou also take sweet herbs, the flower of choice myrrh five hundred shekels, and the half of this two hundred and fifty shekels of sweet-smelling cinnamon, and two hundred and fifty shekels of sweet-smelling

calamus,

(Exo 30:24) and of cassia five hundred shekels of the sanctuary, and a hin of olive oil.

(Exo 30:25) And thou shalt make it a holy anointing oil, a perfumed ointment tempered by the art of the perfumer: it shall be a holy anointing oil.

(Exo 30:26) And thou shalt anoint with it the tabernacle of witness, and the ark of the tabernacle of witness,

(Exo 30:27) and all its furniture, and the candlestick and all its furniture, and the altar of incense,

(Exo 30:28) and the altar of whole burnt-offerings and all its furniture, and the table and all its furniture, and the laver.

(Exo 30:29) And thou shalt sanctify them, and they shall be most holy: every one that touches them shall be hallowed.

(Exo 30:30) And thou shalt anoint Aaron and his sons, and sanctify them that they may minister to me as priests.

(Exo 30:31) And thou shalt speak to the children of Israel, saying, This shall be to you a holy anointing oil throughout your generations.

(Exo 30:32) On man's flesh it shall not be poured, and ye shall not make any for yourselves according to this composition: it is holy, and shall be holiness to you.

(Exo 30:33) Whosoever shall make it in like manner, and whosoever shall give of it to a stranger, shall be destroyed from among his people.

(Exo 30:34) And YHVH said to Moses, Take for thyself sweet herbs, stacte, onycha, sweet galbanum, and transparent frankincense; there shall be and equal weight of each.

(Exo 30:35) And they shall make with it perfumed incense, tempered with the art of a perfumer, a pure holy work.

(Exo 30:36) And of these thou shalt beat some small, and thou shalt put it before the testimonies in the tabernacle of testimony, whence I will make myself known to thee: it shall be to you a most holy incense.

(Exo 30:37) Ye shall not make any for yourselves according to this composition; it shall be to you a holy thing for YHVH.

(Exo 30:38) Whosoever shall make any in like manner, so as to smell it, shall perish from his people.

(Exo 31:1) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Exo 31:2) Behold, I have called by name Beseleel the son of Urias the son of Or, of the tribe of Juda.

(Exo 31:3) And I have filled him with a divine spirit of wisdom, and understanding, and knowledge, to invent in every work,

(Exo 31:4) and to frame works, to labour in gold, and silver, and brass, and blue, and purple, and spun scarlet,

(Exo 31:5) and works in stone, and for artificers' work in wood, to work at all works.

(Exo 31:6) And I have appointed him and Eliab the son of Achisamach of the tribe of Dan, and to every one understanding in heart I have given understanding; and they shall make all things as many as I have appointed thee,

(Exo 31:7) the tabernacle of witness, and the ark of the covenant, and the propitiatory that is upon it, and the furniture of the tabernacle,

(Exo 31:8) and the altars, and the table and all its furniture,
(Exo 31:9) and the pure candlestick and all its furniture, and the laver and its base,
(Exo 31:10) and Aaron's robes of ministry, and the robes of his sons to minister to me as priests,
(Exo 31:11) and the anointing oil and the compound incense of the sanctuary; according to all that I have commanded thee shall they make them.
(Exo 31:12) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,
(Exo 31:13) Do thou also charge the children of Israel, saying, Take heed and keep my Sabbaths; for they are a sign with me and among you throughout your generations, that ye may know that I am YHVH that sanctifies you.
(Exo 31:14) And ye shall keep the Sabbaths, because this is holy to YHVH for you; he that profanes it shall surely be put to death: every one who shall do a work on it, that soul shall be destroyed from the midst of his people.
(Exo 31:15) Six days thou shalt do works, but the seventh day is the Sabbath, a holy rest to YHVH; every one who shall do a work on the seventh day shall be put to death.
(Exo 31:16) And the children of Israel shall keep the Sabbaths, to observe them throughout their generations.
(Exo 31:17) It is a perpetual covenant with me and the children of Israel, it is a perpetual sign with me; for in six days YHVH made the heaven and the earth, and on the seventh day he ceased, and rested.
(Exo 31:18) And he gave to Moses when he left off speaking to him in mount Sina the two tables of testimony, tables of stone written upon with the finger of Elohim.
(Exo 32:1) And when the people saw that Moses delayed to come down from the mountain, the people combined against Aaron, and said to him, Arise and make us gods who shall go before us; for this Moses, the man who brought us forth out of the land of Egypt we do not know what is become of him.
(Exo 32:2) And Aaron says to them, Take off the golden ear-rings which are in the ears of your wives and daughters, and bring them to me.
(Exo 32:3) And all the people took off the golden ear-rings that were in their ears, and brought them to Aaron.
(Exo 32:4) And he received them at their hands, and formed them with a graving tool; and he made them a molten calf, and said, These are thy gods, O Israel, which have brought thee up out of the land of Egypt.
(Exo 32:5) And Aaron having seen it built an altar before it, and Aaron made proclamation saying, To-morrow is a feast of YHVH.
(Exo 32:6) And having risen early on the morrow, he offered whole burnt-offerings, and offered a peace-offering; and the people sat down to eat and drink, and rose up to play.
(Exo 32:7) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying, Go quickly, descend hence, for thy people whom thou broughtest out of the land of Egypt have transgressed;
(Exo 32:8) they have quickly gone out of the way which thou commandedst; they have made for themselves a calf, and worshipped it, and sacrificed to it, and said, These are thy gods, O Israel, who brought thee up out of the land of Egypt.
(Exo 32:10) And now let me alone, and I will be very angry with them and consume them, and I will make thee a great nation.

(Exo 32:11) And Moses prayed before YHVH Elohim, and said, Wherefore, YHVH, art thou very angry with thy people, whom thou broughtest out of the land of Egypt with great strength, and with thy high arm?

(Exo 32:12) Take heed lest at any time the Egyptians speak, saying, With evil intent he brought them out to slay them in the mountains, and to consume them from off the earth; cease from thy wrathful anger, and be merciful to the sin of thy people,

(Exo 32:13) remembering Abraam and Isaac and Jacob thy servants, to whom thou hast sworn by thyself, and hast spoken to them, saying, I will greatly multiply your seed as the stars of heaven for multitude, and all this land which thou spokest of to give to them, so that they shall possess it for ever.

(Exo 32:14) And YHVH was prevailed upon to preserve his people.

(Exo 32:15) And Moses turned and went down from the mountain, and the two tables of testimony were in his hands, tables of stone written on both their sides: they were written within and without.

(Exo 32:16) And the tables were the work of Elohim, and the writing the writing of Elohim written on the tables.

(Exo 32:17) And YAHshua having heard the voice of the people crying, says to Moses, There is a noise of war in the camp.

(Exo 32:18) And Moses says, It is not the voice of them that begin the battle, nor the voice of them that begin the cry of defeat, but the voice of them that begin the banquet of wine do I hear.

(Exo 32:19) And when he drew nigh to the camp, he sees the calf and the dances; and Moses being very angry cast the two tables out of his hands, and broke them to pieces under the mountain.

(Exo 32:20) And having taken the calf which they made, he consumed it with fire, and ground it very small, and scattered it on the water, and made the children of Israel to drink it.

(Exo 32:21) And Moses said to Aaron, What has this people done to thee, that thou hast brought upon them a great sin?

(Exo 32:22) And Aaron said to Moses, Be not angry, my lord, for thou knowest the impetuosity of this people.

(Exo 32:23) For they say to me, Make us gods, which shall go before us; for as for this man Moses, who brought us out of Egypt, we do not know what is become of him.

(Exo 32:24) And I said to them, If any one has golden ornaments, take them off; and they gave them me, and I cast them into the fire, and there came out this calf.

(Exo 32:25) And when Moses saw that the people was scattered, for Aaron had scattered them so as to be a rejoicing to their enemies,

(Exo 32:26) then stood Moses at the gate of the camp, and said, Who is on YHVH's side? let him come to me. Then all the sons of Levi came to him.

(Exo 32:27) And he says to them, Thus saith YHVH Elohim of Israel, Put every one his sword on his thigh, and go through and return from gate to gate through the camp, and slay every one his brother, and every one his neighbour, and every one him that is nearest to him.

(Exo 32:28) And the sons of Levi did as Moses spoke to them, and there fell of the people in that day to the number of three thousand men.

(Exo 32:29) And Moses said to them, Ye have filled your hands this day to

YHVH each one on his son or on his brother, so that blessing should be given to you.

(Exo 32:30) And it came to pass after the morrow had begun, that Moses said to the people, Ye have sinned a great sin; and now I will go up to Elohim, that I may make atonement for your sin.

(Exo 32:31) And Moses returned to YHVH and said, I pray, YHVH, this people has sinned a great sin, and they have made for themselves golden gods.

(Exo 32:32) And now if thou wilt forgive their sin, forgive it; and if not, blot me out of thy book, which thou hast written.

(Exo 32:33) And YHVH said to Moses, If any one has sinned against me, I will blot them out of my book.

(Exo 32:34) And now go, descend, and lead this people into the place of which I spoke to thee: behold, my angel shall go before thy face; and in the day when I shall visit I will bring upon them their sin.

(Exo 32:35) And YHVH smote the people for the making the calf, which Aaron made.

(Exo 33:1) And YHVH said to Moses, Go forward, go up hence, thou and thy people, whom thou broughtest out of the land of Egypt, into the land which I swore to Abraam, and Isaac, and Jacob, saying, I will give it to your seed.

(Exo 33:2) And I will send at the same time my angel before thy face, and he shall cast out the Amorite and the Chettite, and the Pherezite and Gergesite, and Evite, and Jebusite, and Chananite.

(Exo 33:3) And I will bring thee into a land flowing with milk and honey; for I will not go up with thee, because thou art a stiff-necked people, lest I consume thee by the way.

(Exo 33:4) And the people having heard this grievous saying, mourned in mourning apparel.

(Exo 33:5) For YHVH said to the children of Israel, Ye are a stiff-necked people; take heed lest I bring on you another plague, and destroy you: now then put off your glorious apparel, and your ornaments, and I will shew thee what I will do to thee.

(Exo 33:6) So the sons of Israel took off their ornaments and their array at the mount of Choreb.

(Exo 33:7) And Moses took his tabernacle and pitched it without the camp, at a distance from the camp; and it was called the Tabernacle of Testimony: and it came to pass that every one that sought YHVH went forth to the tabernacle which was without the camp.

(Exo 33:8) And whenever Moses went into the tabernacle without the camp, all the people stood every one watching by the doors of his tent; and when Moses departed, they took notice until he entered into the tabernacle.

(Exo 33:9) And when Moses entered into the tabernacle, the pillar of the cloud descended, and stood at the door of the tabernacle, and Elohim talked to Moses.

(Exo 33:10) And all the people saw the pillar of the cloud standing by the door of the tabernacle, and all the people stood and worshipped every one at the door of his tent.

(Exo 33:11) And YHVH spoke to Moses face to face, as if one should speak to his friend; and he retired into the camp: but his servant YAHshua the son of Naue, a young man, departed not forth from the tabernacle.

(Exo 33:12) And Moses said to YHVH, Lo! thou sayest to me, Lead on this people; but thou hast not shewed me whom thou wilt send with me, but thou hast said to me, I know thee above all, and thou hast favour with me.

(Exo 33:13) If then I have found favour in thy sight, reveal thyself to me, that I may evidently see thee; that I may find favour in thy sight, and that I may know that this great nation is thy people.

(Exo 33:14) And he says, I myself will go before thee, and give thee rest.

(Exo 33:15) And he says to him, If thou go not up with us thyself, bring me not up hence.

(Exo 33:16) And how shall it be surely known, that both I and this people have found favour with thee, except only if thou go with us? So both I and thy people shall be glorified beyond all the nations, as many as are upon the earth.

(Exo 33:17) And YHVH said to Moses, I will also do for thee this thing, which thou hast spoken; for thou hast found grace before me, and I know thee above all.

(Exo 33:18) And Moses says, Manifest thyself to me.

(Exo 33:19) And Elohim said, I will pass by before thee with my glory, and I will call by my name, YHVH, before thee; and I will have mercy on whom I will have mercy, and will have pity on whom I will have pity.

(Exo 33:20) And Elohim said, Thou shalt not be able to see my face; for no man shall see my face, and live.

(Exo 33:21) And YHVH said, Behold, there is a place by me: thou shalt stand upon the rock;

(Exo 33:22) and when my glory shall pass by, then I will put thee into a hole of the rock; and I will cover thee over with my hand, until I shall have passed by.

(Exo 33:23) And I will remove my hand, and then shalt thou see my back parts; but my face shall not appear to thee.

(Exo 34:1) And YHVH said to Moses, Hew for thyself two tables of stone, as also the first were, and come up to me to the mountain; and I will write upon the tables the words, which were on the first tables, which thou brokest.

(Exo 34:2) And be ready by the morning, and thou shalt go up to the mount Sina, and shalt stand there for me on the top of the mountain.

(Exo 34:3) And let no one go up with thee, nor be seen in all the mountain; and let not the sheep and oxen feed near that mountain.

(Exo 34:4) And Moses hewed two tables of stone, as also the first were; and Moses having arisen early, went up to the mount Sina, as YHVH appointed him; and Moses took the two tables of stone.

(Exo 34:5) And YHVH descended in a cloud, and stood near him there, and called by the name of YHVH.

(Exo 34:6) And YHVH passed by before his face, and proclaimed, YHVH

Elohim, pitiful and merciful, longsuffering and very compassionate, and true, (Exo 34:7) and keeping justice and mercy for thousands, taking away iniquity, and unrighteousness, and sins; and he will not clear the guilty; bringing the iniquity of the fathers upon the children, and to the children's children, to the third and fourth generation.

(Exo 34:8) And Moses hastened, and bowed to the earth and worshipped;

(Exo 34:9) and said, If I have found grace before thee, let my Lord go with us; for the people is stiff-necked: and thou shalt take away our sins and our

iniquities, and we will be thine.

(Exo 34:10) And YHVH said to Moses, Behold, I establish a covenant for thee in the presence of all thy people; I will do glorious things, which have not been done in all the earth, or in any nation; and all the people among whom thou art shall see the works of YHVH, that they are wonderful, which I will do for thee.

(Exo 34:11) Do thou take heed to all things whatsoever I command thee: behold, I cast out before your face the Amorite and the Chananite and the Pherezite, and the Chettite, and Evite, and Gergesite and Jebusite:

(Exo 34:12) take heed to thyself, lest at any time thou make a covenant with the dwellers on the land, into which thou art entering, lest it be to thee a stumbling-block among you.

(Exo 34:13) Ye shall destroy their altars, and break in pieces their pillars, and ye shall cut down their groves, and the graven images of their gods ye shall burn with fire.

(Exo 34:14) For ye shall not worship strange gods, for YHVH Elohim, a jealous name, is a jealous Elohim;

(Exo 34:15) lest at any time thou make a covenant with the dwellers on the land, and they go a whoring after their gods, and sacrifice to their gods, and they call thee, and thou shouldest eat of their feasts,

(Exo 34:16) and thou shouldest take of their daughters to thy sons, and thou shouldest give of thy daughters to their sons; and thy daughters should go a whoring after their gods, and thy sons should go a whoring after their gods.

(Exo 34:17) And thou shalt not make to thyself molten gods.

(Exo 34:18) And thou shalt keep the feast of unleavened bread: seven days shalt thou eat unleavened bread, as I have charged thee, at the season in the month of new corn; for in the month of new corn thou camest out from Egypt.

(Exo 34:19) The males are mine, everything that opens the womb; every first-born of oxen, and every first-born of sheep.

(Exo 34:20) And the first-born of an ass thou shalt redeem with a sheep, and if thou wilt not redeem it thou shalt pay a price: every first-born of thy sons shalt thou redeem: thou shalt not appear before me empty.

(Exo 34:21) Six days thou shalt work, but on the seventh day thou shalt rest: there shall be rest in seed-time and harvest.

(Exo 34:22) And thou shalt keep to me the feast of weeks, the beginning of wheat-harvest; and the feast of ingathering in the middle of the year.

(Exo 34:23) Three times in the year shall every male of thine appear before YHVH the Elohim of Israel.

(Exo 34:24) For when I shall have cast out the nations before thy face, and shall have enlarged thy coasts, no one shall desire thy land, whenever thou mayest go up to appear before YHVH thy Elohim, three times in the year.

(Exo 34:25) Thou shalt not offer the blood of my sacrifices with leaven, neither shall the sacrifices of the feast of the passover remain till the morning.

(Exo 34:26) The first-fruits of thy land shalt thou put into the house of YHVH thy Elohim: thou shalt not boil a lamb in his mother's milk.

(Exo 34:27) And YHVH said to Moses, Write these words for thyself, for on these words I have established a covenant with thee and with Israel.

(Exo 34:28) And Moses was there before YHVH forty days, and forty nights; he did not eat bread, and he did not drink water; and he wrote upon the tables

these words of the covenant, the ten sayings.

(Exo 34:29) And when Moses went down from the mountain, there were the two tables in the hands of Moses, as then he went down from the mountain, Moses knew not that the appearance of the skin of his face was glorified, when Elohim spoke to him.

(Exo 34:30) And Aaron and all the elders of Israel saw Moses, and the appearance of the skin of his face was made glorious, and they feared to approach him.

(Exo 34:31) And Moses called them, and Aaron and all the rulers of the synagogue turned towards him, and Moses spoke to them.

(Exo 34:32) And afterwards all the children of Israel came to him, and he commanded them all things, whatsoever YHVH had commanded him in the mount of Sina.

(Exo 34:33) And when he ceased speaking to them, he put a veil on his face.

(Exo 34:34) And whenever Moses went in before YHVH to speak to him, he took off the veil till he went out, and he went forth and spoke to all the children of Israel whatsoever YHVH commanded him.

(Exo 34:35) And the children of Israel saw the face of Moses, that it was glorified; and Moses put the veil over his face, till he went in to speak with him.

(Exo 35:1) And Moses gathered all the congregation of the children of Israel together, and said, These are the words which YHVH has spoken for you to do them.

(Exo 35:2) Six days shalt thou perform works, but on the seventh day shall be rest a holy Sabbath a rest for YHVH: every one that does work on it, let him die.

(Exo 35:3) Ye shall not burn a fire in any of your dwellings on the Sabbath-day; I am YHVH.

(Exo 35:4) And Moses spoke to all the congregation of the children of Israel, saying, This is the thing which YHVH has appointed you, saying,

(Exo 35:5) Take of yourselves an offering for YHVH: every one that engages in his heart shall bring the first-fruits to YHVH; gold, silver, brass,

(Exo 35:6) blue, purple, double scarlet spun, and fine linen spun, and goats' hair,

(Exo 35:7) and rams' skins dyed red, and skins dyed blue, and incorruptible wood,

(Exo 35:8) and sardine stones, and stones for engraving for the shoulder-piece and full-length robe.

(Exo 35:9) And every man that is wise in heart among you, let him come and work all things whatsoever YHVH has commanded.

(Exo 35:10) The tabernacle, and the cords, and the coverings, and the rings, and the bars, and the posts,

(Exo 35:11) and the ark of the testimony, and its staves, and its propitiatory, and the veil,

(Exo 35:12) and the curtains of the court, and its posts,

(Exo 35:13) and the emerald stones,

(Exo 35:14) and the incense, and the anointing oil,

(Exo 35:15) and the table and all its furniture,

(Exo 35:16) and the candle-stick for the light and all its furniture,

(Exo 35:17) and the altar and all its furniture;

(Exo 35:18) and the holy garments of Aaron the priest, and the garments in which they shall do service;

(Exo 35:19) and the garments of priesthood for the sons of Aaron and the anointing oil, and the compound incense.

(Exo 35:20) And all the congregation of the children of Israel went out from Moses. And they brought, they whose heart prompted them, and they to whomsoever it seemed good in their mind, each and offering:

(Exo 35:21) and they brought an offering to YHVH for all the works of the tabernacle of witness, and all its services, and for all the robes of the sanctuary.

(Exo 35:22) And the men, even every one to whom it seemed good in his heart, brought from the women, even brought seals and ear-rings, and finger-rings, and necklaces, and bracelets, every article of gold.

(Exo 35:23) And all as many as brought ornaments of gold to YHVH, and with whomsoever fine linen was found; and they brought skins dyed blue, and rams' skins dyed red.

(Exo 35:24) And every one that offered an offering brought silver and brass, the offerings to YHVH; and they with whom was found incorruptible wood; and they brought offerings for all the works of the preparation.

(Exo 35:25) And every woman skilled in her heart to spin with her hands, brought spun articles, the blue, and purple, and scarlet and fine linen.

(Exo 35:26) And all the women to whom it seemed good in their heart in their wisdom, spun the goats' hair.

(Exo 35:27) And the rulers brought the emerald stones, and the stones for setting in the ephod, and the oracle,

(Exo 35:28) and the compounds both for the anointing oil, and the composition of the incense.

(Exo 35:29) And every man and woman whose mind inclined them to come in and do all the works as many as YHVH appointed them to do by Moses they the children of Israel brought an offering to YHVH.

(Exo 35:30) And Moses said to the children of Israel, Behold, Elohim has called by name Beseleel the son of Urias the son of Or, of the tribe of Juda,

(Exo 35:31) and has filled him with a divine spirit of wisdom and understanding, and knowledge of all things,

(Exo 35:32) to labour skillfully in all works of cunning workmanship, to form the gold and the silver and the brass,

(Exo 35:33) and to work in stone, and to fashion the wood, and to work in every work of wisdom.

(Exo 35:34) And Elohim gave improvement in understanding both to him, and to Eliab the son of Achisamach of the tribe of Dan.

(Exo 35:35) And Elohim filled them with wisdom, understanding and perception, to understand to work all the works of the sanctuary, and to weave the woven and embroidered work with scarlet and fine linen, to do all work of curious workmanship and embroidery.

(Exo 36:1) And Beseleel wrought, and Eliab and every one wise in understanding, to whom was given wisdom and knowledge, to understand to do all the works according to the holy offices, according to all things which YHVH appointed.

(Exo 36:2) And Moses called Beseleel and Eliab, and all that had wisdom, to whom Elohim gave knowledge in their heart, and all who were freely willing to come forward to the works, to perform them.

(Exo 36:3) And they received from Moses all the offerings, which the children of Israel brought for all the works of the sanctuary to do them; and they continued to receive the gifts brought, from those who brought them in the morning.

(Exo 36:4) And there came all the wise men who wrought the works of the sanctuary, each according to his own work, which they wrought.

(Exo 36:5) And one said to Moses, The people bring an abundance too great in proportion to all the works which YHVH has appointed them to do.

(Exo 36:6) And Moses commanded, and proclaimed in the camp, saying, Let neither man nor woman any longer labour for the offerings of the sanctuary; and the people were restrained from bringing any more.

(Exo 36:7) And they had materials sufficient for making the furniture, and they left some besides.

(Exo 36:8) And every wise one among those that wrought made the robes of the holy places, which belong to Aaron the priest, as YHVH commanded Moses.

(Exo 36:9) And he made the ephod of gold, and blue, and purple, and spun scarlet, and fine linen twined.

(Exo 36:10) And the plates were divided, the threads of gold, so as to interweave with the blue and purple, and with the spun scarlet, and the fine linen twined, they made it a woven work;

(Exo 36:11) shoulder-pieces joined from both sides, a work woven by mutual twisting of the parts into one another.

(Exo 36:12) They made it of the same material according to the making of it, of gold, and blue, and purple, and spun scarlet, and fine linen twined, as YHVH commanded Moses;

(Exo 36:13) and they made the two emerald stones clasped together and set in gold, graven and cut after the cutting of a seal with the names of the children of Israel;

(Exo 36:14) and he put them on the shoulder-pieces of the ephod, as stones of memorial of the children of Israel, as YHVH appointed Moses.

(Exo 36:15) And they made the oracle, a work woven with embroidery, according to the work of the ephod, of gold, and blue, and purple, and spun scarlet, and fine linen twined.

(Exo 36:16) They made the oracle square and double, the length of a span, and the breadth of a span, double.

(Exo 36:17) And there was interwoven with it a woven work of four rows of stones, a series of stones, the first row, a sardius and topaz and emerald;

(Exo 36:18) and the second row, a carbuncle and sapphire and jasper;

(Exo 36:19) and the third row, a ligure and agate and amethyst;

(Exo 36:20) and the fourth row a chrysolite and beryl and onyx set round about with gold, and fastened with gold.

(Exo 36:21) And the stones were twelve according to the names of the children of Israel, graven according to their names like seals, each according to his own name for the twelve tribes.

(Exo 36:22) And they made on the oracle turned wreaths, wreathen work, of pure gold,

(Exo 36:23) and they made two golden circlets and two golden rings.
(Exo 36:24) And they put the two golden rings on both the upper corners of the oracle;
(Exo 36:25) and they put the golden wreaths on the rings on both sides of the oracle, and the two wreaths into the two couplings.
(Exo 36:26) And they put them on the two circlets, and they put them on the shoulders of the ephod opposite each other in front.
(Exo 36:27) And they made two golden rings, and put them on the two projections on the top of the oracle, and on the top of the hinder part of the ephod within.
(Exo 36:28) And they made two golden rings, and put them on both the shoulders of the ephod under it, in front by the coupling above the connexion of the ephod.
(Exo 36:29) And he fastened the oracle by the rings that were on it to the rings of the ephod, which were fastened with a string of blue, joined together with the woven work of the ephod; that the oracle should not be loosed from the ephod, as YHVH commanded Moses.
(Exo 36:30) And they made the tunic under the ephod, woven work, all of blue.
(Exo 36:31) And the opening of the tunic in the midst woven closely together, the opening having a fringe round about, that it might not be rent.
(Exo 36:32) And they made on the border of the tunic below pomegranates as of a flowering pomegranate tree, of blue, and purple, and spun scarlet, and fine linen twined.
(Exo 36:33) And they made golden bells, and put the bells on the border of the tunic round about between the pomegranates:
(Exo 36:34) a golden bell and a pomegranate on the border of the tunic round about, for the ministration, as YHVH commanded Moses.
(Exo 36:35) And they made vestments of fine linen, a woven work, for Aaron and his sons,
(Exo 36:36) and the tires of fine linen, and the mitre of fine linen, and the drawers of fine linen twined;
(Exo 36:37) and their girdles of fine linen, and blue, and purple, and scarlet spun, the work of an embroiderer, according as YHVH commanded Moses.
(Exo 36:38) And they made the golden plate, a dedicated thing of the sanctuary, of pure gold;
(Exo 36:39) and he wrote upon it graven letters as of a seal, Holiness to YHVH.
(Exo 36:40) And they put it on the border of blue, so that it should be on the mitre above, as YHVH commanded Moses.
(Exo 37:1) And they made ten curtains for the tabernacle;
(Exo 37:2) of eight and twenty cubits the length of one curtain: the same measure was to all, and the breadth of one curtain was of four cubits.
(Exo 37:3) And they made the veil of blue, and purple, and spun scarlet, and fine linen twined, the woven work with cherubs.
(Exo 37:4) And they put it on four posts of incorruptible wood overlaid with gold; and their chapiters were gold, and their four sockets were silver.
(Exo 37:5) And they made the veil of the door of the tabernacle of witness of blue, and purple, and spun scarlet, and fine linen twined, woven work with

cherubs,

(Exo 37:6) and their posts five, and the rings; and they gilded their chapters and their clasps with gold, and they had five sockets of brass.

(Exo 37:7) And they made the court toward the south; the curtains of the court of fine linen twined, a hundred cubits every way,

(Exo 37:8) and their posts twenty, and their sockets twenty;

(Exo 37:9) and on the north side a hundred every way, and on the south side a hundred every way, and their posts twenty and their sockets twenty.

(Exo 37:10) And on the west side curtains of fifty cubits, their posts ten and their sockets ten.

(Exo 37:11) And on the east side curtains of fifty cubits of fifteen cubits behind,

(Exo 37:12) and their pillars three, and their sockets three.

(Exo 37:13) And at the second back on this side and on that by the gate of the court, curtains of fifteen cubits, their pillars three and their sockets three;

(Exo 37:14) all the curtains of the tabernacle of fine linen twined.

(Exo 37:15) And the sockets of their pillars of brass, and their hooks of silver, and their chapters overlaid with silver, and all the posts of the court overlaid with silver:

(Exo 37:16) and the veil of the gate of the court, the work of an embroiderer of blue, and purple, and spun scarlet, and fine linen twined; the length of twenty cubits, and the height and the breadth of five cubits, made equal to the curtains of the court;

(Exo 37:17) and their pillars four, and their sockets four of brass, and their hooks of silver, and their chapters overlaid with silver.

(Exo 37:18) And all the pins of the court round about of brass, and they were overlaid with silver.

(Exo 37:19) And this was the construction of the tabernacle of witness, accordingly as it was appointed to Moses; so that the public service should belong to the Levites, through Ithamar the son of Aaron the priest.

(Exo 37:20) And Beseleel the son of Urias of the tribe of Juda, did as YHVH commanded Moses.

(Exo 37:21) And Eliab the son of Achisamach of the tribe of Dan was there, who was chief artificer in the woven works and needle-works and embroideries, in weaving with the scarlet and fine linen.

(Exo 38:1) And Beseleel made the ark,

(Exo 38:2) and overlaid it with pure gold within and without;

(Exo 38:3) and he cast for it four golden rings, two on the one side, and two on the other,

(Exo 38:4) wide enough for the staves, so that men should bear the ark with them.

(Exo 38:5) And he made the propitiatory over the ark of pure gold,

(Exo 38:6) and the two cherubs of gold;

(Exo 38:7) one cherub on the one end of the propitiatory, and another cherub on the other end of the propitiatory,

(Exo 38:8) overshadowing the propitiatory with their wings.

(Exo 38:9) And he made the set table of pure gold,

(Exo 38:10) and cast for it four rings: two on the one side and two on the other side, broad, so that men should lift it with the staves in them.

(Exo 38:11) And he made the staves of the ark and of the table, and gilded them with gold.

(Exo 38:12) And he made the furniture of the table, both the dishes, and the censers, and the cups, and the bowls with which he should offer drink-offerings, of gold.

(Exo 38:13) And he made the candlestick which gives light, of gold;

(Exo 38:14) the stem solid, and the branches from both its sides;

(Exo 38:15) and blossoms proceeding from its branches, three on this side, and three on the other, made equal to each other.

(Exo 38:16) And as to their lamps, which are on the ends, knops proceeded from them; and sockets proceeding from them, that the lamps might be upon them; and the seventh socket, on the top of the candlestick, on the summit above, entirely of solid gold.

(Exo 38:17) And on the candlestick seven golden lamps, and its snuffers gold, and its funnels gold.

(Exo 38:18) He overlaid the posts with silver, and cast for each post golden rings, and gilded the bars with gold; and he gilded the posts of the veil with gold, and made the hooks of gold.

(Exo 38:19) He made also the rings of the tabernacle of gold; and the rings of the court, and the rings for drawing out the veil above of brass.

(Exo 38:20) He cast the silver chapiters of the tabernacle, and the brazen chapiters of the door of the tabernacle, and the gate of the court; and he made silver hooks for the posts, he overlaid them with silver on the posts.

(Exo 38:21) He made the pins of the tabernacle and the pins of the court of brass.

(Exo 38:22) He made the brazen altar of the brazen censers, which belonged to the men engaged in sedition with the gathering of Core.

(Exo 38:23) He made all the vessels of the altar and its grate, and its base, and its bowls, and the brazen flesh-hooks.

(Exo 38:24) He made an appendage for the altar of network under the grate, beneath it as far as the middle of it; and he fastened to it four brazen rings on the four parts of the appendage of the altar, wide enough for the bars, so as to bear the altar with them.

(Exo 38:25) He made the holy anointing oil and the composition of the incense, the pure work of the perfumer.

(Exo 38:26) He made the brazen laver, and the brazen base of it of the mirrors of the women that fasted, who fasted by the doors of the tabernacle of witness, in the day in which he set it up.

(Exo 38:27) And he made the laver, that at it Moses and Aaron and his sons might wash their hands and their feet: when they went into the tabernacle of witness, or whensoever they should advance to the altar to do service, they washed at it, as YHVH commanded Moses.

(Exo 39:1) All the gold that was employed for the works according to all the fabrication of the holy things, was of the gold of the offerings, twenty-nine talents, and seven hundred and twenty shekels according to the holy shekel.

(Exo 39:2) And the offering of silver from the men that were numbered of the congregation a hundred talents, and a thousand seven hundred and seventy-five shekels, one drachm apiece, even the half shekel, according to the holy shekel.

(Exo 39:3) Every one that passed the survey from twenty years old and upwards to the number of six hundred thousand, and three thousand five hundred and fifty.

(Exo 39:4) And the hundred talents of silver went to the casting of the hundred chapters of the tabernacle, and to the chapters of the veil;

(Exo 39:5) a hundred chapters to the hundred talents, a talent to a chapter.

(Exo 39:6) And the thousand seven hundred and seventy-five shekels he formed into hooks for the pillars, and he gilt their chapters and adorned them.

(Exo 39:7) And the brass of the offering was seventy talents, and a thousand five hundred shekels;

(Exo 39:8) and they made of it the bases of the door of the tabernacle of witness,

(Exo 39:9) and the bases of the court round about, and the bases of the gate of the court, and the pins of the tabernacle, and the pins of the court round about;

(Exo 39:10) and the brazen appendage of the altar, and all the vessels of the altar, and all the instruments of the tabernacle of witness.

(Exo 39:11) And the children of Israel did as YHVH commanded Moses, so did they.

(Exo 39:12) And of the gold that remained of the offering they made vessels to minister with before YHVH.

(Exo 39:13) And the blue that was left, and the purple, and the scarlet they made into garments of ministry for Aaron, so that he should minister with them in the sanctuary;

(Exo 39:14) and they brought the garments to Moses, and the tabernacle, and its furniture, its bases and its bars and the posts;

(Exo 39:15) and the ark of the covenant, and its bearers, and the altar and all its furniture.

(Exo 39:16) And they made the anointing oil, and the incense of composition, and the pure candlestick,

(Exo 39:17) and its lamps, lamps for burning, and oil for the light,

(Exo 39:18) and the table of shewbread, and all its furniture, and the shewbread upon it,

(Exo 39:19) and the garments of the sanctuary which belong to Aaron, and the garments of his sons, for the priestly ministry;

(Exo 39:20) and the curtains of the court, and the posts, and the veil of the door of the tabernacle, and the gate of the court,

(Exo 39:21) and all the vessels of the tabernacle and all its instruments: and the skins, even rams' skins dyed red, and the blue coverings, and the coverings of the other things, and the pins, and all the instruments for the works of the tabernacle of witness.

(Exo 39:22) Whatsoever things YHVH appointed Moses, so did the children of Israel make all the furniture.

(Exo 39:23) And Moses saw all the works; and they had done them all as YHVH commanded Moses, so had they made them; and Moses blessed them.

(Exo 40:1) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Exo 40:2) On the first day of the first month, at the new moon, thou shalt set up the tabernacle of witness,

(Exo 40:3) and thou shalt place in it the ark of the testimony, and shalt cover

the ark with the veil,

(Exo 40:4) and thou shalt bring in the table and shalt set forth that which is to be set forth on it; and thou shalt bring in the candlestick and place its lamps on it.

(Exo 40:5) And thou shalt place the golden altar, to burn incense before the ark; and thou shalt put a covering of a veil on the door of the tabernacle of witness.

(Exo 40:6) And thou shalt put the altar of burnt-offerings by the doors of the tabernacle of witness, and thou shalt set up the tabernacle round about, and thou shalt hallow all that belongs to it round about.

(Exo 40:9) And thou shalt take the anointing oil, and shalt anoint the tabernacle, and all things in it; and shalt sanctify it, and all its furniture, and it shall be holy.

(Exo 40:10) And thou shalt anoint the altar of burnt-offerings, and all its furniture; and thou shalt hallow the altar, and the altar shall be most holy.

(Exo 40:12) And thou shalt bring Aaron and his sons to the doors of the tabernacle of witness, and thou shalt wash them with water.

(Exo 40:13) And thou shalt put on Aaron the holy garments, and thou shalt anoint him, and thou shalt sanctify him, and he shall minister to me as priest.

(Exo 40:14) And thou shalt bring up his sons, and shalt put garments on them.

(Exo 40:15) And thou shalt anoint them as thou didst anoint their father, and they shall minister to me as priests; and it shall be that they shall have an everlasting anointing of priesthood, throughout their generations.

(Exo 40:16) And Moses did all things whatsoever YHVH commanded him, so did he.

(Exo 40:17) And it came to pass in the first month, in the second year after their going forth out of Egypt, at the new moon, that the tabernacle was set up.

(Exo 40:18) And Moses set up the tabernacle, and put on the chapiters, and put the bars into their places, and set up the posts.

(Exo 40:19) And he stretched out the curtains over the tabernacle, and put the veil of the tabernacle on it above as YHVH commanded Moses.

(Exo 40:20) And he took the testimonies, and put them into the ark; and he put the staves by the sides of the ark.

(Exo 40:21) And he brought the ark into the tabernacle, and put on it the covering of the veil, and covered the ark of the testimony, as YHVH commanded Moses.

(Exo 40:22) And he put the table in the tabernacle of witness, on the north side without the veil of the tabernacle.

(Exo 40:23) And he put on it the shewbread before YHVH, as YHVH commanded Moses.

(Exo 40:24) And he put the candlestick into the tabernacle of witness, on the side of the tabernacle toward the south.

(Exo 40:25) And he put on it its lamps before YHVH, as YHVH had commanded Moses.

(Exo 40:26) And he put the golden altar in the tabernacle of witness before the veil;

(Exo 40:27) and he burnt on it incense of composition, as YHVH commanded

Moses.

(Exo 40:29) And he put the altar of the burnt-offerings by the doors of the tabernacle.

(Exo 40:31) And he set up the court round about the tabernacle and the altar; and Moses accomplished all the works.

(Exo 40:34) And the cloud covered the tabernacle of witness, and the tabernacle was filled with the glory of YHVH.

(Exo 40:35) And Moses was not able to enter into the tabernacle of testimony, because the cloud overshadowed it, and the tabernacle was filled with the glory of YHVH.

(Exo 40:36) And when the cloud went up from the tabernacle, the children of Israel prepared to depart with their baggage.

(Exo 40:37) And if the cloud went not up, they did not prepare to depart, till the day when the cloud went up.

(Exo 40:38) For a cloud was on the tabernacle by day, and fire was on it by night before all Israel, in all their journeyings.

Leviticus.

(Lev 1:1) And YHVH called Moses again and spoke to him out of the tabernacle of witness, saying, Speak to the children of Israel, and thou shalt say to them,

(Lev 1:2) If any man of you shall bring gifts to YHVH, ye shall bring your gifts of the cattle and of the oxen and of the sheep.

(Lev 1:3) If his gift be a whole-burnt-offering, he shall bring an unblemished male of the herd to the door of the tabernacle of witness, he shall bring it as acceptable before YHVH.

(Lev 1:4) And he shall lay his hand on the head of the burnt-offering as a thing acceptable for him, to make atonement for him.

(Lev 1:5) And they shall slay the calf before YHVH; and the sons of Aaron the priests shall bring the blood, and they shall pour the blood round about on the altar, which is at the doors of the tabernacle of witness.

(Lev 1:6) And having flayed the whole burnt-offering, they shall divide it by its limbs.

(Lev 1:7) And the sons of Aaron the priests shall put fire on the altar, and shall pile wood on the fire.

(Lev 1:8) And the sons of Aaron the priests shall pile up the divided parts, and the head, and the fat on the wood on the fire, the wood which is on the altar.

(Lev 1:9) And the entrails and the feet they shall wash in water, and the priests shall put all on the altar: it is a burnt-offering, a sacrifice, a smell of sweet savour to YHVH.

(Lev 1:10) And if his gift be of the sheep to YHVH, or of the lambs, or of the kids for whole-burnt-offerings, he shall bring it a male without blemish.

(Lev 1:11) And he shall lay his hand on its head; and they shall kill it by the side of the altar, toward the north before YHVH, and the sons of Aaron the priests shall pour its blood on the altar round about.

(Lev 1:12) And they shall divide it by its limbs, and its head and its fat, and the priests shall pile them up on the wood which is on the fire, on the altar.

(Lev 1:13) And they shall wash the entrails and the feet with water, and the priest shall bring all the parts and put them on the altar: it is a burnt-offering, a sacrifice, a smell of sweet savour to YHVH.

(Lev 1:14) And if he bring his gift, a burnt-offering to YHVH, of birds, then shall he bring his gift of doves or pigeons.

(Lev 1:15) And the priest shall bring it to the altar, and shall wring off its head; and the priest shall put it on the altar, and shall wring out the blood at the bottom of the altar.

(Lev 1:16) And he shall take away the crop with the feathers, and shall cast it forth by the altar toward the east to the place of the ashes.

(Lev 1:17) And he shall break it off from the wings and shall not separate it, and the priest shall put it on the altar on the wood which is on the fire: it is a burnt-offering, a sacrifice, a sweet-smelling savour to YHVH.

(Lev 2:1) And if a soul bring a gift, a sacrifice to YHVH, his gift shall be fine flour; and he shall pour oil upon it, and shall put frankincense on it: it is a sacrifice.

(Lev 2:2) And he shall bring it to the priests the sons of Aaron: and having taken from it a handful of the fine flour with the oil, and all its frankincense, then the priest shall put the memorial of it on the altar: it is a sacrifice, an

odour of sweet savour to YHVH.

(Lev 2:3) And the remainder of the sacrifice shall be for Aaron and his sons, a most holy portion from the sacrifices of YHVH.

(Lev 2:4) And if he bring as a gift a sacrifice baked from the oven, a gift to YHVH of fine flour, he shall bring unleavened bread kneaded with oil, and unleavened cakes anointed with oil.

(Lev 2:5) And if thy gift be a sacrifice from a pan, it is fine flour mingled with oil, unleavened offerings.

(Lev 2:6) And thou shalt break them into fragments and pour oil upon them: it is a sacrifice to YHVH.

(Lev 2:7) And if thy gift be a sacrifice from the hearth, it shall be made of fine flour with oil.

(Lev 2:8) And he shall offer the sacrifice which he shall make of these to YHVH, and shall bring it to the priest.

(Lev 2:9) And the priest shall approach the altar, and shall take away from the sacrifice a memorial of it, and the priest shall place it on the altar: a burnt offering, a smell of sweet savour to YHVH.

(Lev 2:10) And that which is left of the sacrifice shall be for Aaron and his sons, most holy from the burnt-offerings of YHVH.

(Lev 2:11) Ye shall not leaven any sacrifice which ye shall bring to YHVH; for as to any leaven, or any honey, ye shall not bring of it to offer a gift to YHVH.

(Lev 2:12) Ye shall bring them in the way of fruits to YHVH, but they shall not be offered on the altar for a sweet-smelling savour to YHVH.

(Lev 2:13) And every gift of your sacrifice shall be seasoned with salt; omit not the salt of the covenant of YHVH from your sacrifices: on every gift of yours ye shall offer salt to YHVH your Elohim.

(Lev 2:14) And if thou wouldest offer a sacrifice of first-fruits to YHVH, it shall be new grains ground and roasted for YHVH; so shalt thou bring the sacrifice of the first-fruits.

(Lev 2:15) And thou shalt pour oil upon it, and shalt put frankincense on it: it is a sacrifice.

(Lev 2:16) And the priest shall offer the memorial of it taken from the grains with the oil, and all its frankincense: it is a burnt-offering to YHVH.

(Lev 3:1) And if his gift to YHVH be a peace-offering, if he should bring it of the oxen, whether it be male or whether it be female, he shall bring it unblemished before YHVH.

(Lev 3:2) And he shall lay his hands on the head of the gift, and shall slay it before YHVH, by the doors of the tabernacle of witness. And the priests the sons of Aaron shall pour the blood on the altar of burnt-offerings round about.

(Lev 3:3) And they shall bring of the peace-offering a burnt-sacrifice to YHVH, the fat covering the belly, and all the fat on the belly.

(Lev 3:4) And the two kidneys and the fat that is upon them; he shall take away that which is on the thighs, and the caul above the liver together with the kidneys.

(Lev 3:5) And the priests the sons of Aaron shall offer them on the altar on the burnt-offering, on the wood which is on the fire upon the altar: it is a burnt-offering, a smell of sweet savour to YHVH.

(Lev 3:6) And if his gift be of the sheep, a peace-offering to YHVH, male or female, he shall bring it unblemished.

(Lev 3:7) If he bring a lamb for his gift, he shall bring it before YHVH.

(Lev 3:8) And he shall lay his hands on the head of his offering, and shall slay it by the doors of the tabernacle of witness; and the priests the sons of Aaron shall pour out the blood on the altar round about.

(Lev 3:9) And he shall bring of the peace-offering a burnt-sacrifice to YHVH: the fat and the hinder part unblemished he shall take away with the loins, and having taken away all the fat that covers the belly, and all the fat that is on the belly,

(Lev 3:10) and both the kidneys and the fat that is upon them, and that which is on the thighs, and the caul which is on the liver with the kidneys,

(Lev 3:11) the priest shall offer these on the altar: it is a sacrifice of sweet savour, a burnt-offering to YHVH.

(Lev 3:12) And if his offering be of the goats, then shall he bring it before YHVH.

(Lev 3:13) And he shall lay his hands on its head; and they shall slay it before YHVH by the doors of the tabernacle of witness; and the priests the sons of Aaron shall pour out the blood on the altar round about.

(Lev 3:14) And he shall offer of it a burnt-offering to YHVH, even the fat that covers the belly, and all the fat that is on the belly.

(Lev 3:15) And both the kidneys, and all the fat that is upon them, that which is upon the thighs, and the caul of the liver with the kidneys, shall he take away.

(Lev 3:16) And the priest shall offer it upon the altar: it is a burnt-offering, a smell of sweet savour to YHVH. All the fat belongs to YHVH.

(Lev 3:17) It is a perpetual statute throughout your generations, in all your habitations; ye shall eat no fat and no blood.

(Lev 4:1) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Lev 4:2) Speak to the children of Israel, saying, If a soul shall sin unwillingly before YHVH, in any of the commandments of YHVH concerning things which he ought not to do, and shall do some of them;

(Lev 4:3) if the anointed priest sin so as to cause the people to sin, then shall he bring for his sin, which he has sinned, an unblemished calf of the herd to YHVH for his sin.

(Lev 4:4) And he shall bring the calf to the door of the tabernacle of witness before YHVH, and he shall put his hand on the head of the calf before YHVH, and shall slay the calf in the presence of YHVH.

(Lev 4:5) And the anointed priest who has been consecrated having received of the blood of the calf, shall then bring it into the tabernacle of witness.

(Lev 4:6) And the priest shall dip his finger into the blood, and sprinkle of the blood seven times before YHVH, over against the holy veil.

(Lev 4:7) And the priest shall put of the blood of the calf on the horns of the altar of the compound incense which is before YHVH, which is in the tabernacle of witness; and all the blood of the calf shall he pour out by the foot of the altar of whole-burnt-offerings, which is by the doors of the tabernacle of witness.

(Lev 4:8) and all the fat of the calf of the sin-offering shall he take off from it; the fat that covers the inwards, and all the fat that is on the inwards,

(Lev 4:9) and the two kidneys, and the fat that is upon them, which is on the thighs, and the caul that is on the liver with the kidneys, them shall he take

away,

(Lev 4:10) as he takes it away from the calf of the sacrifice of peace-offering, so shall the priest offer it on the altar of burnt-offering.

(Lev 4:11) And they shall take the skin of the calf, and all his flesh with the head and the extremities and the belly and the dung,

(Lev 4:12) and they shall carry out the whole calf out of the camp into a clean place, where they pour out the ashes, and they shall consume it there on wood with fire: it shall be burnt on the ashes poured out.

(Lev 4:13) And if the whole congregation of Israel trespass ignorantly, and a thing should escape the notice of the congregation, and they should do one thing forbidden of any of the commands of YHVH, which ought not to be done, and should transgress:

(Lev 4:14) and the sin wherein they have sinned should become known to them, then shall the congregation bring an unblemished calf of the herd for a sin-offering, and they shall bring it to the doors of the tabernacle of witness.

(Lev 4:15) And the elders of the congregation shall lay their hands on the head of the calf before YHVH, and they shall slay the calf before YHVH.

(Lev 4:16) And the anointed priest shall bring in of the blood of the calf into the tabernacle of witness.

(Lev 4:17) And the priest shall dip his finger into some of the blood of the calf, and shall sprinkle it seven times before YHVH, in front of the veil of the sanctuary.

(Lev 4:18) And the priest shall put some of the blood on the horns of the altar of the incense of composition, which is before YHVH, which is in the tabernacle of witness; and he shall pour out all the blood at the bottom of the altar of whole-burnt-offerings, which is by the door of the tabernacle of witness.

(Lev 4:19) And he shall take away all the fat from it, and shall offer it up on the altar.

(Lev 4:20) And he shall do to the calf as he did to the calf of the sin-offering, so shall it be done; and the priest shall make atonement for them, and the trespass shall be forgiven them.

(Lev 4:21) And they shall carry forth the calf whole without the camp, and they shall burn the calf as they burnt the former calf: it is the sin-offering of the congregation.

(Lev 4:22) And if a ruler sin, and break one of all the commands of YHVH his Elohim, doing the thing which ought not to be done, unwillingly, and shall sin and trespass,

(Lev 4:23) and his trespass wherein he has sinned, be known to him, then shall he offer for his gift a kid of the goats, a male without blemish.

(Lev 4:24) And he shall lay his hand on the head of the kid, and they shall kill it in the place where they kill the victims for whole-burnt-offerings before YHVH; it is a sin-offering.

(Lev 4:25) And the priest shall put some of the blood of the sin-offering with his finger on the horns of the altar of whole-burnt-offering; and he shall pour out all its blood by the bottom of the altar of whole-burnt-offerings.

(Lev 4:26) And he shall offer up all his fat on the altar, as the fat of the sacrifice of peace-offering; and the priest shall make atonement for him concerning his sin, and it shall be forgiven him.

(Lev 4:27) And if a soul of the people of the land should sin unwillingly, in

doing a thing contrary to any of the commandments of YHVH, which ought not to be done, and shall transgress,

(Lev 4:28) and his sin should be known to him, wherein he has sinned, then shall he bring a kid of the goats, a female without blemish shall he bring for his sin, which he has sinned.

(Lev 4:29) And he shall lay his hand on the head of his sin-offering, and they shall slay the kid of the sin-offering in the place where they slay the victims for whole-burnt-offerings.

(Lev 4:30) And the priest shall take of its blood with his finger, and shall put it on the horns of the altar of whole-burnt-offerings; and all its blood he shall pour forth by the foot of the altar.

(Lev 4:31) And he shall take away all the fat, as the fat is taken away from the sacrifice of peace-offering, and the priest shall offer it on the altar for a smell of sweet savour to YHVH; and the priest shall make atonement for him, and his sin shall be forgiven him.

(Lev 4:32) And if he should offer a lamb for his sin-offering, he shall offer it a female without blemish.

(Lev 4:33) And he shall lay his hand on the head of the sin-offerings, and they shall kill it in the place where they kill the victims for whole-burnt-offerings.

(Lev 4:34) And the priest shall take of the blood of the sin-offering with his finger, and shall put it on the horns of the altar of whole-burnt-offerings, and he shall pour out all its blood by the bottom of the altar of whole-burnt-offering.

(Lev 4:35) And he shall take away all his fat, as the fat of the lamb of the sacrifice of peace-offering is taken away, and the priest shall put it on the altar for a whole-burnt-offering to YHVH; and the priest shall make atonement for him for the sin which he sinned, and it shall be forgiven him.

(Lev 5:1) And if a soul sin, and hear the voice of swearing, and he is a witness or has seen or been conscious, if he do not report it, he shall bear his iniquity.

(Lev 5:2) That soul which shall touch any unclean thing, or carcase, or that which is unclean being taken of beasts, or the dead bodies of abominable reptiles which are unclean, or carcasses of unclean cattle,

(Lev 5:3) or should touch the uncleanness of a man, or whatever kind, which he may touch and be defiled by, and it should have escaped him, but afterwards he should know, then he shall have transgressed.

(Lev 5:4) That unrighteous soul, which determines with his lips to do evil or to do good according to whatsoever a man may determine with an oath, and it shall have escaped his notice, and he shall afterwards know it, and so he should sin in some one of these things:

(Lev 5:5) then shall he declare his sin in the things wherein he has sinned by that sin.

(Lev 5:6) And he shall bring for his transgressions against YHVH, for his sin which he has sinned, a ewe lamb of the flock, or a kid of the goats, for a sin-offering; and the priest shall make an atonement for him for his sin which he has sinned, and his sin shall be forgiven him.

(Lev 5:7) And if he cannot afford a sheep, he shall bring for his sin which he has sinned, two turtle-doves or two young pigeons to YHVH; one for a sin-offering, and the other for a burnt-offering.

(Lev 5:8) And he shall bring them to the priest, and the priest shall bring the

sin-offering first; and the priest shall pinch off the head from the neck, and shall not divide the body.

(Lev 5:9) And he shall sprinkle of the blood of the sin-offering on the side of the altar, but the rest of the blood he shall drop at the foot of the altar, for it is a sin-offering.

(Lev 5:10) And he shall make the second a whole-burnt-offering, as it is fit; and the priest shall make atonement for his sin which he has sinned, and it shall be forgiven him.

(Lev 5:11) And if he cannot afford a pair of turtle-doves, or two young pigeons, then shall he bring as his gift for his sin, the tenth part of an ephah of fine flour for a sin-offering; he shall not pour oil upon it, nor shall he put frankincense upon it, because it is a sin-offering.

(Lev 5:12) And he shall bring it to the priest; and the priest having taken a handful of it, shall lay the memorial of it on the altar of whole-burnt-offerings to YHVH; it is a sin-offering.

(Lev 5:13) And the priest shall make atonement for him for his sin, which he has sinned in one of these things, and it shall be forgiven him; and that which is left shall be the priest's, as an offering of fine flour.

(Lev 5:14) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Lev 5:15) The soul which shall be really unconscious, and shall sin unwillingly in any of the holy things of YHVH, shall even bring to YHVH for his transgression, a ram of the flock without blemish, valued according to shekels of silver according to the shekel of the sanctuary, for his transgression wherein he transgressed.

(Lev 5:16) And he shall make compensation for that wherein he has sinned in the holy things; and he shall add the fifth part to it, and give it to the priest; and the priest shall make atonement for him with the ram of transgression, and his sin shall be forgiven him.

(Lev 5:17) And the soul which shall sin, and do one thing against any of the commandments of YHVH, which it is not right to do, and has not known it, and shall have transgressed, and shall have contracted guilt,

(Lev 5:18) he shall even bring a ram without blemish from the flock, valued at a price of silver for his transgression to the priest; and the priest shall make atonement for his trespass of ignorance, wherein he ignorantly trespassed, and he knew it not; and it shall be forgiven him.

(Lev 5:19) For he has surely been guilty of transgression before YHVH.

(Lev 6:1) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Lev 6:2) The soul which shall have sinned, and willfully overlooked the commandments of YHVH, and shall have dealt falsely in the affairs of his neighbour in the matter of a deposit, or concerning fellowship, or concerning plunder, or has in anything wronged his neighbour,

(Lev 6:3) or has found that which was lost, and shall have lied concerning it, and shall have sworn unjustly concerning any one of all the things, whatsoever a man may do, so as to sin hereby;

(Lev 6:4) it shall come to pass, whensoever he shall have sinned, and transgressed, that he shall restore the plunder which he has seized, or redress the injury which he has committed, or restore the deposit which was entrusted to him, or the lost article which he has found of any kind, about which he swore unjustly, he shall even restore it in full; and he shall add to it a fifth part

besides; he shall restore it to him whose it is in the day in which he happens to be convicted.

(Lev 6:5) And he shall bring to YHVH for his trespass, a ram of the flock, without blemish, of value to the amount of the thing in which he trespassed.

(Lev 6:6) And the priest shall make atonement for him before YHVH, and he shall be forgiven for any one of all the things which he did and trespassed in it.

(Lev 6:7) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Lev 6:8) Charge Aaron and his sons, saying,

(Lev 6:9) This is the law of whole-burnt-offering; this is the whole-burnt-offering in its burning on the altar all the night till the morning; and the fire of the altar shall burn on it, it shall not be put out.

(Lev 6:10) And the priest shall put on the linen tunic, and he shall put the linen drawers on his body; and shall take away that which has been thoroughly burnt, which the fire shall have consumed, even the whole-burnt-offering from the altar, and he shall put it near the altar.

(Lev 6:11) And he shall put off his robe, and put on another robe, and he shall take forth the offering that has been burnt without the camp into a clean place.

(Lev 6:12) And the fire on the altar shall be kept burning on it, and shall not be extinguished; and the priest shall burn on it wood every morning, and shall heap on it the whole-burnt-offering, and shall lay on it the fat of the peace-offering.

(Lev 6:13) And the fire shall always burn on the altar; it shall not be extinguished.

(Lev 6:14) This is the law of the sacrifice, which the sons of Aaron shall bring near before YHVH, before the altar.

(Lev 6:15) And he shall take from it a handful of the fine flour of the sacrifice with its oil, and with all its frankincense, which are upon the sacrifice; and he shall offer up on the altar a burnt-offering as a sweet-smelling savour, a memorial of it to YHVH.

(Lev 6:16) And Aaron and his sons shall eat that which is left of it: it shall be eaten without leaven in a holy place, they shall eat it in the court of the tabernacle of witness.

(Lev 6:17) It shall not be baked with leaven. I have given it as a portion to them of the burnt-offerings of YHVH: it is most holy, as the offering for sin, and as the offering for trespass.

(Lev 6:18) Every male of the priests shall eat it: it is a perpetual ordinance throughout your generations of the burnt-offerings of YHVH; whosoever shall touch them shall be hallowed.

(Lev 6:19) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Lev 6:20) This is the gift of Aaron and of his sons, which they shall offer to YHVH in the day in which thou shalt anoint him; the tenth of an ephah of fine flour for a sacrifice continually, the half of it in the morning, and the half of it in the evening.

(Lev 6:21) It shall be made with oil in a frying-pan; he shall offer it kneaded and in rolls, an offering of fragments, an offering of a sweet savour unto YHVH.

(Lev 6:22) The anointed priest who is in his place, one of his sons, shall offer it: it is a perpetual statute, it shall all be consumed.

(Lev 6:23) And every sacrifice of a priest shall be thoroughly burnt, and shall not be eaten.

(Lev 6:24) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Lev 6:25) Speak to Aaron and to his sons, saying, This is the law of the sin-offering; in the place where they slay the whole-burnt-offering, they shall slay the sin-offerings before YHVH: they are most holy.

(Lev 6:26) The priest that offers it shall eat it: in a holy place it shall be eaten, in the court of the tabernacle of witness.

(Lev 6:27) Every one that touches the flesh of it shall be holy, and on whosoever garment any of its blood shall have been sprinkled, whosoever shall have it sprinkled, shall be washed in the holy place.

(Lev 6:28) And the earthen vessel, in whichsoever it shall have been sodden, shall be broken; and if it shall have been sodden in a brazen vessel, he shall scour it and wash it with water.

(Lev 6:29) Every male among the priests shall eat it: it is most holy to YHVH.

(Lev 6:30) And no offerings for sin, of whose blood there shall be brought any into the tabernacle of witness to make atonement in the holy place, shall be eaten: they shall be burned with fire.

(Lev 6:31) And this is the law of the ram for the trespass-offering; it is most holy.

(Lev 6:32) In the place where they slay the whole-burnt-offering, they shall slay the ram of the trespass-offering before YHVH, and he shall pour out the blood at the bottom of the altar round about.

(Lev 6:33) And he shall offer all the fat from it; and the loins, and all the fat that covers the inwards, and all the fat that is upon the inwards,

(Lev 6:34) and the two kidneys, and the fat that is upon them, that which is upon the thighs, and the caul upon the liver with the kidney, he shall take them away.

(Lev 6:35) And the priest shall offer them on the altar a burnt-offering to YHVH; it is for trespass.

(Lev 6:36) Every male of the priest shall eat them, in the holy place they shall eat them: they are most holy.

(Lev 6:37) As the sin-offering, so also is the trespass-offering. There is one law of them; the priest who shall make atonement with it, his it shall be.

(Lev 6:38) And as for the priest who offers a man's whole-burnt-offering, the skin of the whole-burnt-offering which he offers, shall be his.

(Lev 6:39) And every sacrifice which shall be prepared in the oven, and every one which shall be prepared on the hearth, or on a frying-pan, it is the property of the priest that offers it; it shall be his.

(Lev 6:40) And every sacrifice made up with oil, or not made up with oil, shall belong to the sons of Aaron, an equal portion to each.

(Lev 7:1) This is the law of the sacrifice of peace-offering, which they shall bring to YHVH.

(Lev 7:2) If a man should offer it for praise, then shall he bring, for the sacrifice of praise, loaves of fine flour made up with oil, and unleavened cakes anointed with oil, and fine flour kneaded with oil.

(Lev 7:3) With leavened bread he shall offer his gifts, with the peace-offering of praise.

(Lev 7:4) And he shall bring one of all his gifts, a separate offering to YHVH: it shall belong to the priest who pours forth the blood of the peace-offering.

(Lev 7:5) And the flesh of the sacrifice of the peace-offering of praise shall be

his, and it shall be eaten in the day in which it is offered: they shall not leave of it till the morning.

(Lev 7:6) And if it be a vow, or he offer his gift of his own will, on whatsoever day he shall offer his sacrifice, it shall be eaten, and on the morrow.

(Lev 7:7) And that which is left of the flesh of the sacrifice till the third day, shall be consumed with fire.

(Lev 7:8) And if he do at all eat of the flesh on the third day, it shall not be accepted for him that offers: it shall not be reckoned to him, it is pollution; and whatsoever soul shall eat of it, shall bear his iniquity.

(Lev 7:9) And whatsoever flesh shall have touched any unclean thing, it shall not be eaten, it shall be consumed with fire; every one that is clean shall eat the flesh.

(Lev 7:10) And whatsoever soul shall eat of the flesh of the sacrifice of the peace-offering which is YHVH's, and his uncleanness be upon him, that soul shall perish from his people.

(Lev 7:11) And whatsoever soul shall touch any unclean thing, either of the uncleanness of a man, or of unclean quadrupeds, or any unclean abominable thing, and shall eat of the flesh of the sacrifice of the peace-offering, which is YHVH's, that soul shall perish from his people.

(Lev 7:12) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Lev 7:13) Speak to the children of Israel, saying, Ye shall eat no fat of oxen or sheep or goats.

(Lev 7:14) And the fat of such animals as have died of themselves, or have been seized of beasts, may be employed for any work; but it shall not be eaten for food.

(Lev 7:15) Every one that eats fat off the beasts, from which he will bring a burnt-offering to YHVH that soul shall perish from his people.

(Lev 7:16) Ye shall eat no blood in all your habitations, either of beasts or of birds.

(Lev 7:17) Every soul that shall eat blood, that soul shall perish from his people.

(Lev 7:18) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Lev 7:19) Thou shalt also speak to the children of Israel, saying, He that offers a sacrifice of peace-offering, shall bring his gift to YHVH also from the sacrifice of peace-offering.

(Lev 7:20) His hands shall bring the burnt-offerings to YHVH; the fat which is on the breast and the lobe of the liver, he shall bring them, so as to set them for a gift before YHVH.

(Lev 7:21) And the priest shall offer the fat upon the altar, and the breast shall be Aaron's and his sons,

(Lev 7:22) and ye shall give the right shoulder for a choice piece to the priest of your sacrifices of peace-offering.

(Lev 7:23) He that offers the blood of the peace-offering, and the fat, of the sons of Aaron, his shall be the right shoulder for a portion.

(Lev 7:24) For I have taken the wave-breast and shoulder of separation from the children of Israel from the sacrifices of your peace-offerings, and I have given them to Aaron the priest and his sons, a perpetual ordinance due from the children of Israel.

(Lev 7:25) This is the anointing of Aaron, and the anointing of his sons, their

portion of the burnt-offerings of YHVH, in the day in which he brought them forward to minister as priests to YHVH;

(Lev 7:26) as YHVH commanded to give to them in the day in which he anointed them of the sons of Israel, a perpetual statute through their generations.

(Lev 7:27) This is the law of the whole-burnt-offerings, and of sacrifice, and of sin-offering, and of offering for transgression, and of the sacrifice of consecration, and of the sacrifice of peace-offering;

(Lev 7:28) as YHVH commanded Moses in the mount Sina, in the day in which he commanded the children of Israel to offer their gifts before YHVH in the wilderness of Sina.

(Lev 8:1) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Lev 8:2) Take Aaron and his sons, and his robes and the anointing oil, and the calf for the sin-offering, and the two rams, and the basket of unleavened bread,

(Lev 8:3) and assemble the whole congregation at the door of the tabernacle of witness.

(Lev 8:4) And Moses did as YHVH appointed him, and he assembled the congregation at the door of the tabernacle of witness.

(Lev 8:5) And Moses said to the congregation, This is the thing which YHVH has commanded you to do.

(Lev 8:6) And Moses brought nigh Aaron and his sons, and washed them with water,

(Lev 8:7) and put on him the coat, and girded him with the girdle, and clothed him with the tunic, and put on him the ephod;

(Lev 8:8) and girded him with a girdle according to the make of the ephod, and clasped him closely with it: and put upon it the oracle, and put upon the oracle the Manifestation and the Truth.

(Lev 8:9) And he put the mitre on his head, and put upon the mitre in front the golden plate, the most holy thing, as YHVH commanded Moses.

(Lev 8:10) And Moses took of the anointing oil,

(Lev 8:11) and sprinkled of it seven times on the altar; and anointed the altar, and hallowed it, and all things on it, and the laver, and its foot, and sanctified them; and anointed the tabernacle and all its furniture, and hallowed it.

(Lev 8:12) And Moses poured of the anointing oil on the head of Aaron; and he anointed him and sanctified him.

(Lev 8:13) And Moses brought the sons of Aaron near, and put on them coat and girded them with girdles, and put on them bonnets, as YHVH commanded Moses.

(Lev 8:14) And Moses brought near the calf for the sin-offering, and Aaron and his sons laid their hands on the head of the calf of the sin-offering.

(Lev 8:15) And he slew it; and Moses took of the blood, and put it on the horns of the altar round about with his finger; and he purified the altar, and poured out the blood at the bottom of the altar, and sanctified it, to make atonement upon it.

(Lev 8:16) And Moses took all the fat that was upon the inwards, and the lobe on the liver, and both the kidneys, and the fat that was upon them, and Moses offered them on the altar.

(Lev 8:17) But the calf, and his hide, and his flesh, and his dung, he burnt

with fire without the camp, as YHVH commanded Moses.

(Lev 8:18) And Moses brought near the ram for a whole-burnt-offering, and Aaron and his sons laid their hands on the head of the ram. And Moses slew the ram: and Moses poured the blood on the altar round about.

(Lev 8:19) And he divided the ram by its limbs, and Moses offered the head, and the limbs, and the fat; and he washed the belly and the feet with water.

(Lev 8:20) And Moses offered up the whole ram on the altar: it is a whole-burnt-offering for a sweet-smelling savour; it is a burnt-offering to YHVH, as YHVH commanded Moses.

(Lev 8:21) And Moses brought the second ram, the ram of consecration, and Aaron and his sons laid their hands on the head of the ram, and he slew him;

(Lev 8:22) and Moses took of his blood, and put it upon the tip of Aaron's right ear, and on the thumb of his right hand, and on the great toe of his right foot.

(Lev 8:23) And Moses brought near the sons of Aaron; and Moses put of the blood on the tips of their right ears, and on the thumbs of their right hands, and on the great toes of their right feet, and Moses poured out the blood on the altar round about.

(Lev 8:24) And he took the fat, and the rump, and the fat on the belly, and the lobe of the liver, and the two kidneys, and the fat that is upon them, and the right shoulder.

(Lev 8:25) And from the basket of consecration, which was before YHVH, he also took one unleavened loaf, and one loaf made with oil, and one cake; and put them upon the fat, and the right shoulder:

(Lev 8:26) and put them all on the hands of Aaron, and upon the hands of his sons, and offered them up for a wave-offering before YHVH.

(Lev 8:27) And Moses took them at their hands, and Moses offered them on the altar, on the whole-burnt-offering of consecration, which is a smell of sweet savour: it is a burnt-offering to YHVH.

(Lev 8:28) And Moses took the breast, and separated it for a heave-offering before YHVH, from the ram of consecration; and it became Moses' portion, as YHVH commanded Moses.

(Lev 8:29) And Moses took of the anointing oil, and of the blood that was on the altar, and sprinkled it on Aaron, and on his garments, and his sons, and the garments of his sons with him.

(Lev 8:30) And he sanctified Aaron and his garments, and his sons, and the garments of his sons with him.

(Lev 8:31) And Moses said to Aaron and to his sons, Boil the flesh in the tent of the tabernacle of witness in the holy place; and there ye shall eat it and the loaves in the basket of consecration, as it has been appointed me, YHVH saying, Aaron and his sons shall eat them.

(Lev 8:32) And that which is left of the flesh and of the loaves burn ye with fire.

(Lev 8:33) And ye shall not go out from the door of the tabernacle of witness for seven days, until the day be fulfilled, the day of your consecration; for in seven days shall he consecrate you,

(Lev 8:34) as he did in this day on which YHVH commanded me to do so, to make an atonement for you.

(Lev 8:35) And ye shall remain seven days at the door of the tabernacle of

witness, day and night; ye shall observe the ordinances of YHVH, that ye die not; for so has YHVH Elohim commanded me.

(Lev 8:36) And Aaron and his sons performed all these commands which YHVH commanded Moses.

(Lev 9:1) And it came to pass on the eighth day, that Moses called Aaron and his sons, and the elders of Israel,

(Lev 9:2) and Moses said to Aaron, Take to thyself a young calf of the herd for a sin-offering, and a ram for a whole-burnt-offering, unblemished, and offer them before YHVH.

(Lev 9:3) And speak to the elders of Israel, saying, Take one kid of the goats for a sin-offering, and a young calf, and a lamb of a year old for a whole-burnt-offering, spotless,

(Lev 9:4) and a calf and a ram for a peace offering before YHVH, and fine flour mingled with oil, for to-day YHVH will appear among you.

(Lev 9:5) And they took as Moses commanded them before the tabernacle of witness, and all the congregation drew nigh, and they stood before YHVH.

(Lev 9:6) And Moses said, This is the thing which YHVH has spoken; do it, and the glory of YHVH shall appear among you.

(Lev 9:7) And Moses said to Aaron, Draw nigh to the altar, and offer thy sin-offering, and thy whole-burnt-offering, and make atonement for thyself, and for thy house; and offer the gifts of the people, and make atonement for them, as YHVH commanded Moses.

(Lev 9:8) And Aaron drew nigh to the altar, and slew the calf of his sin-offering.

(Lev 9:9) And the sons of Aaron brought the blood to him, and he dipped his finger into the blood, and put it on the horns of the altar, and he poured out the blood at the bottom of the altar.

(Lev 9:10) And he offered up on the altar the fat and the kidneys and the lobe of the liver of the sin-offering, according as YHVH commanded Moses.

(Lev 9:11) And the flesh and the hide he burnt with fire outside of the camp.

(Lev 9:12) And he slew the whole-burnt-offering; and the sons of Aaron brought the blood to him, and he poured it on the altar round about.

(Lev 9:13) And they brought the whole-burnt-offering, according to its pieces; them and the head he put upon the altar.

(Lev 9:14) And he washed the belly and the feet with water, and he put them on the whole-burnt-offering on the altar.

(Lev 9:15) And he brought the gift of the people, and took the goat of the sin-offering of the people, and slew it, and purified it as also the first.

(Lev 9:16) And he brought the whole-burnt-offering, and offered it in due form.

(Lev 9:17) And he brought the sacrifice and filled his hands with it, and laid it on the altar, besides the morning whole-burnt-offering.

(Lev 9:18) And he slew the calf, and the ram of the sacrifice of peace-offering of the people; and the sons of Aaron brought the blood to him, and he poured it out on the altar round about.

(Lev 9:19) And he took the fat of the calf, and the hind quarters of the ram, and the fat covering the belly, and the two kidneys, and the fat upon them, and the caul on the liver.

(Lev 9:20) And he put the fat on the breasts, and offered the fat on the altar.

(Lev 9:21) And Aaron separated the breast and the right shoulder as a choice-offering before YHVH, as YHVH commanded Moses.

(Lev 9:22) And Aaron lifted up his hands on the people and blessed them; and after he had offered the sin-offering, and the whole-burnt-offerings, and the peace-offerings, he came down.

(Lev 9:23) And Moses and Aaron entered into the tabernacle of witness. And they came out and blessed all the people, and the glory of YHVH appeared to all the people.

(Lev 9:24) And fire came forth from YHVH, and devoured the offerings on the altar, both the whole-burnt-offerings and the fat; and all the people saw, and were amazed, and fell upon their faces.

(Lev 10:1) And the two sons of Aaron, Nadab and Abiud, took each his censer, and put fire therein, and threw incense thereon, and offered strange fire before YHVH, which YHVH did not command them,

(Lev 10:2) and fire came forth from YHVH, and devoured them, and they died before YHVH.

(Lev 10:3) And Moses said to Aaron, This is the thing which YHVH spoke, saying, I will be sanctified among them that draw nigh to me, and I will be glorified in the whole congregation; and Aaron was pricked in his heart.

(Lev 10:4) And Moses called Misadai, and Elisaphan, sons of Oziel, sons of the brother of Aaron's father, and said to them, Draw near and take your brethren from before the sanctuary out of the camp.

(Lev 10:5) And they came near and took them in their coats out of the camp, as Moses said.

(Lev 10:6) And Moses said to Aaron, and Eleazar and Ithamar his sons that were left, Ye shall not make bare your heads, and ye shall not tear your garments; that ye die not, and so there should be wrath on all the congregation: but your brethren, even all the house of Israel, shall lament for the burning, with which they were burnt by YHVH.

(Lev 10:7) And ye shall not go forth from the door of the tabernacle of witness, that ye die not; for YHVH's anointing oil is upon you: and they did according to the word of Moses.

(Lev 10:8) And YHVH spoke to Aaron, saying,

(Lev 10:9) Ye shall not drink wine nor strong drink, thou and thy sons with thee, whensoever ye enter into the tabernacle of witness, or when ye approach the altar, so shall ye not die; it is a perpetual statute for your generations,

(Lev 10:10) to distinguish between sacred and profane, and between clean and unclean,

(Lev 10:11) and to teach the children of Israel all the statutes, which YHVH spoke to them by Moses.

(Lev 10:12) And Moses said to Aaron, and to Eleazar and Ithamar, the sons of Aaron who survived, Take the sacrifice that is left of the burnt-offerings of YHVH, and ye shall eat unleavened bread by the altar: it is most holy.

(Lev 10:13) And ye shall eat it in the holy place; for this is a statute for thee and a statute for thy sons, of the burnt-offerings to YHVH; for so it has been commanded me.

(Lev 10:14) And ye shall eat the breast of separation, and the shoulder of the choice-offering in the holy place, thou and thy sons and thy house with thee; for it has been given as an ordinance for thee and an ordinance for thy sons, of

the sacrifices of peace-offering of the children of Israel.

(Lev 10:15) They shall bring the shoulder of the choice-offering, and the breast of the separation upon the burnt-offerings of the fat, to separate for a separation before YHVH; and it shall be a perpetual ordinance for thee and thy sons and thy daughters with thee, as YHVH commanded Moses.

(Lev 10:16) And Moses diligently sought the goat of the sin-offering, but it had been consumed by fire; and Moses was angry with Eleazar and Ithamar the sons of Aaron that were left, saying,

(Lev 10:17) Why did ye not eat the sin-offering in the holy place? for because it is most holy he has given you this to eat, that ye might take away the sin of the congregation, and make atonement for them before YHVH.

(Lev 10:18) For the blood of it was not brought into the holy place: ye shall eat it within, before YHVH, as YHVH commanded me.

(Lev 10:19) And Aaron spoke to Moses, saying, If they have brought nigh to-day their sin-offerings, and their whole-burnt-offerings before YHVH, and these events have happened to me, and yet I should eat to-day of the sin-offerings, would it be pleasing to YHVH?

(Lev 10:20) And Moses heard it, and it pleased him.

(Lev 11:1) And YHVH spoke to Moses and Aaron, saying,

(Lev 11:2) Speak ye to the sons of Israel, saying, These are the beasts which ye shall eat of all beasts that are upon the earth.

(Lev 11:3) Every beast parting the hoof and making divisions of two claws, and chewing the cud among beasts, these ye shall eat.

(Lev 11:4) But of these ye shall not eat, of those that chew the cud, and of those that part the hoofs, and divide claws; the camel, because it chews the cud, but does not divide the hoof, this is unclean to you.

(Lev 11:5) And the rabbit, because it chews the cud, but does not divide the hoof, this is unclean to you.

(Lev 11:6) And the hare, because it does not chew the cud, and does not divide the hoof, this is unclean to you.

(Lev 11:7) And the swine, because this animal divides the hoof, and makes claws of the hoof, and it does not chew the cud, is unclean to you.

(Lev 11:8) Ye shall not eat of their flesh, and ye shall not touch their carcasses; these are unclean to you.

(Lev 11:9) And these are what ye shall eat of all that are in the waters: all things that have fins and scales in the waters, and in the seas, and in the brooks, these ye shall eat.

(Lev 11:10) And all things which have not fins or scales in the water, or in the seas, and in the brooks, of all which the waters produce, and of every soul living in the water, are an abomination; and they shall be abominations to you.

(Lev 11:11) Ye shall not eat of their flesh, and ye shall abhor their carcasses.

(Lev 11:12) And all things that have not fins or scales of those that are in the waters, these are an abomination to you.

(Lev 11:13) And these are the things which ye shall abhor of birds, and they shall not be eaten, they are an abomination: the eagle and the ossifrage, and the sea-eagle.

(Lev 11:14) And the vulture, and the kite, and the like to it;

(Lev 11:15) and the sparrow, and the owl, and the sea-mew, and the like to it:

(Lev 11:16) and every raven, and the birds like it, and the hawk and his like,
(Lev 11:17) and the night-raven and the cormorant and the stork,
(Lev 11:18) and the red-bill, and the pelican, and swan,
(Lev 11:19) and the heron, and the lapwing, and the like to it, and the hoopoe
and the bat.
(Lev 11:20) And all winged creatures that creep, which go upon four feet, are
abominations to you.
(Lev 11:21) But these ye shall eat of the creeping winged animals, which go
upon four feet, which have legs above their feet, to leap with on the earth.
(Lev 11:22) And these of them ye shall eat: the caterpillar and his like, and
the attacus and his like, and the cantharus and his like, and the locust and his
like.
(Lev 11:23) Every creeping thing from among the birds, which has four feet,
is an abomination to you.
(Lev 11:24) And by these ye shall be defiled; every one that touches their
carcasses shall be unclean till the evening.
(Lev 11:25) And every one that takes of their dead bodies shall wash his
garments, and shall be unclean till the evening.
(Lev 11:26) And whichever among the beasts divides the hoof and makes
claws, and does not chew the cud, shall be unclean to you; every one that
touches their dead bodies shall be unclean till evening.
(Lev 11:27) And every one among all the wild beasts that moves upon its fore
feet, which goes on all four, is unclean to you; every one that touches their
dead bodies shall be unclean till evening.
(Lev 11:28) And he that takes of their dead bodies shall wash his garments,
and shall be unclean till evening: these are unclean to you.
(Lev 11:29) And these are unclean to you of reptiles upon the earth, the
weasel, and the mouse, and the lizard,
(Lev 11:30) the ferret, and the chameleon, and the evet, and the newt, and
the mole.
(Lev 11:31) These are unclean to you of all the reptiles which are on the
earth; every one who touches their carcasses shall be unclean till evening.
(Lev 11:32) And on whatsoever one of their dead bodies shall fall it shall be
unclean; whatever wooden vessel, or garment, or skin, or sack it may be,
every vessel in which work should be done, shall be dipped in water, and shall
be unclean till evening; and then it shall be clean.
(Lev 11:33) And every earthen vessel into which one of these things shall fall,
whatsoever is inside it, shall be unclean, and it shall be broken.
(Lev 11:34) And all food that is eaten, on which water shall come from such a
vessel, shall be unclean; and every beverage which is drunk in any such
vessel, shall be unclean.
(Lev 11:35) And every thing on which there shall fall of their dead bodies shall
be unclean; ovens and stands for jars shall be broken down: these are
unclean, and they shall be unclean to you.
(Lev 11:36) Only if the water be of fountains of water, or a pool, or confluence
of water, it shall be clean; but he that touches their carcasses shall be unclean.
(Lev 11:37) And if one of their carcasses should fall upon any sowing seed
which shall be sown, it shall be clean.
(Lev 11:38) But if water be poured on any seed, and one of their dead bodies

fall upon it, it is unclean to you.

(Lev 11:39) And if one of the cattle die, which it is lawful for you to eat, he that touches their carcasses shall be unclean till evening.

(Lev 11:40) And he that eats of their carcasses shall wash his garments, and be unclean till evening; and he that carries any of their carcasses shall wash his garments, and bathe himself in water, and be unclean till evening.

(Lev 11:41) And every reptile that creeps on the earth, this shall be an abomination to you; it shall not be eaten.

(Lev 11:42) And every animal that creeps on its belly, and every one that goes on four feet continually, which abounds with feet among all the reptiles creeping upon the earth ye shall not eat it, for it is an abomination to you.

(Lev 11:43) And ye shall not defile your souls with any of the reptiles that creep upon the earth, and ye shall not be polluted with them, and ye shall not be unclean by them.

(Lev 11:44) For I am YHVH your Elohim; and ye shall be sanctified, and ye shall be holy, because I YHVH your Elohim am holy; and ye shall not defile your souls with any of the reptiles creeping upon the earth.

(Lev 11:45) For I am YHVH who brought you up out of the land of Egypt to be your Elohim; and ye shall be holy, for I YHVH am holy.

(Lev 11:46) This is the law concerning beasts and birds and every living creature moving in the water, and every living creature creeping on the earth;

(Lev 11:47) to distinguish between the unclean and the clean; and between those that bring forth alive, such as should be eaten, and those that bring forth alive, such as should not be eaten.

(Lev 12:1) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Lev 12:2) Speak to the children of Israel, and thou shalt say to them, Whatsoever woman shall have conceived and born a male child shall be unclean seven days, she shall be unclean according to the days of separation for her monthly courses.

(Lev 12:3) And on the eighth day she shall circumcise the flesh of his foreskin.

(Lev 12:4) And for thirty-three days she shall continue in her unclean blood; she shall touch nothing holy, and shall not enter the sanctuary, until the days of her purification be fulfilled.

(Lev 12:5) But if she should have born a female child, then she shall be unclean twice seven days, according to the time of her monthly courses; and for sixty-six days shall she remain in her unclean blood.

(Lev 12:6) And when the days of her purification shall have been fulfilled for a son or a daughter, she shall bring a lamb of a year old without blemish for a whole-burnt-offering, and a young pigeon or turtle-dove for a sin-offering to the door of the tabernacle of witness, to the priest.

(Lev 12:7) And he shall present it before YHVH, and the priest shall make atonement for her, and shall purge her from the fountain of her blood; this is the law of her who bears a male or a female.

(Lev 12:8) And if she cannot afford a lamb, then shall she take two turtle-doves or two young pigeons, one for a whole-burnt-offering, and one for a sin-offering; and the priest shall make atonement for her, and she shall be purified.

(Lev 13:1) And YHVH spoke to Moses and Aaron, saying,

(Lev 13:2) If any man should have in the skin of his flesh a bright clear spot,

and there should be in the skin of his flesh a plague of leprosy, he shall be brought to Aaron the priest, or to one of his sons the priests.

(Lev 13:3) And the priest shall view the spot in the skin of his flesh; and if the hair in the spot be changed to white, and the appearance of the spot be below the skin of the flesh, it is a plague of leprosy; and the priest shall look upon it, and pronounce him unclean.

(Lev 13:4) But if the spot be clear and white in the skin of his flesh, yet the appearance of it be not deep below the skin, and its hair have not changed itself for white hair, but it is dark, then the priest shall separate him that has the spot seven days;

(Lev 13:5) and the priest shall look on the spot the seventh day; and, behold, if the spot remains before him, if the spot has not spread in the skin, then the priest shall separate him the second time seven days.

(Lev 13:6) And the priest shall look upon him the second time on the seventh day; and, behold, if the spot be dark, and the spot have not spread in the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him clean; for it is a mere mark, and the man shall wash his garments and be clean.

(Lev 13:7) But if the bright spot should have changed and spread in the skin, after the priest has seen him for the purpose of purifying him, then shall he appear the second time to the priest,

(Lev 13:8) and the priest shall look upon him; and, behold, if the mark have spread in the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean: it is a leprosy.

(Lev 13:9) And if a man have a plague of leprosy, then he shall come to the priest;

(Lev 13:10) and the priest shall look, and, behold, if it is a white spot in the skin, and it has changed the hair to white, and there be some of the sound part of the quick flesh in the sore

(Lev 13:11) it is a leprosy waxing old in the skin of the flesh; and the priest shall pronounce him unclean, and shall separate him, because he is unclean.

(Lev 13:12) And if the leprosy should have come out very evidently in the skin, and the leprosy should cover all the skin of the patient from the head to the feet, wheresoever the priest shall look;

(Lev 13:13) then the priest shall look, and, behold, the leprosy has covered all the skin of the flesh; and the priest shall pronounce him clean of the plague, because it has changed all to white, it is clean.

(Lev 13:14) But on whatsoever day the quick flesh shall appear on him, he shall be pronounced unclean.

(Lev 13:15) And the priest shall look upon the sound flesh, and the sound flesh shall prove him to be unclean; for it is unclean, it is a leprosy.

(Lev 13:16) But if the sound flesh be restored and changed to white, then shall he come to the priest;

(Lev 13:17) and the priest shall see him, and, behold, if the plague is turned white, then the priest shall pronounce the patient clean: he is clean.

(Lev 13:18) And if the flesh should have become an ulcer in his skin, and should be healed,

(Lev 13:19) and there should be in the place of the ulcer a white sore, or one looking white and bright, or fiery, and it shall be seen by the priest;

(Lev 13:20) then the priest shall look, and, behold, if the appearance be beneath the skin, and its hair has changed to white, then the priest shall

pronounce him unclean; because it is a leprosy, it has broken out in the ulcer. (Lev 13:21) But if the priest look, and behold there is no white hair on it, and it be not below the skin of the flesh, and it be dark-coloured; then the priest shall separate him seven days.

(Lev 13:22) But if it manifestly spread over the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean: it is a plague of leprosy; it has broken out in the ulcer.

(Lev 13:23) But if the bright spot should remain in its place and not spread, it is the scar of the ulcer; and the priest shall pronounce him clean.

(Lev 13:24) And if the flesh be in his skin in a state of fiery inflammation, and there should be in his skin the part which is healed of the inflammation, bright, clear, and white, suffused with red or very white;

(Lev 13:25) then the priest shall look upon him, and, behold, if the hair being white is changed to a bright colour, and its appearance is lower than the skin, it is a leprosy; it has broken out in the inflammation, and the priest shall pronounce him unclean: it is a plague of leprosy.

(Lev 13:26) But if the priest should look, and, behold, there is not in the bright spot any white hair, and it should not be lower than the skin, and it should be dark, then the priest shall separate him seven days.

(Lev 13:27) And the priest shall look upon him on the seventh day; and if the spot be much spread in the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean: it is a plague of leprosy, it has broken out in the ulcer.

(Lev 13:28) But if the bright spot remain stationary, and be not spread in the skin, but the sore should be dark, it is a scar of inflammation; and the priest shall pronounce him clean, for it is the mark of the inflammation.

(Lev 13:29) And if a man or a woman have in them a plague of leprosy in the head or the beard;

(Lev 13:30) then the priest shall look on the plague, and, behold, if the appearance of it be beneath the skin, and in it there be thin yellowish hair, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean: it is a scurf, it is a leprosy of the head or a leprosy of the beard.

(Lev 13:31) And if the priest should see the plague of the scurf, and, behold, the appearance of it be not beneath the skin, and there is no yellowish hair in it, then the priest shall set apart him that has the plague of the scurf seven days.

(Lev 13:32) And the priest shall look at the plague on the seventh day; and, behold, if the scurf be not spread, and there be no yellowish hair on it, and the appearance of the scurf is not hollow under the skin;

(Lev 13:33) then the skin shall be shaven, but the scurf shall not be shaven; and the priest shall set aside the person having the scurf the second time for seven days.

(Lev 13:34) And the priest shall see the scurf on the seventh day; and, behold, if the scurf is not spread in the skin after the man's being shaved, and the appearance of the scurf is not hollow beneath the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him clean; and he shall wash his garments, and be clean.

(Lev 13:35) But if the scurf be indeed spread in the skin after he has been purified,

(Lev 13:36) then the priest shall look, and, behold, if the scurf be spread in the skin, the priest shall not examine concerning the yellow hair, for he is unclean.

(Lev 13:37) But if the scurf remain before him in its place, and a dark hair should have arisen in it, the scurf is healed: he is clean, and the priest shall pronounce him clean.

(Lev 13:38) And if a man or woman should have in the skin of their flesh spots of a bright whiteness,

(Lev 13:39) then the priest shall look; and, behold, there being bright spots of a bright whiteness in the skin of their flesh, it is a tetter; it burst forth in the skin of his flesh; he is clean.

(Lev 13:40) And if any one's head should lose the hair, he is only bald, he is clean.

(Lev 13:41) And if his head should lose the hair in front, he is forehead bald: he is clean.

(Lev 13:42) And if there should be in his baldness of head, or his baldness of forehead, a white or fiery plague, it is leprosy in his baldness of head, or baldness of forehead.

(Lev 13:43) And the priest shall look upon him, and, behold, if the appearance of the plague be white or inflamed in his baldness of head or baldness in front, as the appearance of leprosy in the skin of his flesh,

(Lev 13:44) he is a leprous man: the priest shall surely pronounce him unclean, his plague is in his head.

(Lev 13:45) And the leper in whom the plague is, let his garments be ungirt, and his head uncovered; and let him have a covering put upon his mouth, and he shall be called unclean.

(Lev 13:46) All the days in which the plague shall be upon him, being unclean, he shall be esteemed unclean; he shall dwell apart, his place of sojourn shall be without the camp.

(Lev 13:47) And if a garment have in it the plague of leprosy, a garment of wool, or a garment of flax,

(Lev 13:48) either in the warp or in the woof, or in the linen, or in the woollen threads, or in a skin, or in any workmanship of skin,

(Lev 13:49) and the plague be greenish or reddish in the skin, or in the garment, either in the warp, or in the woof, or in any utensil of skin, it is a plague of leprosy, and he shall show it to the priest.

(Lev 13:50) And the priest shall look upon the plague, and the priest shall set apart that which has the plague seven days.

(Lev 13:51) And the priest shall look upon the plague on the seventh day; and if the plague be spread in the garment, either in the warp or in the woof, or in the skin, in whatsoever things skins may be used in their workmanship, the plague is a confirmed leprosy; it is unclean.

(Lev 13:52) He shall burn the garment, either the warp or woof in woollen garments or in flaxen, or in any utensil of skin, in which there may be the plague; because it is a confirmed leprosy; it shall be burnt with fire.

(Lev 13:53) And if the priest should see, and the plague be not spread in the garments, either in the warp or in the woof, or in any utensil of skin,

(Lev 13:54) then the priest shall give directions, and one shall wash that on which there may have been the plague, and the priest shall set it aside a second time for seven days.

(Lev 13:55) And the priest shall look upon it after the plague has been washed; and if this, even the plague, has not changed its appearance, and the

plague does not spread, it is unclean; it shall be burnt with fire: it is fixed in the garment, in the warp, or in the woof.

(Lev 13:56) And if the priest should look, and the spot be dark after it has been washed, he shall tear it off from the garment, either from the warp or from the woof, or from the skin.

(Lev 13:57) And if it should still appear in the garment, either in the warp or in the woof, or in any article of skin, it is a leprosy bursting forth: that wherein is the plague shall be burnt with fire.

(Lev 13:58) And the garment, or the warp, or the woof, or any article of skin, which shall be washed, and the plague depart from it, shall also be washed again, and shall be clean.

(Lev 13:59) This is the law of the plague of leprosy of a woollen or linen garment, either of the warp, or woof, or any leathern article, to pronounce it clean or unclean.

(Lev 14:1) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Lev 14:2) This is the law of the leper: in whatsoever day he shall have been cleansed, then shall he be brought to the priest.

(Lev 14:3) And the priest shall come forth out of the camp, and the priest shall look, and, behold, the plague of the leprosy is removed from the leper.

(Lev 14:4) And the priest shall give directions, and they shall take for him that is cleansed two clean live birds, and cedar wood, and spun scarlet, and hyssop.

(Lev 14:5) And the priest shall give direction, and they shall kill one bird over an earthen vessel over running water.

(Lev 14:6) And as for the living bird he shall take it, and the cedar wood, and the spun scarlet, and the hyssop, and he shall dip them and the living bird into the blood of the bird that was slain over running water.

(Lev 14:7) And he shall sprinkle seven times upon him that was cleansed of his leprosy, and he shall be clean; and he shall let go the living bird into the field.

(Lev 14:8) and the man that has been cleansed shall wash his garments, and shall shave off all his hair, and shall wash himself in water, and shall be clean; and after that he shall go into the camp, and shall remain out of his house seven days.

(Lev 14:9) And it shall come to pass on the seventh day, he shall shave off all his hair, his head and his beard, and his eye-brows, even all his hair shall he shave; and he shall wash his garments, and wash his body with water, and shall be clean.

(Lev 14:10) And on the eighth day he shall take two lambs without spot of a year old, and one ewe lamb without spot of a year old, and three-tenths of fine flour for sacrifice kneaded with oil, and one small cup of oil.

(Lev 14:11) And the priest that cleanses shall present the man under purification, and these offerings before YHVH, at the door of the tabernacle of witness.

(Lev 14:12) And the priest shall take one lamb, and offer him for a trespass-offering, and the cup of oil, and set them apart for a special offering before YHVH.

(Lev 14:13) and they shall kill the lamb in the place where they kill the whole-burnt-offerings, and the sin-offerings, in the holy places; for it is a sin-offering: as the trespass-offering, it belongs to the priest, it is most holy.

(Lev 14:14) And the priest shall take of the blood of the trespass-offering, and the priest shall put it on the tip of the right ear of the person under cleansing, and on the thumb of his right hand, and on the great toe of his right foot.

(Lev 14:15) And the priest shall take of the cup of oil, and shall pour it upon his own left hand.

(Lev 14:16) And he shall dip with the finger of his right hand into some of the oil that is in his left hand, and he shall sprinkle with his finger seven times before YHVH.

(Lev 14:17) And the remaining oil that is in his hand, the priest shall put on the tip of the right ear of him that is under cleansing, and on the thumb of his right hand, and on the great toe of his right foot, on the place of the blood of the trespass-offering.

(Lev 14:18) And the remaining oil that is on the hand of the priest, the priest shall put on the head of the cleansed leper, and the priest shall make atonement for him before YHVH.

(Lev 14:19) And the priest shall sacrifice the sin-offering, and the priest shall make atonement for the person under purification to cleanse him from his sin, and afterwards the priest shall slay the whole-burnt-offering.

(Lev 14:20) And the priest shall offer the whole-burnt-offering, and the sacrifice upon the altar before YHVH; and the priest shall make atonement for him, and he shall be cleansed.

(Lev 14:21) And if he should be poor, and cannot afford so much, he shall take one lamb for his transgression for a separate-offering, so as to make propitiation for him, and a tenth deal of fine flour mingled with oil for a sacrifice, and one cup of oil,

(Lev 14:22) and two turtle-doves, or two young pigeons, as he can afford; and the one shall be for a sin-offering, and the other for a whole-burnt-offering.

(Lev 14:23) And he shall bring them on the eighth day, to purify him, to the priest, to the door of the tabernacle of witness before YHVH.

(Lev 14:24) And the priest shall take the lamb of the trespass-offering, and the cup of oil, and place them for a set-offering before YHVH.

(Lev 14:25) And he shall slay the lamb of the trespass-offering; and the priest shall take of the blood of the trespass-offering, and put it on the tip of the right ear of him that is under purification, and on the thumb of his right hand, and on the great toe of his right foot.

(Lev 14:26) And the priest shall pour of the oil on his own left hand.

(Lev 14:27) And the priest shall sprinkle with the finger of his right hand some of the oil that is in his left hand seven times before YHVH.

(Lev 14:28) And the priest shall put of the oil that is on his hand on the tip of the right ear of him that is under purification, and on the thumb of his right hand, and on the great toe of his right foot, on the place of the blood of the trespass-offering.

(Lev 14:29) And that which is left of the oil which is on the hand of the priest he shall put on the head of him that is purged, and the priest shall make atonement for him before YHVH.

(Lev 14:30) And he shall offer one of the turtle-doves or of the young pigeons, as he can afford it,

(Lev 14:31) the one for a sin-offering, the other for a whole-burnt-offering

with the meat-offering, and the priest shall make an atonement before YHVH for him that is under purification.

(Lev 14:32) This is the law for him in whom is the plague of leprosy, and who cannot afford the offerings for his purification.

(Lev 14:33) And YHVH spoke to Moses and Aaron, saying,

(Lev 14:34) Whensoever ye shall enter into the land of the Chananites, which I give you for a possession, and I shall put the plague of leprosy in the houses of the land of your possession;

(Lev 14:35) then the owner of the house shall come and report to the priest, saying, I have seen as it were a plague in the house.

(Lev 14:36) And the priest shall give orders to remove the furniture of the house, before the priest comes in to see the plague, and thus none of the things in the house shall become unclean; and afterwards the priest shall go in to examine the house.

(Lev 14:37) And he shall look on the plague, and, behold, if the plague is in the walls of the house, he will see greenish or reddish cavities, and the appearance of them will be beneath the surface of the walls.

(Lev 14:38) And the priest shall come out of the house to the door of the house, and the priest shall separate the house seven days.

(Lev 14:39) And the priest shall return on the seventh day and view the house; and, behold, if the plague is spread in the walls of the house,

(Lev 14:40) then the priest shall give orders, and they shall take away the stones in which the plague is, and shall cast them out of the city into an unclean place.

(Lev 14:41) And they shall scrape the house within round about, and shall pour out the dust scraped off outside the city into an unclean place.

(Lev 14:42) And they shall take other scraped stones, and put them in the place of the former stones, and they shall take other plaster and plaster the house.

(Lev 14:43) And if the plague should return again, and break out in the house after they have taken away the stones and after the house is scraped, and after it has been plastered,

(Lev 14:44) then the priest shall go in and see if the plague is spread in the house: it is a confirmed leprosy in the house, it is unclean.

(Lev 14:45) And they shall take down the house, and its timbers and its stones, and they shall carry out all the mortar without the city into an unclean place.

(Lev 14:46) And he that goes into the house at any time, during its separation, shall be unclean until evening.

(Lev 14:47) And he that sleeps in the house shall wash his garments, and be unclean until evening; and he that eats in the house shall wash his garments, and be unclean until evening.

(Lev 14:48) and if the priest shall arrive and enter and see, and behold the plague be not at all spread in the house after the house has been plastered, then the priest shall declare the house clean, because the plague is healed.

(Lev 14:49) And he shall take to purify the house two clean living birds, and cedar wood, and spun scarlet, and hyssop.

(Lev 14:50) And he shall slay one bird in an earthen vessel over running water.

(Lev 14:51) And he shall take the cedar wood, and the spun scarlet, and the hyssop, and the living bird; and shall dip it into the blood of the bird slain over running water, and with them he shall sprinkle the house seven times.

(Lev 14:52) and he shall purify the house with the blood of the bird, and with the running water, and with the living bird, and with the cedar wood, and with the hyssop, and with the spun scarlet.

(Lev 14:53) And he shall let the living bird go out of the city into the field, and shall make atonement for the house, and it shall be clean.

(Lev 14:54) This is the law concerning every plague of leprosy and scurf,

(Lev 14:55) and of the leprosy of a garment, and of a house,

(Lev 14:56) and of a sore, and of a clear spot, and of a shining one,

(Lev 14:57) and of declaring in what day it is unclean, and in what day it shall be purged: this is the law of the leprosy.

(Lev 15:1) And YHVH spoke to Moses and Aaron, saying,

(Lev 15:2) Speak to the children of Israel, and thou shalt say to them, Whatever man shall have an issue out of his body, his issue is unclean.

(Lev 15:3) And this is the law of his uncleanness; whoever has a gonorrhoea out of his body, this is his uncleanness in him by reason of the issue, by which, his body is affected through the issue: all the days of the issue of his body, by which his body is affected through the issue, there is his uncleanness.

(Lev 15:4) Every bed on which he that has the issue shall happen to lie, is unclean; and every seat on which he that has the issue may happen to sit, shall be unclean.

(Lev 15:5) And the man who shall touch his bed, shall wash his garments, and bathe himself in water, and shall be unclean till evening.

(Lev 15:6) And whosoever sits on the seat on which he that has the issue may have sat, shall wash his garments, and bathe himself in water, and shall be unclean until evening.

(Lev 15:7) And he that touches the skin of him that has the issue, shall wash his garments and bathe himself in water, and shall be unclean till evening.

(Lev 15:8) And if he that has the issue should spit upon one that is clean, that person shall wash his garments, and bathe himself in water, and be unclean until evening.

(Lev 15:9) And every ass's saddle, on which the man with the issue shall have mounted, shall be unclean till evening.

(Lev 15:10) And every one that touches whatsoever shall have been under him shall be unclean until evening; and he that takes them up shall wash his garments, and bathe himself in water, and shall be unclean until evening.

(Lev 15:11) And whomsoever he that has the issue shall touch, if he have not rinsed his hands in water, he shall wash his garments, and bathe his body in water, and shall be unclean until evening.

(Lev 15:12) And the earthen vessel which he that has the issue shall happen to touch, shall be broken; and a wooden vessel shall be washed with water, and shall be clean.

(Lev 15:13) and if he that has the issue should be cleansed of his issue, then shall he number to himself seven days for his purification; and he shall wash his garments, and bathe his body in water, and shall be clean.

(Lev 15:14) And on the eighth day he shall take to himself two turtle-doves or two young pigeons, and he shall bring them before YHVH to the doors of the

tabernacle of witness, and shall give them to the priest.

(Lev 15:15) And the priest shall offer them one for a sin-offering, and the other for a whole-burnt-offering; and the priest shall make atonement for him before YHVH for his issue.

(Lev 15:16) And the man whose seed of copulation shall happen to go forth from him, shall then wash his whole body, and shall be unclean until evening.

(Lev 15:17) And every garment, and every skin on which there shall be the seed of copulation shall both be washed with water, and be unclean until evening.

(Lev 15:18) And a woman, if a man shall lie with her with seed of copulation they shall both bathe themselves in water and shall be unclean until evening.

(Lev 15:19) And the woman whosoever shall have an issue of blood, when her issue shall be in her body, shall be seven days in her separation; every one that touches her shall be unclean until evening.

(Lev 15:20) And every thing whereon she shall lie in her separation, shall be unclean; and whatever she shall sit upon, shall be unclean.

(Lev 15:21) And whosoever shall touch her bed shall wash his garments, and bathe his body in water, and shall be unclean until evening.

(Lev 15:22) and every one that touches any vessel on which she shall sit, shall wash his garments and bathe himself in water, and shall be unclean until evening.

(Lev 15:23) And whether it be while she is on her bed, or on a seat which she may happen to sit upon when he touches her, he shall be unclean till evening.

(Lev 15:24) And if any one shall lie with her, and her uncleanness be upon him, he shall be unclean seven days; and every bed on which he shall have lain shall be unclean.

(Lev 15:25) And if a woman have an issue of blood many days, not in the time of her separation; if the blood should also flow after her separation, all the days of the issue of her uncleanness shall be as the days of her separation: she shall be unclean.

(Lev 15:26) And every bed on which she shall lie all the days of her flux shall be to her as the bed of her separation, and every seat whereon she shall sit shall be unclean according to the uncleanness of her separation.

(Lev 15:27) Every one that touches it shall be unclean; and he shall wash his garments, and bathe his body in water, and shall be unclean till evening.

(Lev 15:28) But if she shall be cleansed from her flux, then she shall number to herself seven days, and afterwards she shall be esteemed clean.

(Lev 15:29) And on the eighth day she shall take two turtle-doves, or two young pigeons, and shall bring them to the priest, to the door of the tabernacle of witness.

(Lev 15:30) And the priest shall offer one for a sin-offering, and the other for a whole-burnt-offering, and the priest shall make atonement for her before YHVH for her unclean flux.

(Lev 15:31) And ye shall cause the children of Israel to beware of their uncleanness; so they shall not die for their uncleanness, in polluting my tabernacle that is among them.

(Lev 15:32) This is the law of the man who has an issue, and if one discharge seed of copulation, so that he should be polluted by it.

(Lev 15:33) And this is the law for her that has the issue of blood in her

separation, and as to the person who has an issue of seed, in his issue: it is a law for the male and the female, and for the man who shall have lain with her that is set apart.

(Lev 16:1) And YHVH spoke to Moses after the two sons of Aaron died in bringing strange fire before YHVH, so they died.

(Lev 16:2) And YHVH said to Moses, Speak to Aaron thy brother, and let him not come in at all times into the holy place within the veil before the propitiatory, which is upon the ark of the testimony, and he shall not die; for I will appear in a cloud on the propitiatory.

(Lev 16:3) Thus shall Aaron enter into the holy place; with a calf of the herd for a sin-offering, and having a ram for a whole-burnt-offering.

(Lev 16:4) And he shall put on the consecrated linen tunic, and he shall have on his flesh the linen drawers, and shall gird himself with a linen girdle, and shall put on the linen cap, they are holy garments; and he shall bathe all his body in water, and shall put them on.

(Lev 16:5) And he shall take of the congregation of the children of Israel two kids of the goats for a sin-offering, and one lamb for a whole-burnt-offering.

(Lev 16:6) And Aaron shall bring the calf for his own sin-offering, and shall make atonement for himself and for his house.

(Lev 16:7) And he shall take the two goats, and place them before YHVH by the door of the tabernacle of witness.

(Lev 16:8) and Aaron shall cast lots upon the two goats, one lot for YHVH, and the other for the scape-goat.

(Lev 16:9) And Aaron shall bring forward the goat on which the lot for YHVH fell, and shall offer him for a sin-offering.

(Lev 16:10) and the goat upon which the lot of the scape-goat came, he shall present alive before YHVH, to make atonement upon him, so as to send him away as a scape-goat, and he shall send him into the wilderness.

(Lev 16:11) And Aaron shall bring the calf for his sin, and he shall make atonement for himself and for his house, and he shall kill the calf for his sin-offering.

(Lev 16:12) And he shall take his censer full of coals of fire off the altar, which is before YHVH; and he shall fill his hands with fine compound incense, and shall bring it within the veil.

(Lev 16:13) And he shall put the incense on the fire before YHVH, and the smoke of the incense shall cover the mercy-seat over the tables of testimony, and he shall not die.

(Lev 16:14) And he shall take of the blood of the calf, and sprinkle with his finger on the mercy-seat eastward: before the mercy-seat shall he sprinkle seven times of the blood with his finger.

(Lev 16:15) And he shall kill the goat for the sin-offering that is for the people, before YHVH; and he shall bring in of its blood within the veil, and shall do with its blood as he did with the blood of the calf, and shall sprinkle its blood on the mercy-seat, in front of the mercy-seat.

(Lev 16:16) and he shall make atonement for the sanctuary on account of the uncleanness of the children of Israel, and for their trespasses in the matter of all their sins; and thus shall he do to the tabernacle of witness established among them in the midst of their uncleanness.

(Lev 16:17) and there shall be no man in the tabernacle of witness, when he

goes in to make atonement in the holy place, until he shall have come out; and he shall make atonement for himself, and for his house, and for all the congregation of the children of Israel.

(Lev 16:18) And he shall come forth to the altar that is before YHVH, and he shall make atonement upon it; and he shall take of the blood of the calf, and of the blood of the goat, and shall put it on the horns of the altar round about.

(Lev 16:19) And he shall sprinkle some of the blood upon it seven times with his finger, and shall purge it, and hallow it from the uncleanness of the children of Israel.

(Lev 16:20) And he shall finish making atonement for the sanctuary and for the tabernacle of witness, and for the altar; and he shall make a cleansing for the priests, and he shall bring the living goat;

(Lev 16:21) and Aaron shall lay his hands on the head of the live goat, and he shall declare over him all the iniquities of the children of Israel, and all their unrighteousness, and all their sins; and he shall lay them upon the head of the live goat, and shall send him by the hand of a ready man into the wilderness.

(Lev 16:22) And the goat shall bear their unrighteousnesses upon him into a desert land; and Aaron shall send away the goat into the wilderness.

(Lev 16:23) And Aaron shall enter into the tabernacle of witness, and shall put off the linen garment, which he had put on, as he entered into the holy place, and shall lay it by there.

(Lev 16:24) And he shall bathe his body in water in the holy place, and shall put on his raiment, and shall go out and offer the whole-burnt-offering for himself and the whole-burnt-offering for the people: and shall make atonement for himself and for his house, and for the people, as for the priests.

(Lev 16:25) And he shall offer the fat for the sin-offering on the altar.

(Lev 16:26) And he that sends forth the goat that has been set apart to be let go, shall wash his garments, and bathe his body in water, and afterwards shall enter into the camp.

(Lev 16:27) And the calf for the sin-offering, and the goat for the sin-offering, whose blood was brought in to make atonement in the holy place, they shall carry forth out of the camp, and burn them with fire, even their skins and their flesh and their dung.

(Lev 16:28) And he that burns them shall wash his garments, and bathe his body in water, and afterwards he shall enter into the camp.

(Lev 16:29) And this shall be a perpetual statute for you; in the seventh month, on the tenth day of the month, ye shall humble your souls, and shall do no work, the native and the stranger who abides among you.

(Lev 16:30) For in this day he shall make an atonement for you, to cleanse you from all your sins before YHVH, and ye shall be purged.

(Lev 16:31) This shall be to you a most holy Sabbath, a rest, and ye shall humble your souls; it is a perpetual ordinance.

(Lev 16:32) The priest whomsoever they shall anoint shall make atonement, and whomsoever they shall consecrate to exercise the priestly office after his father; and he shall put on the linen robe, the holy garment.

(Lev 16:33) And he shall make atonement for the most holy place, and the tabernacle of witness; and he shall make atonement for the altar, and for the priests; and he shall make atonement for all the congregation.

(Lev 16:34) And this shall be to you a perpetual statute to make atonement

for the children of Israel for all their sins: it shall be done once in the year, as YHVH commanded Moses.

(Lev 17:1) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Lev 17:2) Speak to Aaron and to his sons, and to all the children of Israel, and thou shalt say to them, This is the word which YHVH has commanded, saying,

(Lev 17:3) Every man of the children of Israel, or of the strangers abiding among you, who shall kill a calf, or a sheep, or a goat in the camp, or who shall kill it out of the camp,

(Lev 17:4) and shall not bring it to the door of the tabernacle of witness, so as to sacrifice it for a whole-burnt-offering or peace-offering to YHVH to be acceptable for a sweet-smelling savour: and whosoever shall slay it without, and shall not bring it to the door of the tabernacle of witness, so as to offer it as a gift to YHVH before the tabernacle of YHVH; blood shall be imputed to that man, he has shed blood; that soul shall be cut off from his people.

(Lev 17:5) That the children of Israel may offer their sacrifices, all that they shall slay in the fields, and bring them to YHVH unto the doors of the tabernacle of witness to the priest, and they shall sacrifice them as a peace-offering to YHVH.

(Lev 17:6) And the priest shall pour the blood on the altar round about before YHVH by the doors of the tabernacle of witness, and shall offer the fat for a sweet-smelling savour to YHVH.

(Lev 17:7) And they shall no longer offer their sacrifices to vain gods after which they go a whoring; it shall be a perpetual statute to you for your generations.

(Lev 17:8) And thou shalt say to them, Whatever man of the children of Israel, or of the sons of the proselytes abiding among you, shall offer a whole-burnt-offering or a sacrifice,

(Lev 17:9) and shall not bring it to the door of the tabernacle of witness to sacrifice it to YHVH, that man shall be destroyed from among his people.

(Lev 17:10) And whatever man of the children of Israel, or of the strangers abiding among you, shall eat any blood, I will even set my face against that soul that eats blood, and will destroy it from its people.

(Lev 17:11) For the life of flesh is its blood, and I have given it to you on the altar to make atonement for your souls; for its blood shall make atonement for the soul.

(Lev 17:12) Therefore I said to the children of Israel, No soul of you shall eat blood, and the stranger that abides among you shall not eat blood.

(Lev 17:13) And whatever man of the children of Israel, or of the strangers abiding among you shall take any animal in hunting, beast, or bird, which is eaten, then shall he pour out the blood, and cover it in the dust.

(Lev 17:14) For the blood of all flesh is its life; and I said to the children of Israel, Ye shall not eat the blood of any flesh, for the life of all flesh is its blood: every one that eats it shall be destroyed.

(Lev 17:15) And every soul which eats that which has died of itself, or is taken of beasts, either among the natives or among the strangers, shall wash his garments, and bathe himself in water, and shall be unclean until evening: then shall he be clean.

(Lev 17:16) But if he do not wash his garments, and do not bathe his body in

water, then shall he bear his iniquity.

(Lev 18:1) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Lev 18:2) Speak to the children of Israel, and thou shalt say to them, I am YHVH your Elohim.

(Lev 18:3) Ye shall not do according to the devices of Egypt, in which ye dwelt: and according to the devices of the land of Chanaan, into which I bring you, ye shall not do; and ye shall not walk in their ordinances.

(Lev 18:4) Ye shall observe my judgments, and shall keep my ordinances, and shall walk in them: I am YHVH your Elohim.

(Lev 18:5) So ye shall keep all my ordinances, and all my judgments, and do them; which if a man do, he shall live in them: I am YHVH your Elohim.

(Lev 18:6) No man shall draw nigh to any of his near kindred to uncover their nakedness; I am YHVH.

(Lev 18:7) Thou shalt not uncover the nakedness of thy father, or the nakedness of thy mother, for she is thy mother; thou shalt not uncover her nakedness.

(Lev 18:8) Thou shalt not uncover the nakedness of thy father's wife; it is thy father's nakedness.

(Lev 18:9) The nakedness of thy sister by thy father or by thy mother, born at home or abroad, their nakedness thou shalt not uncover.

(Lev 18:10) The nakedness of thy son's daughter, or thy daughter's daughter, their nakedness thou shalt not uncover; because it is thy nakedness.

(Lev 18:11) Thou shalt not uncover the nakedness of the daughter of thy father's wife; she is thy sister by the same father: thou shalt not uncover her nakedness.

(Lev 18:12) Thou shalt not uncover the nakedness of thy father's sister, for she is near akin to thy father.

(Lev 18:13) Thou shalt not uncover the nakedness of thy mother's sister, for she is near akin to thy mother.

(Lev 18:14) Thou shalt not uncover the nakedness of thy father's brother, and thou shalt not go in to his wife; for she is thy relation.

(Lev 18:15) Thou shalt not uncover the nakedness of thy daughter-in-law, for she is thy son's wife, thou shalt not uncover her nakedness.

(Lev 18:16) Thou shalt not uncover the nakedness of thy brother's wife: it is thy brother's nakedness.

(Lev 18:17) The nakedness of a woman and her daughter shalt thou not uncover; her son's daughter, and her daughter's daughter, shalt thou not take, to uncover their nakedness, for they are thy kinswomen: it is impiety.

(Lev 18:18) Thou shalt not take a wife in addition to her sister, as a rival, to uncover her nakedness in opposition to her, while she is yet living.

(Lev 18:19) And thou shalt not go in to a woman under separation for her uncleanness, to uncover her nakedness.

(Lev 18:20) And thou shalt not lie with thy neighbour's wife, to defile thyself with her.

(Lev 18:21) And thou shalt not give of thy seed to serve a ruler; and thou shalt not profane my holy name; I am YHVH.

(Lev 18:22) And thou shalt not lie with a man as with a woman, for it is an abomination.

(Lev 18:23) Neither shalt thou lie with any quadruped for copulation, to be

polluted with it: neither shall a woman present herself before any quadruped to have connexion with it; for it is an abomination.

(Lev 18:24) Do not defile yourselves with any of these things; for in all these things the nations are defiled, which I drive out before you,

(Lev 18:25) and the land is polluted; and I have recompensed their iniquity to them because of it, and the land is aggrieved with them that dwell upon it.

(Lev 18:26) And ye shall keep all my statutes and all my ordinances, and ye shall do none of these abominations; neither the native, nor the stranger that joins himself with you:

(Lev 18:27) (for all these abominations the men of the land did who were before you, and the land was defiled,)

(Lev 18:28) and lest the land be aggrieved with you in your polluting it, as it was aggrieved with the nations before you.

(Lev 18:29) For whosoever shall do any of these abominations, the souls that do them shall be destroyed from among their people.

(Lev 18:30) And ye shall keep mine ordinances, that ye may not do any of the abominable practices, which have taken place before your time: and ye shall not be polluted in them; for I am YHVH your Elohim.

(Lev 19:1) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Lev 19:2) Speak to the congregation of the children of Israel, and thou shalt say to them, Ye shall be holy; for I YHVH your Elohim am holy.

(Lev 19:3) Let every one of you reverence his father and his mother; and ye shall keep my Sabbaths: I am YHVH your Elohim.

(Lev 19:4) Ye shall not follow idols, and ye shall not make to yourselves molten gods: I am YHVH your Elohim.

(Lev 19:5) And if ye will sacrifice a peace-offering to YHVH, ye shall offer it acceptable from yourselves.

(Lev 19:6) In what day soever ye shall sacrifice it, it shall be eaten; and on the following day, and if any of it should be left till the third day, it shall be thoroughly burnt with fire.

(Lev 19:7) And if it should be at all eaten on the third day, it is unfit for sacrifice: it shall not be accepted.

(Lev 19:8) And he that eats it shall bear his iniquity, because he has profaned the holy things of YHVH; and the souls that eat it shall be destroyed from among their people.

(Lev 19:9) And when ye reap the harvest of your land, ye shall not complete the reaping of your field with exactness, and thou shalt not gather that which falls from thy reaping.

(Lev 19:10) And thou shalt not go over the gathering of thy vineyard, neither shalt thou gather the remaining grapes of thy vineyard: thou shalt leave them for the poor and the stranger: I am YHVH your Elohim.

(Lev 19:11) Ye shall not steal, ye shall not lie, neither shall one bear false witness as an informer against his neighbour.

(Lev 19:12) And ye shall not swear unjustly by my name, and ye shall not profane the holy name of your Elohim: I am YHVH your Elohim.

(Lev 19:13) Thou shalt not injure thy neighbour, neither do thou rob him, neither shall the wages of thy hireling remain with thee until the morning.

(Lev 19:14) Thou shalt not revile the deaf, neither shalt thou put a stumbling-block in the way of the blind; and thou shalt fear YHVH thy Elohim: I am YHVH

your Elohim.

(Lev 19:15) Thou shalt not act unjustly in judgment: thou shalt not accept the person of the poor, nor admire the person of the mighty; with justice shalt thou judge thy neighbour.

(Lev 19:16) Thou shalt not walk deceitfully among thy people; thou shalt not rise up against the blood of thy neighbour: I am YHVH your Elohim.

(Lev 19:17) Thou shalt not hate thy brother in thine heart: thou shalt in any wise rebuke thy neighbour, so thou shalt not bear sin on his account.

(Lev 19:18) And thy hand shall not avenge thee; and thou shalt not be angry with the children of thy people; and thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself; I am YHVH.

(Lev 19:19) Ye shall observe my law: thou shalt not let thy cattle gender with one of a different kind, and thou shalt not sow thy vineyard with diverse seed; and thou shalt not put upon thyself a mingled garment woven of two materials.

(Lev 19:20) And if any one lie carnally with a woman, and she should be a home-servant kept for a man, and she has not been ransomed, and her freedom has not been given to her, they shall be visited with punishment; but they shall not die, because she was not set at liberty.

(Lev 19:21) And he shall bring for his trespass to YHVH to the door of the tabernacle of witness, a ram for a trespass-offering.

(Lev 19:22) And the priest shall make atonement for him with the ram of the trespass-offering, before YHVH, for the sin which he sinned; and the sin which he sinned shall be forgiven him.

(Lev 19:23) And whenever ye shall enter into the land which YHVH your Elohim gives you, and shall plant any fruit-tree, then shall ye purge away its uncleanness; its fruit shall be three years uncleansed to you, it shall not be eaten.

(Lev 19:24) And in the fourth year all its fruit shall be holy, a subject of praise to YHVH.

(Lev 19:25) And in the fifth year ye shall eat the fruit, its produce is an increase to you. I am YHVH your Elohim.

(Lev 19:26) Eat not on the mountains, nor shall ye employ auguries, nor divine by inspection of birds.

(Lev 19:27) Ye shall not make a round cutting of the hair of your head, nor disfigure your beard.

(Lev 19:28) And ye shall not make cuttings in your body for a dead body, and ye shall not inscribe on yourselves any marks. I am YHVH your Elohim.

(Lev 19:29) Thou shalt not profane thy daughter to prostitute her; so the land shall not go a whoring, and the land be filled with iniquity.

(Lev 19:30) Ye shall keep my Sabbaths, and reverence my sanctuaries: I am YHVH.

(Lev 19:31) Ye shall not attend to those who have in them divining spirits, nor attach yourselves to enchanters, to pollute yourselves with them: I am YHVH your Elohim.

(Lev 19:32) Thou shalt rise up before the hoary head, and honour the face of the old man, and shalt fear thy Elohim: I am YHVH your Elohim.

(Lev 19:33) And if there should come to you a stranger in your land, ye shall not afflict him.

(Lev 19:34) The stranger that comes to you shall be among you as the native,

and thou shalt love him as thyself; for ye were strangers in the land of Egypt: I am YHVH your Elohim.

(Lev 19:35) Ye shall not act unrighteously in judgment, in measures and weights and scales.

(Lev 19:36) There shall be among you just balances and just weights and just liquid measure. I am YHVH your Elohim, who brought you out of the land of Egypt.

(Lev 19:37) And ye shall keep all my law and all my ordinances, and ye shall do them: I am YHVH your Elohim.

(Lev 20:1) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Lev 20:2) Thou shalt also say to the children of Israel, If there shall be any of the children of Israel, or of those who have become proselytes in Israel, who shall give of his seed to Moloch, let him be surely put to death; the nation upon the land shall stone him with stones.

(Lev 20:3) And I will set my face against that man, and will cut him off from his people, because he has given of his seed to Moloch, to defile my sanctuary, and profane the name of them that are consecrated to me.

(Lev 20:4) And if the natives of the land should in anywise overlook that man in giving of his seed to Moloch, so as not to put him to death;

(Lev 20:5) then will I set my face against that man and his family, and I will destroy him, and all who have been of one mind with him, so that he should go a whoring to the princes, from their people.

(Lev 20:6) And the soul that shall follow those who have in them divining spirits, or enchanters, so as to go a whoring after them; I will set my face against that soul, and will destroy it from among its people.

(Lev 20:7) And ye shall be holy, for I YHVH your Elohim am holy.

(Lev 20:8) And ye shall observe my ordinances, and do them: I am YHVH that sanctifies you.

(Lev 20:9) Every man who shall speak evil of his father or of his mother, let him die the death; has he spoken evil of his father or his mother? he shall be guilty.

(Lev 20:10) Whatever man shall commit adultery with the wife of a man, or whoever shall commit adultery with the wife of his neighbour, let them die the death, the adulterer and the adulteress.

(Lev 20:11) And if any one should lie with his father's wife, he has uncovered his father's nakedness: let them both die the death, they are guilty.

(Lev 20:12) And if any one should lie with his daughter-in-law, let them both be put to death; for they have wrought impiety, they are guilty.

(Lev 20:13) And whoever shall lie with a male as with a woman, they have both wrought abomination; let them die the death, they are guilty.

(Lev 20:14) Whosoever shall take a woman and her mother, it is iniquity: they shall burn him and them with fire; so there shall not be iniquity among you.

(Lev 20:15) And whosoever shall lie with a beast, let him die the death; and ye shall kill the beast.

(Lev 20:16) And whatever woman shall approach any beast, so as to have connexion with it, ye shall kill the woman and the beast: let them die the death, they are guilty.

(Lev 20:17) Whosoever shall take his sister by his father or by his mother, and shall see her nakedness, and she see his nakedness, it is a reproach: they shall

be destroyed before the children of their family; he has uncovered his sister's nakedness, they shall bear their sin.

(Lev 20:18) And whatever man shall lie with a woman that is set apart for a flux, and shall uncover her nakedness, he has uncovered her fountain, and she has uncovered the flux of her blood: they shall both be destroyed from among their generation.

(Lev 20:19) And thou shalt not uncover the nakedness of thy father's sister, or of the sister of thy mother; for that man has uncovered the nakedness of one near akin: they shall bear their iniquity.

(Lev 20:20) Whosoever shall lie with his near kinswoman, has uncovered the nakedness of one near akin to him: they shall die childless.

(Lev 20:21) Whoever shall take his brother's wife, it is uncleanness; he has uncovered his brother's nakedness; they shall die childless.

(Lev 20:22) And keep ye all my ordinances, and my judgments; and ye shall do them, and the land shall not be aggrieved with you, into which I bring you to dwell upon it.

(Lev 20:23) And walk ye not in the customs of the nations which I drive out from before you; for they have done all these things, and I have abhorred them:

(Lev 20:24) and I said to you, Ye shall inherit their land, and I will give it to you for a possession, even a land flowing with milk and honey: I am YHVH your Elohim, who have separated you from all people.

(Lev 20:25) And ye shall make a distinction between the clean and the unclean cattle, and between clean and unclean birds; and ye shall not defile your souls with cattle, or with birds, or with any creeping things of the earth, which I have separated for you by reason of uncleanness.

(Lev 20:26) And ye shall be holy to me; because I YHVH your Elohim am holy, who separated you from all nations, to be mine.

(Lev 20:27) And as for a man or woman whosoever of them shall have in them a divining spirit, or be an enchanter, let them both die the death: ye shall stone them with stones, they are guilty.

(Lev 21:1) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying, Speak to the priests the sons of Aaron, and thou shalt tell them that they shall not defile themselves in their nation for the dead,

(Lev 21:2) but they may mourn for a relative who is very near to them, for a father and mother, and sons and daughters, for a brother,

(Lev 21:3) and for a virgin sister that is near to one, that is not espoused to a man; for these one shall defile himself.

(Lev 21:4) He shall not defile himself suddenly among his people to profane himself.

(Lev 21:5) And ye shall not shave your head for the dead with a baldness on the top; and they shall not shave their beard, neither shall they make gashes on their flesh.

(Lev 21:6) They shall be holy to their Elohim, and they shall not profane the name of their Elohim; for they offer the sacrifices of YHVH as the gifts of their Elohim, and they shall be holy.

(Lev 21:7) They shall not take a woman who is a harlot and profaned, or a woman put away from her husband; for he is holy to YHVH his Elohim.

(Lev 21:8) And thou shalt hallow him; he offers the gifts of YHVH your

Elohim: he shall be holy, for I YHVH that sanctify them am holy.

(Lev 21:9) And if the daughter of a priest should be profaned to go a whoring, she profanes the name of her father: she shall be burnt with fire.

(Lev 21:10) And the priest that is chief among his brethren, the oil having been poured upon the head of the anointed one, and he having been consecrated to put on the garments, shall not take the mitre off his head, and shall not rend his garments:

(Lev 21:11) neither shall he go in to any dead body, neither shall he defile himself for his father or his mother.

(Lev 21:12) And he shall not go forth out of the sanctuary, and he shall not profane the sanctuary of his Elohim, because the holy anointing oil of Elohim is upon him: I am YHVH.

(Lev 21:13) He shall take for a wife a virgin of his own tribe.

(Lev 21:14) But a widow, or one that is put away, or profaned, or a harlot, these he shall not take; but he shall take for a wife a virgin of his own people.

(Lev 21:15) And he shall not profane his seed among his people: I am YHVH that sanctifies him.

(Lev 21:16) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Lev 21:17) Say to Aaron, A man of thy tribe throughout your generations, who shall have a blemish on him, shall not draw nigh to offer the gifts of his Elohim.

(Lev 21:18) No man who has a blemish on him shall draw nigh; a man blind, lame, with his nose disfigured, or his ears cut,

(Lev 21:19) a man who has a broken hand or a broken foot,

(Lev 21:20) or hump-backed, or blear-eyed, or that has lost his eye-lashes, or a man who has a malignant ulcer, or tetter, or one that has lost a testicle.

(Lev 21:21) Whoever of the seed of Aaron the priest has a blemish on him, shall not draw nigh to offer sacrifices to thy Elohim, because he has a blemish on him; he shall not draw nigh to offer the gifts of Elohim.

(Lev 21:22) The gifts of Elohim are most holy, and he shall eat of the holy things.

(Lev 21:23) Only he shall not approach the veil, and he shall not draw nigh to the altar, because he has a blemish; and he shall not profane the sanctuary of his Elohim, for I am YHVH that sanctifies them.

(Lev 21:24) And Moses spoke to Aaron and his sons, and to all the children of Israel.

(Lev 22:1) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Lev 22:2) Speak to Aaron and to his sons, and let them take heed concerning the holy things of the children of Israel, so they shall not profane my holy name in any of the things which they consecrate to me: I am YHVH.

(Lev 22:3) Say to them, Every man throughout your generations, whoever of all your seed shall approach to the holy things, whatsoever the children of Israel shall consecrate to YHVH, while his uncleanness is upon him, that soul shall be cut off from me: I am YHVH your Elohim.

(Lev 22:4) And the man of the seed of Aaron the priest, if he should have leprosy or issue of the reins, shall not eat of the holy things, until he be cleansed; and he that touches any uncleanness of a dead body, or the man whose seed of copulation shall have gone out from him,

(Lev 22:5) or whosoever shall touch any unclean reptile, which will defile him,

or who shall touch a man, whereby he shall defile him according to all his uncleanness:

(Lev 22:6) whatsoever soul shall touch them shall be unclean until evening; he shall not eat of the holy things, unless he bathe his body in water,

(Lev 22:7) and the sun go down, and then he shall be clean; and then shall he eat of all the holy things, for they are his bread.

(Lev 22:8) He shall not eat that which dies of itself, or is taken of beasts, so that he should be polluted by them: I am YHVH.

(Lev 22:9) And they shall keep my ordinances, that they do not bear iniquity because of them, and die because of them, if they shall profane them: I am YHVH Elohim that sanctifies them.

(Lev 22:10) And no stranger shall eat the holy things: one that sojourns with a priest, or a hireling, shall not eat the holy things.

(Lev 22:11) But if a priest should have a soul purchased for money, he shall eat of his bread; and they that are born in his house, they also shall eat of his bread.

(Lev 22:12) And if the daughter of a priest should marry a stranger, she shall not eat of the offerings of the sanctuary.

(Lev 22:13) And if the daughter of priest should be a widow, or put away, and have no seed, she shall return to her father's house, as in her youth: she shall eat of her father's bread, but no stranger shall eat of it.

(Lev 22:14) And the man who shall ignorantly eat holy things, shall add the fifth part to it, and give the holy thing to the priest.

(Lev 22:15) And they shall not profane the holy things of the children of Israel, which they offer to YHVH.

(Lev 22:16) So should they bring upon themselves the iniquity of trespass in their eating their holy things: for I am YHVH that sanctifies them.

(Lev 22:17) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Lev 22:18) Speak to Aaron and his sons, and to all the congregation of Israel, and thou shalt say to them, Any man of the children of Israel, or of the strangers that abide among them in Israel, who shall offer his gifts according to all their confession and according to all their choice, whatsoever they may bring to YHVH for whole-burnt-offerings

(Lev 22:19) your free-will-offerings shall be males without blemish of the herds, or of the sheep, or of the goats.

(Lev 22:20) They shall not bring to YHVH anything that has a blemish in it, for it shall not be acceptable for you.

(Lev 22:21) And whatsoever man shall offer a peace-offering to YHVH, discharging a vow, or in the way of free-will-offering, or an offering in your feasts, of the herds or of the sheep, it shall be without blemish for acceptance: there shall be no blemish in it.

(Lev 22:22) One that is blind, or broken, or has its tongue cut out, or is troubled with warts, or has a malignant ulcer, or tetters, they shall not offer these to YHVH; neither shall ye offer any of them for a burnt-offering on the altar of YHVH.

(Lev 22:23) And a calf or a sheep with the ears cut off, or that has lost its tail, thou shalt slay them for thyself; but they shall not be accepted for thy vow.

(Lev 22:24) That which has broken testicles, or is crushed or gelt or mutilated, thou shalt not offer them to YHVH, neither shall ye sacrifice them

upon your land.

(Lev 22:25) Neither shall ye offer the gifts of your Elohim of all these things by the hand of a stranger, because there is corruption in them, a blemish in them: these shall not be accepted for you.

(Lev 22:26) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Lev 22:27) As for a calf, or a sheep, or a goat, whenever it is born, then shall it be seven days under its mother; and on the eighth day and after they shall be accepted for sacrifices, a burnt-offering to YHVH.

(Lev 22:28) And a bullock and a ewe, it and its young, thou shalt not kill in one day.

(Lev 22:29) And if thou shouldest offer a sacrifice, a vow of rejoicing to YHVH, ye shall offer it so as to be accepted for you.

(Lev 22:30) In that same day it shall be eaten; ye shall not leave of the flesh till the morrow: I am YHVH.

(Lev 22:31) And ye shall keep my commandments and do them.

(Lev 22:32) And ye shall not profane the name of the Holy One, and I will be sanctified in the midst of the children of Israel. I am YHVH that sanctifies you,

(Lev 22:33) who brought you out of the land of Egypt, to be your Elohim: I am YHVH.

(Lev 23:1) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Lev 23:2) Speak to the children of Israel, and thou shalt say unto them, The feasts of YHVH which ye shall call holy assemblies, these are my feasts.

(Lev 23:3) Six days shalt thou do works, but on the seventh day is the Sabbath; a rest, a holy convocation to YHVH: thou shalt not do any work, it is a Sabbath to YHVH in all your dwellings.

(Lev 23:4) These are the feasts to YHVH, holy convocations, which ye shall call in their seasons.

(Lev 23:5) In the first month, on the fourteenth day of the month, between the evening times is YHVH's passover.

(Lev 23:6) And on the fifteenth day of this month is the feast of unleavened bread to YHVH; seven days shall ye eat unleavened bread.

(Lev 23:7) And the first day shall be a holy convocation to you: ye shall do no servile work.

(Lev 23:8) And ye shall offer whole-burnt-offerings to YHVH seven days; and the seventh day shall be a holy convocation to you: ye shall do no servile work.

(Lev 23:9) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Lev 23:10) Speak to the children of Israel, and thou shalt say to them, When ye shall enter into the land which I give you, and reap the harvest of it, then shall ye bring a sheaf, the first-fruits of your harvest, to the priest;

(Lev 23:11) and he shall lift up the sheaf before YHVH, to be accepted for you. On the morrow of the first day the priest shall lift it up.

(Lev 23:12) And ye shall offer on the day on which ye bring the sheaf, a lamb without blemish of a year old for a whole-burnt-offering to YHVH.

(Lev 23:13) And its meat-offering two tenth portions of fine flour mingled with oil: it is a sacrifice to YHVH, a smell of sweet savour to YHVH, and its drink-offering the fourth part of a hin of wine.

(Lev 23:14) And ye shall not eat bread, or the new parched corn, until this same day, until ye offer the sacrifices to your Elohim: it is a perpetual statute

throughout your generations in all your dwellings.

(Lev 23:15) And ye shall number to yourselves from the day after the Sabbath, from the day on which ye shall offer the sheaf of the heave-offering, seven full weeks:

(Lev 23:16) until the morrow after the last week ye shall number fifty days, and shall bring a new meat-offering to YHVH.

(Lev 23:17) Ye shall bring from your dwelling loaves, as a heave-offering, two loaves: they shall be of two tenth portions of fine flour, they shall be baked with leaven of the first-fruits to YHVH.

(Lev 23:18) And ye shall bring with the loaves seven unblemished lambs of a year old, and one calf of the herd, and two rams without blemish, and they shall be a whole-burnt-offering to YHVH: and their meat-offerings and their drink-offerings shall be a sacrifice, a smell of sweet savour to YHVH.

(Lev 23:19) And they shall sacrifice one kid of the goats for a sin-offering, and two lambs of a year old for a peace-offering, with the loaves of the first-fruits.

(Lev 23:20) And the priest shall place them with the loaves of the first-fruits an offering before YHVH with the two lambs, they shall be holy to YHVH; they shall belong to the priest that brings them.

(Lev 23:21) And ye shall call this day a convocation: it shall be holy to you; ye shall do no servile work on it: it is a perpetual ordinance throughout your generations in all your habitations.

(Lev 23:22) And when ye shall reap the harvest of your land, ye shall not fully reap the remainder of the harvest of your field when thou reapest, and thou shalt not gather that which falls from thy reaping; thou shalt leave it for the poor and the stranger: I am YHVH your Elohim.

(Lev 23:23) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Lev 23:24) Speak to the children of Israel, saying, In the seventh month, on the first day of the month, ye shall have a rest, a memorial of trumpets: it shall be to you a holy convocation.

(Lev 23:25) Ye shall do no servile work, and ye shall offer a whole-burnt-offering to YHVH.

(Lev 23:26) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Lev 23:27) Also on the tenth day of this seventh month is a day of atonement: it shall be a holy convocation to you; and ye shall humble your souls, and offer a whole-burnt-offering to YHVH.

(Lev 23:28) Ye shall do no work on this self-same day: for this is a day of atonement for you, to make atonement for you before YHVH your Elohim.

(Lev 23:29) Every soul that shall not be humbled in that day, shall be cut off from among its people.

(Lev 23:30) And every soul which shall do work on that day, that soul shall be destroyed from among its people.

(Lev 23:31) Ye shall do no manner of work: it is a perpetual statute throughout your generations in all your habitations.

(Lev 23:32) It shall be a holy Sabbath to you; and ye shall humble your souls, from the ninth day of the month: from evening to evening ye shall keep your Sabbaths.

(Lev 23:33) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Lev 23:34) Speak to the children of Israel, saying, On the fifteenth day of this seventh month, there shall be a feast of tabernacles seven days to YHVH.

(Lev 23:35) And on the first day shall be a holy convocation; ye shall do no servile work.

(Lev 23:36) Seven days shall ye offer whole-burnt-offerings to YHVH, and the eighth-day shall be a holy convocation to you; and ye shall offer whole-burnt-offerings to YHVH: it is a time of release, ye shall do no servile work.

(Lev 23:37) These are the feasts to YHVH, which ye shall call holy convocations, to offer burnt-offerings to YHVH, whole-burnt-offerings and their meat-offerings, and their drink-offerings, that for each day on its day:

(Lev 23:38) besides the Sabbaths of YHVH, and besides your gifts, and besides all your vows, and besides your free-will-offerings, which ye shall give to YHVH.

(Lev 23:39) And on the fifteenth day of this seventh month, when ye shall have completely gathered in the fruits of the earth, ye shall keep a feast to YHVH seven days; on the first day there shall be a rest, and on the eighth day a rest.

(Lev 23:40) And on the first day ye shall take goodly fruit of trees, and branches of palm trees, and thick boughs of trees, and willows, and branches of osiers from the brook, to rejoice before YHVH your Elohim seven days in the year.

(Lev 23:41) It is a perpetual statute for your generations: in the seventh month ye shall keep it.

(Lev 23:42) Seven days ye shall dwell in tabernacles: every native in Israel shall dwell in tents,

(Lev 23:43) that your posterity may see, that I made the children of Israel to dwell in tents, when I brought them out of the land of Egypt: I am YHVH your Elohim.

(Lev 23:44) And Moses recounted the feasts of YHVH to the children of Israel.

(Lev 24:1) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Lev 24:2) Charge the children of Israel, and let them take for thee pure olive oil beaten for the light, to burn a lamp continually,

(Lev 24:3) outside the veil in the tabernacle of witness; and Aaron and his sons shall burn it from evening until morning before YHVH continually, a perpetual statute throughout your generations.

(Lev 24:4) Ye shall burn the lamps on the pure lamp-stand before YHVH till the morrow.

(Lev 24:5) And ye shall take fine flour, and make of it twelve loaves; each loaf shall be of two tenth parts.

(Lev 24:6) And ye shall put them in two rows, each row containing six loaves, on the pure table before YHVH.

(Lev 24:7) And ye shall put on each row pure frankincense and salt; and these things shall be for loaves for a memorial, set forth before YHVH.

(Lev 24:8) On the Sabbath-day they shall be set forth before YHVH continually before the children of Israel, for an everlasting covenant.

(Lev 24:9) And they shall be for Aaron and his sons, and they shall eat them in the holy place: for this is their most holy portion of the offerings made to YHVH, a perpetual statute.

(Lev 24:10) And there went forth a son of an Israelitish woman, and he was son of an Egyptian man among the sons of Israel; and they fought in the camp, the son of the Israelitish woman, and a man who was an Israelite.

(Lev 24:11) And the son of the Israelitish woman named THE NAME and curse; and they brought him to Moses: and his mother's name was Salomith, daughter of Dabri of the tribe of Dan.

(Lev 24:12) And they put him in ward, to judge him by the command of YHVH.

(Lev 24:13) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Lev 24:14) Bring forth him that cursed outside the camp, and all who heard shall lay their hands upon his head, and all the congregation shall stone him.

(Lev 24:15) And speak to the sons of Israel, and thou shalt say to them, Whosoever shall curse Elohim shall bear his sin.

(Lev 24:16) And he that names the name of YHVH, let him die the death: let all the congregation of Israel stone him with stones; whether he be a stranger or a native, let him die for naming the name of YHVH.

(Lev 24:17) And whosoever shall smite a man and he die, let him die the death.

(Lev 24:18) And whosoever shall smite a beast, and it shall die, let him render life for life.

(Lev 24:19) And whosoever shall inflict a blemish on his neighbour, as he has done to him, so shall it be done to himself in return;

(Lev 24:20) bruise for bruise, eye for eye, tooth for tooth: as any one may inflict a blemish on a man, so shall it be rendered to him.

(Lev 24:21) Whosoever shall smite a man, and he shall die, let him die the death.

(Lev 24:22) There shall be one judgment for the stranger and the native, for I am YHVH your Elohim.

(Lev 24:23) And Moses spoke to the children of Israel, and they brought him that had cursed out of the camp, and stoned him with stones: and the children of Israel did as YHVH commanded Moses.

(Lev 25:1) And YHVH spoke to Moses in the mount Sina, saying,

(Lev 25:2) Speak to the children of Israel, and thou shalt say to them, Whensoever ye shall have entered into the land, which I give to you, then the land shall rest which I give to you, for its Sabbaths to YHVH.

(Lev 25:3) Six years thou shalt sow thy field, and six years thou shall prune thy vine, and gather in its fruit.

(Lev 25:4) But in the seventh year shall be a Sabbath, it shall be a rest to the land, a Sabbath to YHVH: thou shalt not sow thy field, and thou shalt not prune thy vine.

(Lev 25:5) And thou shalt not gather the spontaneous produce of thy field, and thou shalt not gather fully the grapes of thy dedication: it shall be a year of rest to the land.

(Lev 25:6) And the Sabbaths of the land shall be food for thee, and for thy man-servant, and for thy maid-servant, and thy hireling, and the stranger that abides with thee.

(Lev 25:7) And for thy cattle, and for the wild beats that are in thy land, shall every fruit of it be for food.

(Lev 25:8) And thou shalt reckon to thyself seven Sabbaths of years, seven times seven years; and they shall be to thee seven weeks of years, nine and forty years.

(Lev 25:9) In the seventh month, on the tenth day of the month, ye shall

make a proclamation with the sound of a trumpet in all your land; on the day of atonement ye shall make a proclamation with a trumpet in all your land.
(Lev 25:10) And ye shall sanctify the year, the fiftieth year, and ye shall proclaim a release upon the land to all that inhabit it; it shall be given a year of release, a jubilee for you; and each one shall depart to his possession, and ye shall go each to his family.
(Lev 25:11) This is a jubilee of release, the year shall be to you the fiftieth year: ye shall not sow, nor reap the produce that comes of itself from the land, neither shall ye gather its dedicated fruits.
(Lev 25:12) For it is a jubilee of release; it shall be holy to you, ye shall eat its fruits off the fields.
(Lev 25:13) In the year of the release even the jubilee of it, shall each one return to his possession.
(Lev 25:14) And if thou shouldest sell a possession to thy neighbour, or if thou shouldest buy of thy neighbour, let not a man oppress his neighbour.
(Lev 25:15) According to the number of years after the jubilee shalt thou buy of thy neighbour, according to the number of years of the fruits shall he sell to thee.
(Lev 25:16) According as there may be a greater number of years he shall increase the value of his possession, and according as there may be a less number of years he shall lessen the value of his possession; for according to the number of his crops, so shall he sell to thee.
(Lev 25:17) Let not a man oppress his neighbour, and thou shalt fear YHVH thy Elohim: I am YHVH thy Elohim.
(Lev 25:18) And ye shall keep all my ordinances, and all my judgments; and do ye observe them, and ye shall keep them, and dwell securely in the land.
(Lev 25:19) And the land shall yield her increase, and ye shall eat to fullness, and shall dwell securely in it.
(Lev 25:20) And if ye should say, What shall we eat in this seventh year, if we do not sow nor gather in our fruits?
(Lev 25:21) Then will I send my blessing upon you in the sixth year, and the land shall produce its fruits for three years.
(Lev 25:22) And ye shall sow in the eighth year, and eat old fruits till the ninth year: until its fruit come, ye shall eat old fruits of the old.
(Lev 25:23) And the land shall not be sold for a permanence; for the land is mine, because ye are strangers and sojourners before me.
(Lev 25:24) And in every land of your possession, ye shall allow ransoms for the land.
(Lev 25:25) And if thy brother who is with thee be poor, and should have sold part of his possession, and his kinsman who is nigh to him come, then he shall redeem the possession which his brother has sold.
(Lev 25:26) And if one have no near kinsman, and he prosper with his hand, and he find sufficient money, even his ransom;
(Lev 25:27) then shall he calculate the years of his sale, and he shall give what is due to the man to whom he sold it, and he shall return to his possession.
(Lev 25:28) But if his hand have not prospered sufficiently, so as that he should restore the money to him, then he that bought the possessions shall have them till the sixth year of the release; and it shall go out in the release,

and the owner shall return to his possession.

(Lev 25:29) And if any one should sell an inhabited house in a walled city, then there shall be the ransom of it, until the time is fulfilled: its time of ransom shall be a full year.

(Lev 25:30) And if it be not ransomed until there be completed of its time a full year, the house which is in the walled city shall be surely confirmed to him that bought it, throughout his generations; and it shall not go out in the release.

(Lev 25:31) But the houses in the villages which have not a wall round about them, shall be reckoned as the fields of the country: they shall always be redeemable, and they shall go out in the release.

(Lev 25:32) And the cities of the Levites, the houses of the cities in their possession, shall be always redeemable to the Levites.

(Lev 25:33) And if any one shall redeem a house of the Levites, then shall their sale of the houses of their possession go out in the release; because the houses of the cities of the Levites are their possession in the midst of the children of Israel.

(Lev 25:34) And the lands set apart for their cities shall not be sold, because this is their perpetual possession.

(Lev 25:35) And if thy brother who is with thee become poor, and he fail in resources with thee, thou shalt help him as a stranger and a sojourner, and thy brother shall live with thee.

(Lev 25:36) Thou shalt not receive from him interest, nor increase: and thou shalt fear thy Elohim: I am YHVH: and thy brother shall live with thee.

(Lev 25:37) Thou shalt not lend thy money to him at interest, and thou shalt not lend thy meat to him to be returned with increase.

(Lev 25:38) I am YHVH your Elohim, who brought you out of the land of Egypt, to give you the land of Chanaan, so as to be your Elohim.

(Lev 25:39) And if thy brother by thee be lowered, and be sold to thee, he shall not serve thee with the servitude of a slave.

(Lev 25:40) He shall be with thee as a hireling or a sojourner, he shall work for thee till the year of release:

(Lev 25:41) and he shall go out in the release, and his children with him; and he shall go to his family, he shall hasten back to his patrimony.

(Lev 25:42) Because these are my servants, whom I brought out of the land of Egypt; such an one shall not be sold as a common servant.

(Lev 25:43) Thou shalt not oppress him with labour, and shalt fear YHVH thy Elohim.

(Lev 25:44) And whatever number of men-servants and maid-servants thou shalt have, thou shalt purchase male and female servants from the nations that are round about thee.

(Lev 25:45) And of the sons of the sojourners that are among you, of these ye shall buy and of their relations, all that shall be in your lands; let them be to you for a possession.

(Lev 25:46) And ye shall distribute them to your children after you, and they shall be to you permanent possessions for ever: but of your brethren the children of Israel, one shall not oppress his brother in labours.

(Lev 25:47) And if a stranger or sojourner with thee wax rich, and thy brother in distress be sold to the stranger or the sojourner that is with thee, or to a

proselyte by extraction;

(Lev 25:48) after he is sold to him there shall be redemption for him, one of his brethren shall redeem him.

(Lev 25:49) A brother of his father, or a son of his father's brother shall redeem him; or let one of his near kin of his tribe redeem him, and if he should be rich and redeem himself,

(Lev 25:50) then shall he calculate with his purchaser from the year that he sold himself to him until the year of release: and the money of his purchase shall be as that of a hireling, he shall be with him from year to year.

(Lev 25:51) And if any have a greater number of years than enough, according to these he shall pay his ransom out of his purchase-money.

(Lev 25:52) And if but a little time be left of the years to the year of release, then shall he reckon to him according to his years, and shall pay his ransom

(Lev 25:53) as a hireling; he shall be with him from year to year; thou shalt not oppress him with labour before thee.

(Lev 25:54) And if he do not pay his ransom accordingly, he shall go out in the year of his release, he and his children with him.

(Lev 25:55) For the children of Israel are my servants: they are my attendants, whom I brought out of the land of Egypt.

(Lev 26:1) I am YHVH your Elohim: ye shall not make to yourselves gods made with hands, or graven; neither shall ye rear up a pillar for yourselves, neither shall ye set up a stone for an object in your land to worship it: I am YHVH your Elohim.

(Lev 26:2) Ye shall keep my Sabbaths, and reverence my sanctuaries: I am YHVH.

(Lev 26:3) If ye will walk in my ordinances, and keep my commandments, and do them,

(Lev 26:4) then will I give you the rain in its season, and the land shall produce its fruits, and the trees of the field shall yield their fruit.

(Lev 26:5) And your threshing time shall overtake the vintage, and your vintage shall overtake your seed time; and ye shall eat your bread to the full; and ye shall dwell safely upon your land, and war shall not go through your land.

(Lev 26:6) And I will give peace in your land, and ye shall sleep, and none shall make you afraid; and I will destroy the evil beasts out of your land,

(Lev 26:7) and ye shall pursue your enemies, and they shall fall before you with slaughter.

(Lev 26:8) And five of you shall chase a hundred, and a hundred of you shall chase tens of thousands; and your enemies shall fall before you by the sword.

(Lev 26:9) And I will look upon you, and increase you, and multiply you, and establish my covenant with you.

(Lev 26:10) And ye shall eat that which is old and very old, and bring forth the old to make way for the new.

(Lev 26:11) And I will set my tabernacle among you, and my soul shall not abhor you;

(Lev 26:12) and I will walk among you, and be your Elohim, and ye shall be my people.

(Lev 26:13) I am YHVH your Elohim, who brought you out of the land of Egypt, where ye were slaves; and I broke the band of your yoke, and brought

you forth openly.

(Lev 26:14) But if ye will not hearken to me, nor obey these my ordinances,

(Lev 26:15) but disobey them, and your soul should loathe my judgments, so that ye should not keep all my commands, so as to break my covenant,

(Lev 26:16) then will I do thus to you: I will even bring upon you perplexity and the itch, and the fever that causes your eyes to waste away, and disease that consumes your life; and ye shall sow your seeds in vain, and your enemies shall eat them.

(Lev 26:17) And I will set my face against you, and ye shall fall before your enemies, and they that hate you shall pursue you; and ye shall flee, no one pursuing you.

(Lev 26:18) And if ye still refuse to hearken to me, then will I chasten you yet more even seven times for your sins.

(Lev 26:19) And I will break down the haughtiness of your pride; and I will make your heaven iron, and your earth as it were brass.

(Lev 26:20) And your strength shall be in vain; and your land shall not yield its seed, and the tree of your field shall not yield its fruit.

(Lev 26:21) And if after this ye should walk perversely, and not be willing to obey me, I will further bring upon you seven plagues according to your sins.

(Lev 26:22) And I will send upon you the wild beasts of the land, and they shall devour you, and shall consume your cattle: and I will make you few in number, and your ways shall be desolate.

(Lev 26:23) And if hereupon ye are not corrected, but walk perversely towards me,

(Lev 26:24) I also will walk with you with a perverse spirit, and I also will smite you seven times for your sins.

(Lev 26:25) And I will bring upon you a sword avenging the cause of my covenant, and ye shall flee for refuge to your cities; and I will send out death against you, and ye shall be delivered into the hands of your enemies.

(Lev 26:26) When I afflict you with famine of bread, then ten women shall bake your loaves in one oven, and they shall render your loaves by weight; and ye shall eat, and not be satisfied.

(Lev 26:27) And if hereupon ye will not obey me, but walk perversely towards me,

(Lev 26:28) then will I walk with you with a froward mind, and I will chasten you seven-fold according to your sins.

(Lev 26:29) And ye shall eat the flesh of your sons, and the flesh of your daughters shall ye eat.

(Lev 26:30) And I will render your pillars desolate, and will utterly destroy your wooden images made with hands; and I will lay your carcasses on the carcasses of your idols, and my soul shall loathe you.

(Lev 26:31) And I will lay your cities waste, and I will make your sanctuaries desolate, and I will not smell the savour of your sacrifices.

(Lev 26:32) And I will lay your land desolate, and your enemies who dwell in it shall wonder at it.

(Lev 26:33) And I will scatter you among the nations, and the sword shall come upon you and consume you; and your land shall be desolate, and your cities shall be desolate.

(Lev 26:34) Then the land shall enjoy its Sabbaths all the days of its

desolation.

(Lev 26:35) And ye shall be in the land of your enemies; then the land shall keep its Sabbaths, and the land shall enjoy its Sabbaths all the days of its desolation: it shall keep Sabbaths which it kept not among your Sabbaths, when ye dwelt in it.

(Lev 26:36) And to those who are left of you I will bring bondage into their heart in the land of their enemies; and the sound of a shaken leaf shall chase them, and they shall flee as fleeing from war, and shall fall when none pursues them.

(Lev 26:37) And brother shall disregard brother as in war, when none pursues; and ye shall not be able to withstand your enemies.

(Lev 26:38) And ye shall perish among the Gentiles, and the land of your enemies shall devour you.

(Lev 26:39) And those who are left of you shall perish, because of their sins, and because of the sins of their fathers: in the land of their enemies shall they consume away.

(Lev 26:40) And they shall confess their sins, and the sins of their fathers, that they have transgressed and neglected me, and that they have walked perversely before me,

(Lev 26:41) and I walked with them with a perverse mind; and I will destroy them in the land of their enemies: then shall their uncircumcised heart be ashamed, and then shall they acquiesce in the punishment of their sins.

(Lev 26:42) And I will remember the covenant of Jacob, and the covenant of Isaac, and the covenant of Abraam will I remember.

(Lev 26:43) And I will remember the land, and the land shall be left of them; then the land shall enjoy her Sabbaths, when it is deserted through them: and they shall accept the punishment of their iniquities, because they neglected my judgments, and in their soul loathed my ordinances.

(Lev 26:44) And yet not even thus, while they were in the land of their enemies, did I overlook them, nor did I loathe them so as to consume them, to break my covenant made with them; for I am YHVH their Elohim.

(Lev 26:45) And I will remember their former covenant, when I brought them out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage before the nation, to be their Elohim; I am YHVH.

(Lev 26:46) These are my judgments and my ordinances, and the law which YHVH gave between himself and the children of Israel, in the mount Sina, by the hand of Moses.

(Lev 27:1) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Lev 27:2) Speak to the children of Israel, and thou shalt say to them, Whosoever shall vow a vow as the valuation of his soul for YHVH,

(Lev 27:3) the valuation of a male from twenty years old to sixty years old shall be his valuation shall be fifty didrachms of silver by the standard of the sanctuary.

(Lev 27:4) And the valuation of a female shall be thirty didrachms.

(Lev 27:5) And if it be from five years old to twenty, the valuation of a male shall be twenty didrachms, and of a female ten didrachms.

(Lev 27:6) And from a month old to five years old, the valuation of a male shall be five didrachms, and of a female, three didrachms of silver.

(Lev 27:7) And if from sixty year old and upward, if it be a male, his valuation

shall be fifteen didrachms of silver, and if a female, ten didrachms.

(Lev 27:8) And if the man be too poor for the valuation, he shall stand before the priest; and the priest shall value him: according to what the man who has vowed can afford, the priest shall value him.

(Lev 27:9) And if it be from the cattle that are offered as a gift to YHVH, whoever shall offer one of these to YHVH, it shall be holy.

(Lev 27:10) He shall not change it, a good for a bad, or a bad for a good; and if he do at all change it, a beast for a beast, it and the substitute shall be holy.

(Lev 27:11) And if it be any unclean beast, of which none are offered as a gift to YHVH, he shall set the beast before the priest.

(Lev 27:12) And the priest shall make a valuation between the good and the bad, and accordingly as the priest shall value it, so shall it stand.

(Lev 27:13) And if the worshipper will at all redeem it, he shall add the fifth part to its value.

(Lev 27:14) And whatsoever man shall consecrate his house as holy to YHVH, the priest shall make a valuation of it between the good and the bad: as the priest shall value it, so shall it stand.

(Lev 27:15) And if he that has sanctified it should redeem his house, he shall add to it the fifth part of the money of the valuation, and it shall be his.

(Lev 27:16) And if a man should hallow to YHVH a part of the field of his possession, then the valuation shall be according to its seed, fifty didrachms of silver for a homer of barley.

(Lev 27:17) And if he should sanctify his field from the year of release, it shall stand according to his valuation.

(Lev 27:18) And if he should sanctify his field in the latter time after the release, the priest shall reckon to him the money for the remaining years, until the next year of release, and it shall be deducted as an equivalent from his full valuation.

(Lev 27:19) And if he that sanctified the field would redeem it, he shall add to its value the fifth part of the money, and it shall be his.

(Lev 27:20) And if he do not redeem the field, but should sell the field to another man, he shall not after redeem it.

(Lev 27:21) But the field shall be holy to YHVH after the release, as separated land; the priest shall have possession of it.

(Lev 27:22) And if he should consecrate to YHVH of a field which he has bought, which is not of the field of his possession,

(Lev 27:23) the priest shall reckon to him the full valuation from the year of release, and he shall pay the valuation in that day as holy to YHVH.

(Lev 27:24) And in the year of release the land shall be restored to the man of whom the other bought it, whose the possession of the land was.

(Lev 27:25) And every valuation shall be by holy weights: the didrachm shall be twenty oboli.

(Lev 27:26) And every first-born which shall be produced among thy cattle shall be YHVH's, and no man shall sanctify it: whether calf or sheep, it is YHVH's.

(Lev 27:27) But if he should redeem an unclean beast, according to its valuation, then he shall add the fifth part to it, and it shall be his; and if he redeem it not, it shall be sold according to its valuation.

(Lev 27:28) And every dedicated thing which a man shall dedicate to YHVH of

all that he has, whether man or beast, or of the field of his possession, he shall not sell it, nor redeem it: every devoted thing shall be most holy to YHVH.

(Lev 27:29) And whatever shall be dedicated of men, shall not be ransomed, but shall be surely put to death.

(Lev 27:30) Every tithe of the land, both of the seed of the land, and of the fruit of trees, is YHVH's, holy to YHVH.

(Lev 27:31) And if a man should at all redeem his tithe, he shall add the fifth part to it, and it shall be his.

(Lev 27:32) And every tithe of oxen, and of sheep, and whatsoever may come in numbering under the rod, the tenth shall be holy to YHVH.

(Lev 27:33) Thou shalt not change a good for a bad, or a bad for a good; and if thou shouldst at all change it, its equivalent also shall be holy, it shall not be redeemed.

(Lev 27:34) These are the commandments which YHVH commanded Moses for the sons of Israel in mount Sina.

Numbers.

(Num 1:1) And YHVH spoke to Moses in the wilderness of Sina, in the tabernacle of witness, on the first day of the second month, in the second year of their departure from the land of Egypt, saying,

(Num 1:2) Take the sum of all the congregation of Israel according to their kindreds, according to the houses of their fathers' families, according to their number by their names, according to their heads: every male

(Num 1:3) from twenty years old and upwards, every one that goes forth in the forces of Israel, take account of them with their strength; thou and Aaron take account of them.

(Num 1:4) And with you there shall be each one of the rulers according to the tribe of each: they shall be according to the houses of their families.

(Num 1:5) And these are the names of the men who shall be present with you; of the tribe of Ruben, Elisur the son of Sediur.

(Num 1:6) Of Symeon, Salamiel the son of Surisadai.

(Num 1:7) Of Juda, Naasson the son of Aminadab.

(Num 1:8) Of Issachar, Nathanael the son of Sogar.

(Num 1:9) Of Zabulon, Eliab the son of Chaelon.

(Num 1:10) Of the sons of Joseph, of Ephraim, Elisama the son of Emiud: of Manasses, Gamaliel the son of Phadasur.

(Num 1:11) Of Benjamin, Abidan the son of Gadeoni.

(Num 1:12) Of Dan, Achiezer the son of Amisadai.

(Num 1:13) Of Aser, Phagaiel the son of Echran.

(Num 1:14) Of Gad, Elisaph the son of Raguel.

(Num 1:15) Of Nephthali, Achire the son of Ænan.

(Num 1:16) These were famous men of the congregation, heads of the tribes according to their families: these are heads of thousands in Israel.

(Num 1:17) And Moses and Aaron took these men who were called by name.

(Num 1:18) And they assembled all the congregation on the first day of the month in the second year; and they registered them after their lineage, after their families, after the number of their names, from twenty years old and upwards, every male according to their number:

(Num 1:19) as YHVH commanded Moses, so they were numbered in the wilderness of Sina.

(Num 1:20) And the sons of Ruben the first-born of Israel according to their kindreds, according to their divisions, according to the houses of their families, according to the number of their names, according to their heads, were all males from twenty years old and upward, every one that went out with the host

(Num 1:21) the numbering of them of the tribe of Ruben, was forty-six thousand and four hundred.

(Num 1:22) For the children of Symeon according to their kindreds, according to their divisions, according to the houses of their families, according to the number of their names, according to their polls, all males from twenty years old and upward, every one that goes out with the host,

(Num 1:23) the numbering of them of the tribe of Symeon, was fifty-nine thousand and three hundred.

(Num 1:24) For the sons of Juda according to their kindreds, according to their divisions, according to the houses of their families, according to the

number of their names, according to their polls, all males from twenty years old and upward, every one that goes forth with the host,
(Num 1:25) the numbering of them of the tribe of Juda, was seventy-four thousand and six hundred.

(Num 1:26) For the sons of Issachar according to their kindreds, according to their divisions, according to the houses of their families, according to the number of their names, according to their polls, all males from twenty years old and upward, every one that goes forth with the host,

(Num 1:27) the numbering of them of the tribe of Issachar, was fifty-four thousand and four hundred.

(Num 1:28) For the sons of Zabulon according to their kindreds, according to their divisions, according to the houses of their families, according to the number of their names, according to their polls, all males from twenty years old and upward, every one that goes out with the host,

(Num 1:29) the numbering of them of the tribe of Zabulon, was fifty-seven thousand and four hundred.

(Num 1:30) For the sons of Joseph, the sons of Ephraim, according to their kindreds, according to their divisions, according to the houses of their families, according to the number of their names, according to their polls, all males from twenty years old and upward, every one that goes out with the host,

(Num 1:31) the numbering of them of the tribe of Ephraim, was forty thousand and five hundred.

(Num 1:32) For the sons of Manasse according to their kindreds, according to their divisions, according to the houses of their families, according to the number of their names, according to their polls, all males from twenty years old and upward, every one that goes out with the host,

(Num 1:33) the numbering of them of the tribe of Manasse, was thirty-two thousand and two hundred.

(Num 1:34) For the sons of Benjamin according to their kindreds, according to their divisions, according to the houses of their families, according to the number of their names, according to their polls, every male from twenty years old and upward, every one that goes forth with the host,

(Num 1:35) the numbering of them of the tribe of Benjamin, was thirty-five thousand and four hundred.

(Num 1:36) For the sons of Gad according to their kindreds, according to their divisions, according to the houses of their families, according to the number of their names, according to their polls, all males from twenty years old and upward, every one that goes forth with the host,

(Num 1:37) the numbering of them of the tribe of Gad, was forty and five thousand and six hundred and fifty.

(Num 1:38) For the sons of Dan according to their kindreds, according to their divisions, according to the houses of their families, according to the number of their names, according to their polls, all males from twenty years old and upward, every one that goes forth with the host,

(Num 1:39) the numbering of them of the tribe of Dan, was sixty and two thousand and seven hundred.

(Num 1:40) For the sons of Aser according to their kindreds, according to their divisions, according to the houses of their families, according to the number of their names, according to their polls, every male from twenty years

old and upward, every one that goes forth with the host,
(Num 1:41) the numbering of them of the tribe of Aser, was forty and one thousand and five hundred.

(Num 1:42) For the sons of Nephthali according to their kindreds, according to their divisions, according to the houses of their families, according to the number of their names, according to their polls, every male from twenty years old and upward, every one who goes forth with the host,

(Num 1:43) the numbering of them of the tribe of Nephthali, was fifty-three thousand and four hundred.

(Num 1:44) This is the numbering which Moses and Aaron and the rulers of Israel, being twelve men, conducted: there was a man for each tribe, they were according to the tribe of the houses of their family.

(Num 1:45) And the whole numbering of the children of Israel with their host from twenty years old and upward, every one that goes out to set himself in battle array in Israel, came to

(Num 1:46) six hundred thousand and three thousand and five hundred and fifty.

(Num 1:47) But the Levites of the tribe of their family were not counted among the children of Israel.

(Num 1:48) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Num 1:49) See, thou shalt not muster the tribe of Levi, and thou shalt not take their numbers, in the midst of the children of Israel.

(Num 1:50) And do thou set the Levites over the tabernacle of witness, and over all its furniture, and over all things that are in it; and they shall do service in it, and they shall encamp round about the tabernacle.

(Num 1:51) And in removing the tabernacle, the Levites shall take it down, and in pitching the tabernacle they shall set it up: and let the stranger that advances to touch it die.

(Num 1:52) And the children of Israel shall encamp, every man in his own order, and every man according to his company, with their host.

(Num 1:53) But let the Levites encamp round about the tabernacle of witness fronting it, and so there shall be no sin among the children of Israel; and the Levites themselves shall keep the guard of the tabernacle of witness.

(Num 1:54) And the children of Israel did according to all that YHVH commanded Moses and Aaron, so did they.

(Num 2:1) And YHVH spoke to Moses and Aaron, saying,

(Num 2:2) Let the children of Israel encamp fronting each other, every man keeping his own rank, according to their standards, according to the houses of their families; the children of Israel shall encamp round about the tabernacle of witness.

(Num 2:3) And they that encamp first toward the east shall be the order of the camp of Juda with their host, and the prince of the sons of Juda, Naasson the son of Aminadab.

(Num 2:4) His forces that were numbered, were seventy-four thousand and six hundred.

(Num 2:5) And they that encamp next shall be of the tribe of Issachar, and the prince of the sons of Issachar shall be Nathanael the son of Sogar.

(Num 2:6) His forces that were numbered, were fifty-four thousand and four hundred.

(Num 2:7) And they that encamp next shall be of the tribe of Zabulon, and the prince of the sons of Zabulon shall be Eliab the son of Chaelon.

(Num 2:8) His forces that were numbered, were fifty-seven thousand and four hundred.

(Num 2:9) All that were numbered of the camp of Juda were a hundred and eighty thousand and six thousand and four hundred: they shall move first with their forces.

(Num 2:10) This is the order of the camp of Ruben; their forces shall be toward the south, and the prince of the children of Ruben shall be Elisur the son of Sediur.

(Num 2:11) His forces that were numbered, were forty-six thousand and five hundred.

(Num 2:12) And they that encamp next to him shall be of the tribe of Symeon, and the prince of the sons of Symeon shall be Salamiel the son of Surisadai.

(Num 2:13) His forces that were numbered, were fifty-nine thousand and three hundred.

(Num 2:14) And they that encamp next to them shall be the tribe of Gad; and the prince of the sons of Gad, Elisaph the son of Raguel.

(Num 2:15) His forces that were numbered, were forty-five thousand and six hundred and fifty.

(Num 2:16) All who were numbered of the camp of Ruben, were a hundred and fifty-one thousand and four hundred and fifty: they with their forces shall proceed in the second place.

(Num 2:17) And then the tabernacle of witness shall be set forward, and the camp of the Levites shall be between the camps; as they shall encamp, so also shall they commence their march, each one next in order to his fellow according to their companies.

(Num 2:18) The station of the camp of Ephraim shall be westward with their forces, and the head of the children of Ephraim shall be Elisama the son of Emiud.

(Num 2:19) His forces that were numbered, are forty thousand and five hundred.

(Num 2:20) And they that encamp next shall be of the tribe of Manasse, and the prince of the sons of Manasse, Gamaliel the son of Phadassur.

(Num 2:21) His forces that were numbered, were thirty-two thousand and two hundred.

(Num 2:22) And they that encamp next shall be of the tribe of Benjamin, and the prince of the sons of Benjamin, Abidan the son of Gadeoni.

(Num 2:23) His forces that were numbered, were thirty-five thousand and four hundred.

(Num 2:24) All that were numbered of the camp of Ephraim, were one hundred and eight thousand and one hundred: they with their forces shall set out third.

(Num 2:25) The order of the camp of Dan shall be northward with their forces; and the prince of the sons of Dan, Achiezer the son of Amisadai.

(Num 2:26) His forces that were numbered, were sixty-two thousand and seven hundred.

(Num 2:27) And they that encamp next to him shall be the tribe of Aser; and

the prince of the sons of Aser, Phagiel the son of Ecran.

(Num 2:28) His forces that were numbered, were forty-one thousand and five hundred.

(Num 2:29) And they that encamp next shall be of the tribe of Nephthali; and the prince of the children of Nephthali, Achire son of Enan.

(Num 2:30) His forces that were numbered were fifty-three thousand and four hundred.

(Num 2:31) All that were numbered of the camp of Dan, were a hundred and fifty-seven thousand and six hundred: they shall set out last according to their order.

(Num 2:32) This is the numbering of the children of Israel according to the houses of their families: all the numbering of the camps with their forces, was six hundred and three thousand, five hundred and fifty.

(Num 2:33) But the Levites were not numbered with them, as YHVH commanded Moses.

(Num 2:34) And the children of Israel did all things that YHVH commanded Moses; thus they encamped in their order, and thus they began their march in succession each according to their divisions, according to the houses of their families.

(Num 3:1) And these are the generations of Aaron and Moses, in the day in which YHVH spoke to Moses in mount Sina.

(Num 3:2) And these are the names of the sons of Aaron; Nadab the first-born; and Abiud, Eleazar and Ithamar.

(Num 3:3) These are the names of the sons of Aaron, the anointed priests whom they consecrated to the priesthood.

(Num 3:4) And Nadab and Abiud died before YHVH, when they offered strange fire before YHVH, in the wilderness of Sina; and they had no children; and Eleazar and Ithamar ministered in the priests' office with Aaron their father.

(Num 3:5) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Num 3:6) Take the tribe of Levi, and thou shalt set them before Aaron the priest, and they shall minister to him,

(Num 3:7) and shall keep his charges, and the charges of the children of Israel, before the tabernacle of witness, to do the works of the tabernacle.

(Num 3:8) And they shall keep all the furniture of the tabernacle of witness, and the charges of the children of Israel as to all the works of the tabernacle.

(Num 3:9) And thou shalt give the Levites to Aaron, and to his sons the priests; they are given for a gift to me of the children of Israel.

(Num 3:10) And thou shalt appoint Aaron and his sons over the tabernacle of witness; and they shall keep their charge of priesthood, and all things belonging to the altar, and within the veil; and the stranger that touches them shall die.

(Num 3:11) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Num 3:12) Behold, I have taken the Levites from the midst of the children of Israel, instead of every male that opens the womb from among the children of Israel: they shall be their ransom, and the Levites shall be mine.

(Num 3:13) For every first-born is mine; in the day in which I smote every first-born in the land of Egypt, I sanctified to myself every first-born in Israel: both of man and beast, they shall be mine: I am YHVH.

(Num 3:14) And YHVH spoke to Moses in the wilderness of Sina, saying,

(Num 3:15) Take the number of the sons of Levi, according to the houses of their families, according to their divisions; number ye them every male from a month old and upwards.

(Num 3:16) And Moses and Aaron numbered them by the word of YHVH, as YHVH commanded them.

(Num 3:17) And these were the sons of Levi by their names; Gedson, Caath, and Merari.

(Num 3:18) And these are the names of the sons of Gedson according to their families; Lobeni and Semei:

(Num 3:19) and the sons of Caath according to their families; Amram and Issaar, Chebron and Oziel:

(Num 3:20) and the sons of Merari according to their families, Mooli and Musi; these are the families of the Levites according to the houses of their families.

(Num 3:21) To Gedson belongs the family of Lobeni, and the family of Semei: these are the families of Gedson.

(Num 3:22) The numbering of them according to the number of every male from a month old and upwards, their numbering was seven thousand and five hundred.

(Num 3:23) And the sons of Gedson shall encamp westward behind the tabernacle.

(Num 3:24) And the ruler of the household of the family of Gedson was Elisaph the son of Dael.

(Num 3:25) And the charge of the sons of Gedson in the tabernacle of witness was the tent and the veil, and the covering of the door of the tabernacle of witness,

(Num 3:26) and the curtains of the court, and the veil of the door of the court, which is by the tabernacle, and the remainder of all its works.

(Num 3:27) To Caath belonged one division, that of Amram, and another division, that of Issaar, and another division, that of Chebron, and another division, that of Oziel: these are the divisions of Caath, according to number.

(Num 3:28) Every male from a month old and upward, eight thousand and six hundred, keeping the charges of the holy things.

(Num 3:29) The families of the sons of Caath, shall encamp beside the tabernacle toward the south.

(Num 3:30) And the chief of the house of the families of the divisions of Caath, was Elisaphan the son of Oziel.

(Num 3:31) And their charge was the ark, and the table, and the candlestick, and the altars, and all the vessels of the sanctuary wherewith they do holy service, and the veil, and all their works.

(Num 3:32) And the chief over the chief of the Levites, was Eleazar the son of Aaron the priest, appointed to keep the charges of the holy things.

(Num 3:33) To Merari belonged the family of Mooli, and the family of Musi: these are the families of Merari.

(Num 3:34) The mustering of them according to number, every male from a month old and upwards, was six thousand and fifty.

(Num 3:35) And the head of the house of the families of the division of Merari, was Suriel the son of Abichail: they shall encamp by the side of the tabernacle northwards.

(Num 3:36) The oversight of the charge of the sons of Merari included the

chapters of the tabernacle, and its bars, and its pillars, and its sockets, and all their furniture, and their works,

(Num 3:37) and the pillars of the court round about, and their bases, and their pins, and their cords.

(Num 3:38) They that encamp before the tabernacle of witness on the east shall be Moses and Aaron and his sons, keeping the charges of the sanctuary according to the charges of the children of Israel; and the stranger that touches them, shall die.

(Num 3:39) All the numbering of the Levites, whom Moses and Aaron numbered by the word of YHVH, according to their families, every male from a month old and upwards, were two and twenty thousand.

(Num 3:40) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying, Count every first-born male of the children of Israel from a month old and upwards, and take the number by name.

(Num 3:41) And thou shalt take the Levites for me I am YHVH instead of all the first-born of the sons of Israel, and the cattle of the Levites instead of all the first-born among the cattle of the children of Israel.

(Num 3:42) And Moses counted, as YHVH commanded him, every first-born among the children of Israel.

(Num 3:43) And all the male first-born in number by name, from a month old and upwards, were according to their numbering twenty-two thousand and two hundred and seventy-three.

(Num 3:44) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Num 3:45) Take the Levites instead of all the first-born of the sons of Israel, and the cattle of the Levites instead of their cattle, and the Levites shall be mine; I am YHVH.

(Num 3:46) And for the ransoms of the two hundred and seventy-three which exceed the Levites in number of the first-born of the sons of Israel;

(Num 3:47) thou shalt even take five shekels a head; thou shalt take them according to the holy didrachm, twenty oboli to the shekel.

(Num 3:48) And thou shalt give the money to Aaron and to his sons, the ransom of those who exceed in number among them.

(Num 3:49) And Moses took the silver, the ransom of those that exceeded in number the redemption of the Levites.

(Num 3:50) He took the silver from the first-born of the sons of Israel, a thousand three hundred and sixty-five shekels, according to the holy shekel.

(Num 3:51) And Moses gave the ransom of them that were over to Aaron and his sons, by the word of YHVH, as YHVH commanded Moses.

(Num 4:1) And YHVH spoke to Moses and Aaron, saying,

(Num 4:2) Take the sum of the children of Caath from the midst of the sons of Levi, after their families, according to the houses of their fathers' households;

(Num 4:3) from twenty-five years old and upward until fifty years, every one that goes in to minister, to do all the works in the tabernacle of witness.

(Num 4:4) And these are the works of the sons of Caath in the tabernacle of witness; it is most holy.

(Num 4:5) And Aaron and his sons shall go in, when the camp is about to move, and shall take down the shadowing veil, and shall cover with it the ark of the testimony.

(Num 4:6) And they shall put on it a cover, even a blue skin, and put on it

above a garment all of blue, and shall put the staves through the rings.
(Num 4:7) And they shall put on the table set forth for shew-bred a cloth all of purple, and the dishes, and the censers, and the cups, and the vessels with which one offers drink-offerings; and the continual loaves shall be upon it.
(Num 4:8) And they shall put upon it a scarlet cloth, and they shall cover it with a blue covering of skin, and they shall put the staves into it.
(Num 4:9) And they shall take a blue covering, and cover the candlestick that gives light, and its lamps, and its snuffers, and its funnels, and all the vessels of oil with which they minister.
(Num 4:10) And they shall put it, and all its vessels, into a blue skin cover; and they shall put it on bearers.
(Num 4:11) And they shall put a blue cloth for a cover on the golden altar, and shall cover it with a blue skin cover, and put in its staves.
(Num 4:12) And they shall take all the instruments of service, with which they minister in the sanctuary: and shall place them in a cloth of blue, and shall cover them with blue skin covering, and put them upon staves.
(Num 4:13) And he shall put the covering on the altar, and they shall cover it with a cloth all of purple.
(Num 4:14) And they shall put upon it all the vessels with which they minister upon it, and the fire-pans, and the flesh-hooks, and the cups, and the cover, and all the vessels of the altar; and they shall put on it a blue cover of skins, and shall put in its staves; and they shall take a purple cloth, and cover the laver and its foot, and they shall put it into a blue cover of skin, and put it on bars.
(Num 4:15) And Aaron and his sons shall finish covering the holy things, and all the holy vessels, when the camp begins to move; and afterwards the sons of Caath shall go in to take up the furniture; but shall not touch the holy things, lest they die: these shall the sons of Caath bear in the tabernacle of witness.
(Num 4:16) Eleazar the son of Aaron the priest is overseer the oil of the light, and the incense of composition, and the daily meat-offering and the anointing oil, are his charge; even the oversight of the whole tabernacle, and all things that are in it in the holy place, in all the works.
(Num 4:17) And YHVH spoke to Moses and Aaron, saying,
(Num 4:18) Ye shall not destroy the family of Caath from the tribe out of the midst of the Levites.
(Num 4:19) This do ye to them, and they shall live and not die, when they approach the holy of holies: Let Aaron and his sons advance, and they shall place them each in his post for bearing.
(Num 4:20) And so they shall by no means go in to look suddenly upon the holy things, and die.
(Num 4:21) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,
(Num 4:22) Take the sum of the children of Gedson, and these according to the houses of their lineage, according to their families.
(Num 4:23) Take the number of them from five and twenty years old and upwards until the age of fifty, every one that goes in to minister, to do his business in the tabernacle of witness.
(Num 4:24) This is the public service of the family of Gedson, to minister and to bear.

(Num 4:25) And they shall bear the skins of the tabernacle, and the tabernacle of witness, and its veil, and the blue cover that was on it above, and the cover of the door of the tabernacle of witness.

(Num 4:26) And all the curtains of the court which were upon the tabernacle of witness, and the appendages, and all the vessels of service that they minister with they shall attend to.

(Num 4:27) According to the direction of Aaron and his sons shall be the ministry of the sons of Gedson, in all their ministries, and in all their works; and thou shalt take account of them by name in all things borne by them.

(Num 4:28) This is the service of the sons of Gedson in the tabernacle of witness, and their charge by the hand of Ithamar the son of Aaron the priest.

(Num 4:29) The sons of Merari according to their families, according to the houses of their lineage, take ye the number of them.

(Num 4:30) Take the number of them from five and twenty years old and upwards until fifty years old, every one that goes in to perform the services of the tabernacle of witness.

(Num 4:31) And these are the charges of the things borne by them according to all their works in the tabernacle of witness: they shall bear the chapters of the tabernacle, and the bars, and its pillars, and its sockets, and the veil, and there shall be their sockets, and their pillars, and the curtain of the door of the tabernacle.

(Num 4:32) And they shall bear the pillars of the court round about, and there shall be their sockets, and they shall bear the pillars of the veil of the door of the court, and their sockets and their pins, and their cords, and all their furniture, and all their instruments of service: take ye their number by name, and all the articles of the charge of the things borne by them.

(Num 4:33) This is the ministration of the family of the sons of Merari in all their works in the tabernacle of witness, by the hand of Ithamar the son of Aaron the priest.

(Num 4:34) And Moses and Aaron and the rulers of Israel took the number of the sons of Caath according to their families, according to the houses of their lineage;

(Num 4:35) from five and twenty years old and upwards to the age of fifty years, every one that goes in to minister and do service in the tabernacle of witness.

(Num 4:36) And the numbering of them according to their families was two thousand, seven hundred and fifty.

(Num 4:37) This is the numbering of the family of Caath, every one that ministers in the tabernacle of witness, as Moses and Aaron numbered them by the word of YHVH, by the hand of Moses.

(Num 4:38) And the sons of Gedson were numbered according to their families, according to the houses of their lineage,

(Num 4:39) from five and twenty years old and upward till fifty years old, every one that goes in to minister and to do the services in the tabernacle of witness.

(Num 4:40) And the numbering of them according to their families, according to the houses of their lineage, was two thousand six hundred and thirty.

(Num 4:41) This is the numbering of the family of the sons of Gedson, every one who ministers in the tabernacle of witness; whom Moses and Aaron

numbered by the word of YHVH, by the hand of Moses.

(Num 4:42) And also the family of the sons of Merari were numbered according to their divisions, according to the house of their fathers;

(Num 4:43) from five and twenty years old and upward till fifty years old, every one that goes in to minister in the services of the tabernacle of witness.

(Num 4:44) And the numbering of them according to their families, according to the houses of their lineage, was three thousand and two hundred.

(Num 4:45) This is the numbering of the family of the sons of Merari, whom Moses and Aaron numbered by the word of YHVH, by the hand of Moses.

(Num 4:46) All that were numbered, whom Moses and Aaron and the rulers of Israel numbered, namely, the Levites, according to their families and according to the houses of their lineage,

(Num 4:47) from five and twenty years old and upward till fifty years old, every one that goes in to the service of the works, and the charge of the things that are carried in the tabernacle of witness.

(Num 4:48) And they that were numbered were eight thousand five hundred and eighty.

(Num 4:49) He reviewed them by the word of YHVH by the hand of Moses, appointing each man severally over their respective work, and over their burdens; and they were numbered, as YHVH commanded Moses.

(Num 5:1) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Num 5:2) Charge the children of Israel, and let them send forth out of the camp every leper, and every one who has in issue of the reins, and every one who is unclean from a dead body.

(Num 5:3) Whether male or female, send them forth out of the camp; and they shall not defile their camps in which I dwell among them.

(Num 5:4) And the children of Israel did so, and sent them out of the camp: as YHVH said to Moses, so did the children of Israel.

(Num 5:5) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Num 5:6) Speak to the children of Israel, saying, Every man or woman who shall commit any sin that is common to man, or if that soul shall in anywise have neglected the commandment and transgressed;

(Num 5:7) that person shall confess the sin which he has committed, and shall make satisfaction for his trespass: he shall pay the principal, and shall add to it the fifth part, and shall make restoration to him against whom he has trespassed.

(Num 5:8) But if a man have no near kinsman, so as to make satisfaction for his trespass to him, the trespass-offering paid to YHVH shall be for the priest, besides the ram of atonement, by which he shall make atonement with it for him.

(Num 5:9) And every first-fruits in all the sanctified things among the children of Israel, whatsoever they shall offer to YHVH, shall be for the priest himself.

(Num 5:10) And the hallowed things of every man shall be his; and whatever man shall give any thing to the priest, the gift shall be his.

(Num 5:11) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Num 5:12) Speak to the children of Israel, and thou shalt say to them, Whosoever wife shall transgress against him, and slight and despise him,

(Num 5:13) and supposing any one shall lie with her carnally, and the thing shall be hid from the eyes of her husband, and she should conceal it and be

herself defiled, and there be no witness with her, and she should not be taken; (Num 5:14) and there should come upon him a spirit of jealousy, and he should be jealous of his wife, and she be defiled; or there should come upon him a spirit of jealousy, and he should be jealous of his wife, and she should not be defiled;

(Num 5:15) then shall the man bring his wife to the priest, and shall bring his gift for her, the tenth part of an ephah of barley-meal: he shall not pour oil upon it, neither shall he put frankincense upon it; for it is a sacrifice of jealousy, a sacrifice of memorial, recalling sin to remembrance.

(Num 5:16) And the priest shall bring her, and cause her to stand before YHVH.

(Num 5:17) And the priest shall take pure running water in an earthen vessel, and he shall take of the dust that is on the floor of the tabernacle of witness, and the priest having taken it shall cast it into the water.

(Num 5:18) And the priest shall cause the woman to stand before YHVH, and shall uncover the head of the woman, and shall put into her hands the sacrifice of memorial, the sacrifice of jealousy; and in the hand of the priest shall be the water of this conviction that brings the curse.

(Num 5:19) And the priest shall adjure her, and shall say to the woman, If no one has lain with thee, and if thou hast not transgressed so as to be polluted, being under the power of thy husband, be free from this water of the conviction that causes the curse.

(Num 5:20) But if being a married woman thou hast transgressed, or been polluted, and any one has lain with thee, beside thy husband:

(Num 5:21) then the priest shall adjure the woman by the oaths of this curse, and the priest shall say to the woman, YHVH bring thee into a curse and under an oath in the midst of thy people, in that YHVH should cause thy thigh to rot and thy belly to swell;

(Num 5:22) and this water bringing the curse shall enter into thy womb to cause thy belly to swell, and thy thigh to rot. And the woman shall say, So be it, So be it.

(Num 5:23) And the priest shall write these curses in a book, and shall blot them out with the water of the conviction that brings the curse.

(Num 5:24) And he shall cause the woman to drink the water of the conviction that brings the curse; and the water of the conviction that brings the curse shall enter into her.

(Num 5:25) And the priest shall take from the hand of the woman the sacrifice of jealousy, and shall present the sacrifice before YHVH, and shall bring it to the altar.

(Num 5:26) And the priest shall take a handful of the sacrifice as a memorial of it, and shall offer it up upon the altar; and afterwards he shall cause the woman to drink the water.

(Num 5:27) And it shall come to pass, if she be defiled, and have altogether escaped the notice of her husband, then the water of the conviction that brings the curse shall enter into her; and she shall swell in her belly, and her thigh shall rot, and the woman shall be for a curse in the midst of her people.

(Num 5:28) But if the woman have not been polluted, and be clean, then shall she be guiltless and shall conceive seed.

(Num 5:29) This is the law of jealousy, wherein a married woman should

happen to transgress, and be defiled;

(Num 5:30) or in the case of a man on whomsoever the spirit of jealousy should come, and he should be jealous of his wife, and he should place his wife before YHVH, and the priest shall execute towards her all this law.

(Num 5:31) Then the man shall be clear from sin, and that woman shall bear her sin.

(Num 6:1) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Num 6:2) speak to the children of Israel, and thou shalt say to them, Whatsoever man or woman shall specially vow a vow to separate oneself with purity to YHVH,

(Num 6:3) he shall purely abstain from wine and strong drink; and he shall drink no vinegar of wine or vinegar of strong drink; and whatever is made of the grape he shall not drink; neither shall he eat fresh grapes or raisins,

(Num 6:4) all the days of his vow: he shall eat no one of all the things that come from the vine, wine from the grape-stones to the husk,

(Num 6:5) all the days of his separation: a razor shall not come upon his head, until the days be fulfilled which he vowed to YHVH: he shall be holy, cherishing the long hair of the head,

(Num 6:6) all the days of his vow to YHVH: he shall not come nigh to any dead body,

(Num 6:7) to his father or his mother, or to his brother or his sister; he shall not defile himself for them, when they have died, because the vow of Elohim is upon him on his head.

(Num 6:8) All the days of his vow he shall be holy to YHVH.

(Num 6:9) And if any one should die suddenly by him, immediately the head of his vow shall be defiled; and he shall shave his head in whatever day he shall be purified: on the seventh day he shall be shaved.

(Num 6:10) And on the eighth day he shall bring two turtledoves, or two young pigeons, to the priest, to the doors of the tabernacle of witness.

(Num 6:11) And the priest shall offer one for a sin-offering; and the other for a whole-burnt-offering; and the priest shall make atonement for him in the things wherein he sinned respecting the dead body, and he shall sanctify his head in that day,

(Num 6:12) in which he was consecrated to YHVH, all the days of his vow; and he shall bring a lamb of a year old for a trespass-offering; and the former days shall not be reckoned, because the head of his vow was polluted.

(Num 6:13) And this is the law of him that has vowed: in whatever day he shall have fulfilled the days of his vow, he shall himself bring his gift to the doors of the tabernacle of witness.

(Num 6:14) And he shall bring his gift to YHVH; one he-lamb of a year old without blemish for a whole-burnt-offering, and one ewe-lamb of a year old without blemish for a sin-offering, and one ram without blemish for a peace-offering;

(Num 6:15) and a basket of unleavened bread of fine flour, even loaves kneaded with oil, and unleavened cakes anointed with oil, and their meat-offering, and their drink-offering.

(Num 6:16) And the priest shall bring them before YHVH, and shall offer his sin-offering, and his whole-burnt-offering.

(Num 6:17) And he shall offer the ram as a sacrifice of peace-offering to YHVH

with the basket of unleavened bread; and the priest shall offer its meat-offering and its drink-offering.

(Num 6:18) And he that has vowed shall shave the head of his consecration by the doors of the tabernacle of witness, and shall put the hairs on the fire which is under the sacrifice of peace-offering.

(Num 6:19) And the priest shall take the sodden shoulder of the ram, and one unleavened loaf from the basket, and one unleavened cake, and shall put them on the hands of the votary after he has shaved off his holy hair.

(Num 6:20) And the priest shall present them as an offering before YHVH; it shall be the holy portion for the priest beside the breast of the heave-offering and beside the shoulder of the wave-offering: and afterwards the votary shall drink wine.

(Num 6:21) This is the law of the votary who shall have vowed to YHVH his gift to YHVH, concerning his vow, besides what he may be able to afford according to the value of his vow, which he may have vowed according to the law of separation.

(Num 6:22) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Num 6:23) Speak to Aaron and to his sons, saying, Thus ye shall bless the children of Israel, saying to them,

(Num 6:24) YHVH bless thee and keep thee;

(Num 6:25) YHVH make his face to shine upon thee, and have mercy upon thee;

(Num 6:26) YHVH lift up his countenance upon thee, and give thee peace.

(Num 6:27) And they shall put my name upon the children of Israel, and I YHVH will bless them.

(Num 7:1) And it came to pass in the day in which Moses finished the setting-up of the tabernacle, that he anointed it, and consecrated it, and all its furniture, and the altar and all its furniture, he even anointed them, and consecrated them.

(Num 7:2) And the princes of Israel brought gifts, twelve princes of their fathers' houses: these were the heads of tribes, these are they that presided over the numbering.

(Num 7:3) And they brought their gift before YHVH, six covered waggons, and twelve oxen; a waggon from two princes, and a calf from each: and they brought them before the tabernacle.

(Num 7:4) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Num 7:5) Take of them, and they shall be for the works of the services of the tabernacle of witness: and thou shalt give them to the Levites, to each one according to his ministration.

(Num 7:6) And Moses took the waggons and the oxen, and gave them to the Levites.

(Num 7:7) And he gave two waggons and four oxen to the sons of Gedson, according to their ministrations.

(Num 7:8) And four waggons and eight oxen he gave to the sons of Merari according to their ministrations, by Ithamar the son of Aaron the priest.

(Num 7:9) But to the sons of Caath he gave them not, because they have the ministrations of the sacred things: they shall bear them on their shoulders.

(Num 7:10) And the rulers brought gifts for the dedication of the altar, in the day in which he anointed it, and the rulers brought their gifts before the altar.

(Num 7:11) And YHVH said to Moses, One chief each day, they shall offer their gifts a chief each day for the dedication of the altar.

(Num 7:12) And he that offered his gift on the first day, was Naasson the son of Aminadab, prince of the tribe of Juda.

(Num 7:13) And he brought his gift, one silver charger of a hundred and thirty shekels was its weight, one silver bowl, of seventy shekels according to the holy shekel; both full of fine flour kneaded with oil for a meat-offering.

(Num 7:14) One golden censer of ten shekels full of incense.

(Num 7:15) One calf of the herd, one ram, one he-lamb of a year old for a whole-burnt-offering;

(Num 7:16) and one kid of the goats for a sin-offering.

(Num 7:17) And for a sacrifice of peace-offering, two heifers, five rams, five he goats, five ewe-lambs of a year old: this was the gift of Naasson the son of Aminadab.

(Num 7:18) On the second day Nathanael son of Sogar, the prince of the tribe of Issachar, brought his offering.

(Num 7:19) And he brought his gift, one silver charger, its weight a hundred and thirty shekels, one silver bowl of seventy shekels according to the holy shekel; both full of fine flour kneaded with oil for a meat-offering.

(Num 7:20) One censer of ten golden shekels, full of incense.

(Num 7:21) One calf of the herd, one ram, one he-lamb of a year old for a whole-burnt-offering,

(Num 7:22) and one kid of the goats for a sin-offering.

(Num 7:23) And for a sacrifice, a peace-offering, two heifers, five rams, five he-goats, five ewe-lambs of a year old: this was the gift of Nathanael the son of Sogar.

(Num 7:24) On the third day the prince of the sons of Zabulon, Eliab the son of Chaelon.

(Num 7:25) He brought his gift, one silver charger, its weight a hundred and thirty shekels, one silver bowl of seventy shekels according to the holy shekel; both full of fine flour kneaded with oil for a meat-offering.

(Num 7:26) One golden censer of ten shekels, full of incense.

(Num 7:27) One calf of the herd, one ram, one he-lamb of a year old for a whole-burnt-offering,

(Num 7:28) and one kid of the goats for a sin-offering.

(Num 7:29) And for a sacrifice of peace-offering, two heifers, five rams, five he-goats, five ewe-lambs of a year old: this was the gift of Eliab the son of Chaelon.

(Num 7:30) On the fourth day Elisur the son of Sediur, the prince of the children of Ruben.

(Num 7:31) He brought his gift, one silver charger, its weight a hundred and thirty shekels, one silver bowl of seventy shekels according to the holy shekel; both full of fine flour kneaded with oil for a meat-offering.

(Num 7:32) One golden censer of ten shekels full of incense.

(Num 7:33) One calf of the herd, one ram, one he-lamb of a year old for a whole-burnt-offering,

(Num 7:34) and one kid of the goats for a sin-offering.

(Num 7:35) And for a sacrifice of peace-offering, two heifers, five rams, five he-goats, five ewe-lambs of a year old: this was the gift of Elisur the son of

Sediur.

(Num 7:36) On the fifth day the prince of the children of Symeon, Salamiel the son of Surisadai.

(Num 7:37) He brought his gift, one silver charger, its weight one hundred and thirty shekels, one silver bowl of seventy shekels according to the holy shekel; both full of fine flour kneaded with oil for a meat-offering.

(Num 7:38) One golden censer of ten shekels, full of incense.

(Num 7:39) One calf of the herd, one ram, one he-lamb of a year old for a whole-burnt-offering,

(Num 7:40) and one kid of the goats for a sin-offering.

(Num 7:41) And for a sacrifice of peace-offering, two heifers, five rams, five he-goats, five ewe-lambs of a year old: this was the gift of Salamiel the son of Surisadai.

(Num 7:42) On the sixth day the prince of the sons of Gad, Elisaph the son of Raguel.

(Num 7:43) He brought his gift, one silver charger, its weight a hundred and thirty shekels, one silver bowl of seventy shekels according to the holy shekel; both full of fine flour kneaded with oil for a meat offering.

(Num 7:44) One golden censer of ten shekels, full of incense.

(Num 7:45) One calf of the herd, one ram, one he-lamb of a year old for a whole-burnt-offering,

(Num 7:46) and one kid of the goats for a sin-offering.

(Num 7:47) And for a sacrifice of peace-offering, two heifers, five rams, five he-goats, five ewe-lambs of a year old: this was the gift of Elisaph the son of Raguel.

(Num 7:48) On the seventh day the prince of the sons of Ephraim, Elisama the son of Emiud.

(Num 7:49) He brought his gift, one silver charger, its weight was a hundred and thirty shekels, one silver bowl of seventy shekels according to the holy shekel; both full of fine flour kneaded with oil for a meat-offering.

(Num 7:50) One golden censer of ten shekels, full of incense.

(Num 7:51) One calf of the herd, one ram, one he-lamb of a year old for a whole-burnt-offering,

(Num 7:52) and one kid of the goats for a sin-offering.

(Num 7:53) And for a sacrifice of peace-offering, two heifers, five rams, five he-goats, five ewe-lambs of a year old: this was the gift of Elisama the son of Emiud.

(Num 7:54) On the eighth day the prince of the sons of Manasse, Gamaliel the son of Phadassur.

(Num 7:55) He brought his gift, one silver charger, its weight one hundred and thirty shekels, one silver bowl of seventy shekels according to the holy shekel; both full of fine flour mingled with oil for a meat-offering.

(Num 7:56) One golden censer of ten shekels, full of incense.

(Num 7:57) One calf of the herd, one ram, one he-lamb of a year old for a whole-burnt-offering,

(Num 7:58) and one kid of the goats for a sin-offering.

(Num 7:59) And for a sacrifice of peace-offering two heifers, five rams, five he-goats, five ewe-lambs of a year old: this was the gift of Gamaliel the son of Phadassur.

(Num 7:60) On the ninth day the prince of the sons of Benjamin, Abidan the son of Gadeoni.

(Num 7:61) He brought his gift, one silver charger, its weight a hundred and thirty shekels, one silver bowl of seventy shekels according to the holy shekel; both full of fine flour mingled with oil for a meat-offering.

(Num 7:62) One golden censer of ten shekels, full of incense.

(Num 7:63) One calf of the herd, one ram, one he-lamb of a year old for a whole-burnt-offering,

(Num 7:64) and one kid of the goats for a sin-offering.

(Num 7:65) And for a sacrifice of peace-offering, two heifers, five rams, five he-goats, five ewe-lambs of a year old: this was the gift of Abidan the son of Gadeoni.

(Num 7:66) On the tenth day the prince of the sons of Dan, Achiezer the son of Amisadai.

(Num 7:67) He brought his gift, one silver charger, its weight a hundred and thirty shekels, one silver bowl of seventy shekels according to the holy shekel; both full of fine flour kneaded with oil for a meat-offering.

(Num 7:68) One golden censer of ten shekels, full of incense.

(Num 7:69) One calf of the herd, one ram, one he-lamb of a year old for a whole-burnt-offering,

(Num 7:70) and one kid of the goats for a sin-offering.

(Num 7:71) And for a sacrifice of peace-offering, two heifers, five rams, five he-goats, five ewe-lambs of a year old. This was the gift of Achiezer the son of Amisadai.

(Num 7:72) On the eleventh day the prince of the sons of Aser, Phageel the son of Echan.

(Num 7:73) He brought his gift, one silver charger, its weight a hundred and thirty shekels, one silver bowl of seventy shekels according to the holy shekel; both full of fine flour mingled with oil for a meat-offering.

(Num 7:74) One golden censer of ten shekels, full of incense.

(Num 7:75) One calf of the herd, one ram, one he-lamb of a year old for a whole-burnt-offering,

(Num 7:76) and one kid of the goats for a sin-offering.

(Num 7:77) And for a sacrifice of peace-offering, two heifers, five rams, five he-goats, five ewe-lambs of a year old: this was the gift of Phageel the son of Echan.

(Num 7:78) On the twelfth day the prince of the sons of Nephthali, Achire the son of Enan.

(Num 7:79) He brought his gift, one silver charger, its weight a hundred and thirty shekels; one silver bowl of seventy shekels according to the holy shekel; both full of fine flour mingled with oil for a meat offering.

(Num 7:80) One golden censer of ten shekels, full of incense.

(Num 7:81) One calf of the herd, one ram, one he-lamb of a year old for a whole-burnt-offering,

(Num 7:82) and one kid of the goats for a sin-offering.

(Num 7:83) And for a sacrifice of peace-offering, two heifers, five rams, five he-goats, five ewe-lambs of a year old: this was the gift of Achire the son of Enan.

(Num 7:84) This was the dedication of the altar in the day in which Moses

anointed it, by the princes of the sons of Israel; twelve silver chargers, twelve silver bowls, twelve golden censers:

(Num 7:85) each charger of a hundred and thirty shekels, and each bowl of seventy shekels: all the silver of the vessels was two thousand four hundred shekels, the shekels according to the holy shekel.

(Num 7:86) Twelve golden censers full of incense: all the gold of the shekels, a hundred and twenty shekels.

(Num 7:87) All the cattle for whole-burnt-offerings, twelve calves, twelve rams, twelve he-lambs of a year old, and their meat-offerings, and their drink-offerings: and twelve kids of the goats for sin-offering.

(Num 7:88) All the cattle for a sacrifice of peace-offering, twenty-four heifers, sixty rams, sixty he-goats of a year old, sixty ewe-lambs of a year old without blemish: this is the dedication of the altar, after that Moses consecrated Aaron, and after he anointed him.

(Num 7:89) When Moses went into the tabernacle of witness to speak to Elohim, then he heard the voice of YHVH speaking to him from off the mercy-seat, which is upon the ark of the testimony, between the two cherubs; and he spoke to him.

(Num 8:1) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Num 8:2) Speak to Aaron, and thou shalt say to him, Whenever thou shalt set the lamps in order, the seven lamps shall give light opposite the candlestick.

(Num 8:3) And Aaron did so: on one side opposite the candlestick he lighted its lamps, as YHVH appointed Moses.

(Num 8:4) And this is the construction of the candlestick: it is solid, golden its stem, and its lilies all solid: according to the pattern which YHVH shewed Moses, so he made the candlestick.

(Num 8:5) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Num 8:6) Take the Levites out of the midst of the children of Israel, and thou shalt purify them.

(Num 8:7) And thus shalt thou perform their purification: thou shalt sprinkle them with water of purification, and a razor shall come upon the whole of their body, and they shall wash their garments, and shall be clean.

(Num 8:8) And they shall take one calf of the herd, and its meat-offering, fine flour mingled with oil: and thou shalt take a calf of a year old of the herd for a sin-offering.

(Num 8:9) And thou shalt bring the Levites before the tabernacle of witness; and thou shalt assemble all the congregation of the sons of Israel.

(Num 8:10) And thou shalt bring the Levites before YHVH; and the sons of Israel shall lay their hands upon the Levites.

(Num 8:11) And Aaron shall separate the Levites for a gift before YHVH from the children of Israel: and they shall be prepared to perform the works of YHVH.

(Num 8:12) And the Levites shall lay their hands on the heads of the calves; and thou shalt offer one for a sin-offering, and the other for a whole-burnt-offering to YHVH, to make atonement for them.

(Num 8:13) And thou shalt set the Levites before YHVH, and before Aaron, and before his sons; and thou shalt give them as a gift before YHVH.

(Num 8:14) And thou shalt separate the Levites from the midst of the sons of

Israel, and they shall be mine.

(Num 8:15) And afterwards the Levites shall go in to perform the works of the tabernacle of witness; and thou shalt purify them, and present them before YHVH.

(Num 8:16) For these are given to me for a present out of the midst of the children of Israel: I have taken them to myself instead of all the first-born of the sons of Israel that open every womb.

(Num 8:17) For every first-born among the children of Israel is mine, whether of man or beast: in the day in which I smote every first-born in the land of Egypt, I sanctified them to myself.

(Num 8:18) And I took the Levites in the place of every first-born among the children of Israel.

(Num 8:19) And I gave the Levites presented as a gift to Aaron and his sons out of the midst of the children of Israel, to do the service of the children of Israel in the tabernacle of witness, and to make atonement for the children of Israel: thus there shall be none among the sons of Israel to draw nigh to the holy things.

(Num 8:20) And Moses and Aaron, and all the congregation of the children of Israel, did to the Levites as YHVH commanded Moses concerning the Levites, so the sons of Israel did to them.

(Num 8:21) So the Levites purified themselves and washed their garments; and Aaron presented them as a gift before YHVH, and Aaron made atonement for them to purify them.

(Num 8:22) And afterwards the Levites went in to minister in their service in the tabernacle of witness before Aaron, and before his sons; as YHVH appointed Moses concerning the Levites, so they did to them.

(Num 8:23) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Num 8:24) This is the ordinance for the Levites; From five and twenty years old and upward, they shall go in to minister in the tabernacle of witness.

(Num 8:25) And from fifty years old the Levites shall cease from the ministry, and shall not work any longer.

(Num 8:26) And his brother shall serve in the tabernacle of witness to keep charges, but he shall not do works: so shalt thou do to the Levites in their charges.

(Num 9:1) And YHVH spoke to Moses in the wilderness of Sina in the second year after they had gone forth from the land of Egypt, in the first month, saying,

(Num 9:2) Speak, and let the children of Israel keep the passover in its season.

(Num 9:3) On the fourteenth day of the first month at even, thou shalt keep it in its season; thou shalt keep it according to its law, and according to its ordinance.

(Num 9:4) And Moses ordered the children of Israel to sacrifice the passover,

(Num 9:5) on the fourteenth day of the first month in the wilderness of Sina, as YHVH appointed Moses, so the children of Israel did.

(Num 9:6) And there came men who were unclean by reason of a dead body, and they were not able to keep the passover on that day; and they came before Moses and Aaron on that day.

(Num 9:7) And those men said to Moses, We are unclean by reason of the

dead body of a man: shall we therefore fail to offer the gift to YHVH in its season in the midst of the children of Israel?

(Num 9:8) And Moses said to them, stand there, and I will hear what charge YHVH will give concerning you.

(Num 9:9) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Num 9:10) Speak to the children of Israel, saying, Whatever man shall be unclean by reason of a dead body, or on a journey far off, among you, or among your posterity; he shall then keep the passover to YHVH,

(Num 9:11) in the second month, on the fourteenth day; in the evening they shall offer it, with unleavened bread and bitter herbs shall they eat it.

(Num 9:12) They shall not leave of it until the morrow, and they shall not break a bone of it; they shall sacrifice it according to the ordinance of the passover.

(Num 9:13) And whatsoever man shall be clean, and is not far off on a journey, and shall fail to keep the passover, that soul shall be cut off from his people, because he has not offered the gift to YHVH in its season: that man shall bear his iniquity.

(Num 9:14) And if there should come to you a stranger in your land, and should keep the passover to YHVH, he shall keep it according to the law of the passover and according to its ordinance: there shall be one law for you, both for the stranger, and for the native of the land.

(Num 9:15) And in the day in which the tabernacle was pitched the cloud covered the tabernacle, the place of the testimony; and in the evening there was upon the tabernacle as the appearance of fire till the morning.

(Num 9:16) So it was continually: the cloud covered it by day, and the appearance of fire by night.

(Num 9:17) And when the cloud went up from the tabernacle, then after that the children of Israel departed; and in whatever place the cloud rested, there the children of Israel encamped.

(Num 9:18) The children of Israel shall encamp by the command of YHVH, and by the command of YHVH they shall remove: all the days in which the cloud overshadows the tabernacle, the children of Israel shall encamp.

(Num 9:19) And whenever the cloud shall be drawn over the tabernacle for many days, then the children of Israel shall keep the charge of Elohim, and they shall not remove.

(Num 9:20) And it shall be, whenever the cloud overshadows the tabernacle a number of days, they shall encamp by the word of YHVH, and shall remove by the command of YHVH.

(Num 9:21) And it shall come to pass, whenever the cloud shall remain from the evening till the morning, and in the morning the cloud shall go up, then shall they remove by day or by night.

(Num 9:22) When the cloud continues a full month overshadowing the tabernacle, the children of Israel shall encamp, and shall not depart.

(Num 9:23) For they shall depart by the command of YHVH: they kept the charge of YHVH by the command of YHVH by the hand of Moses.

(Num 10:1) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Num 10:2) Make to thyself two silver trumpets: thou shalt make them of beaten work; and they shall be to thee for the purpose of calling the assembly, and of removing the camps.

(Num 10:3) And thou shalt sound with them, and all the congregation shall be gathered to the door of the tabernacle of witness.

(Num 10:4) And if they shall sound with one, all the rulers even the princes of Israel shall come to thee.

(Num 10:5) And ye shall sound an alarm, and the camps pitched eastward shall begin to move.

(Num 10:6) And ye shall sound a second alarm, and the camps pitched southward shall move; and ye shall sound a third alarm, and the camps pitched westward shall move forward; and ye shall sound a fourth alarm, and they that encamp toward the north shall move forward: they shall sound an alarm at their departure.

(Num 10:7) And whenever ye shall gather the assembly, ye shall sound, but not an alarm.

(Num 10:8) And the priests the sons of Aaron shall sound with the trumpets; and it shall be a perpetual ordinance for you throughout your generations.

(Num 10:9) And if ye shall go forth to war in your land against your enemies that are opposed to you, then shall ye sound with the trumpets; and ye shall be had in remembrance before YHVH, and ye shall be saved from your enemies.

(Num 10:10) And in the days of your gladness, and in your feasts, and in your new moons, ye shall sound with the trumpets at your whole-burnt-offerings, and at the sacrifices of your peace-offerings; and there shall be a memorial for you before your Elohim: I am YHVH your Elohim.

(Num 10:11) And it came to pass in the second year, in the second month, on the twentieth day of the month, the cloud went up from the tabernacle of witness.

(Num 10:12) And the children of Israel set forward with their baggage in the wilderness of Sina; and the cloud rested in the wilderness of Pharan.

(Num 10:13) And the first rank departed by the word of YHVH by the hand of Moses.

(Num 10:14) And they first set in motion the order of the camp of the children of Juda with their host; and over their host was Naasson, son of Aminadab.

(Num 10:15) And over the host of the tribe of the sons of Issachar, was Nathanael son of Sogar.

(Num 10:16) And over the host of the tribe of the sons of Zabulon, was Eliab the son of Chaelon.

(Num 10:17) And they shall take down the tabernacle, and the sons of Gedson shall set forward, and the sons of Merari, who bear the tabernacle.

(Num 10:18) And the order of the camp of Ruben set forward with their host; and over their host was Elisur the son of Sediur.

(Num 10:19) And over the host of the tribe of the sons of Symeon, was Salamiel son of Surisadai.

(Num 10:20) And over the host of the tribe of the children of Gad, was Elisaph the son of Raguel.

(Num 10:21) And the sons of Caath shall set forward bearing the holy things, and the others shall set up the tabernacle until they arrive.

(Num 10:22) And the order of the camp of Ephraim shall set forward with their forces; and over their forces was Elisama the son of Semiud.

(Num 10:23) And over the forces of the tribes of the sons of Manasse, was

Gamaliel the son of Phadassur.

(Num 10:24) And over the forces of the tribe of the children of Benjamin, was Abidan the son of Gadeoni.

(Num 10:25) And the order of the camp of the sons of Dan shall set forward the last of all the camps, with their forces: and over their forces was Achiezer the son of Amisadai.

(Num 10:26) And over the forces of the tribe of the sons of Aser, was Phageel the son of Echan.

(Num 10:27) And over the forces of the tribe of the sons of Nephthali, was Achire the son of Enan.

(Num 10:28) These are the armies of the children of Israel; and they set forward with their forces.

(Num 10:29) And Moses said to Obad the son of Rabuel the Midianite, the father-in-law of Moses, We are going forward to the place concerning which YHWH said, This will I give to you: Come with us, and we will do thee good, for YHWH has spoken good concerning Israel.

(Num 10:30) And he said to him, I will not go, but I will go to my land and to my kindred.

(Num 10:31) And he said, Leave us not, because thou hast been with us in the wilderness, and thou shalt be an elder among us.

(Num 10:32) And it shall come to pass if thou wilt go with us, it shall even come to pass that in whatsoever things YHWH shall do us good, we will also do thee good.

(Num 10:33) And they departed from the mount of YHWH a three days' journey; and the ark of the covenant of YHWH went before them a three days' journey to provide rest for them.

(Num 10:34) And the cloud overshadowed them by day, when they departed from the camp.

(Num 10:35) And it came to pass when the ark set forward, that Moses said, Arise, YHWH, and let thine enemies be scattered: let all that hate thee flee.

(Num 10:36) And in the resting he said, Turn again, YHWH, the thousands and tens of thousands in Israel.

(Num 11:1) And the people murmured sinfully before YHWH; and YHWH heard them and was very angry; and fire was kindled among them from YHWH, and devoured a part of the camp.

(Num 11:2) And the people cried to Moses: and Moses prayed to YHWH, and the fire was quenched.

(Num 11:3) And the name of that place was called Burning; for a fire was kindled among them from YHWH.

(Num 11:4) And the mixed multitude among them lusted exceedingly; and they and the children of Israel sat down and wept and said, Who shall give us flesh to eat?

(Num 11:5) We remember the fish, which we ate in Egypt freely; and the cucumbers, and the melons, and the leeks, and the garlic, and the onions.

(Num 11:6) But now our soul is dried up; our eyes turn to nothing but to the manna.

(Num 11:7) And the manna is as coriander seed, and the appearance of it the appearance of hoar-frost.

(Num 11:8) And the people went through the field, and gathered, and ground

it in the mill, or pounded it in a mortar, and baked it in a pan, and made cakes of it; and the sweetness of it was as the taste of wafer made with oil.

(Num 11:9) And when the dew came upon the camp by night, the manna came down upon it.

(Num 11:10) And Moses heard them weeping by their families, every one in his door: and YHVH was very angry; and the thing was evil in the sight of Moses.

(Num 11:11) And Moses said to YHVH, Why hast thou afflicted thy servant, and why have I not found grace in thy sight, that thou shouldst lay the weight of this people upon me?

(Num 11:12) Have I conceived all this people, or have I born them? that thou sayest to me, Take them into thy bosom, as a nurse would take her suckling, into the land which thou swarest to their fathers?

(Num 11:13) Whence have I flesh to give to all this people? for they weep to me, saying, Give us flesh, that we may eat.

(Num 11:14) I shall not be able to bear this people alone, for this thing is too heavy for me.

(Num 11:15) And if thou doest thus to me, slay me utterly, if I have found favour with thee, that I may not see my affliction.

(Num 11:16) And YHVH said to Moses, Gather me seventy men from the elders of Israel, whom thou thyself knowest that they are the elders of the people, and their scribes; and thou shalt bring them to the tabernacle of witness, and they shall stand there with thee.

(Num 11:17) And I will go down, and speak there with thee; and I will take of the spirit that is upon thee, and will put it upon them; and they shall bear together with thee the burden of the people, and thou shalt not bear them alone.

(Num 11:18) And to the people thou shalt say, Purify yourselves for the morrow, and ye shall eat flesh; for ye wept before YHVH, saying, Who shall give us flesh to eat? for it was well with us in Egypt: and YHVH shall allow you to eat flesh, and ye shall eat flesh.

(Num 11:19) Ye shall not eat one day, nor two, nor five days, nor ten days, nor twenty days;

(Num 11:20) ye shall eat for a full month, until the flesh come out at your nostrils; and it shall be nausea to you, because ye disobeyed YHVH, who is among you, and wept before him, saying, What had we to do to come out of Egypt?

(Num 11:21) And Moses said, The people among whom I am are six hundred thousand footmen; and thou saidst, I will give them flesh to eat, and they shall eat a whole month.

(Num 11:22) Shall sheep and oxen be slain for them, and shall it suffice them? or shall all the fish of the sea be gathered together for them, and shall it suffice them?

(Num 11:23) And YHVH said to Moses, Shall not the hand of YHVH be fully sufficient? now shalt thou know whether my word shall come to pass to thee or not.

(Num 11:24) And Moses went out, and spoke the words of YHVH to the people; and he gathered seventy men of the elders of the people, and he set them round about the tabernacle.

(Num 11:25) And YHVH came down in a cloud, and spoke to him, and took of the spirit that was upon him, and put it upon the seventy men that were elders; and when the spirit rested upon them, they prophesied and ceased.

(Num 11:26) And there were two men left in the camp, the name of the one was Eldad, and the name of the other Modad; and the spirit rested upon them, and these were of the number of them that were enrolled, but they did not come to the tabernacle; and they prophesied in the camp.

(Num 11:27) And a young man ran and told Moses, and spoke, saying, Eldad and Modad prophesy in the camp.

(Num 11:28) And YAHshua the son of Naue, who attended on Moses, the chosen one, said, My lord Moses, forbid them.

(Num 11:29) And Moses said to him, Art thou jealous on my account? and would that all YHVH's people were prophets; whenever YHVH shall put his spirit upon them.

(Num 11:30) And Moses departed into the camp, himself and the elders of Israel.

(Num 11:31) And there went forth a wind from YHVH, and brought quails over from the sea; and it brought them down upon the camp a day's journey on this side, and a day's journey on that side, round about the camp, as it were two cubits from the earth.

(Num 11:32) And the people rose up all the day, and all the night, and all the next day, and gathered quails; he that gathered least, gathered ten measures; and they refreshed themselves round about the camp.

(Num 11:33) The flesh was yet between their teeth, before it failed, when YHVH was wroth with the people, and YHVH smote the people with a very great plague.

(Num 11:34) And the name of that place was called the Graves of Lust; for there they buried the people that lusted.

(Num 11:35) The people departed from the Graves of Lust to Aseroth; and the people halted at Aseroth.

(Num 12:1) And Mariam and Aaron spoke against Moses, because of the Ethiopian woman whom Moses took; for he had taken an Ethiopian woman.

(Num 12:2) And they said, Has YHVH spoken to Moses only? has he not also spoken to us? and YHVH heard it.

(Num 12:3) And the man Moses was very meek beyond all the men that were upon the earth.

(Num 12:4) And YHVH said immediately to Moses and Aaron and Mariam, Come forth all three of you to the tabernacle of witness.

(Num 12:5) And the three came forth to the tabernacle of witness; and YHVH descended in a pillar of a cloud, and stood at the door of the tabernacle of witness; and Aaron and Mariam were called; and both came forth.

(Num 12:6) And he said to them, Hear my words: If there should be of you a prophet to YHVH, I will be made known to him in a vision, and in sleep will I speak to him.

(Num 12:7) My servant Moses is not so; he is faithful in all my house.

(Num 12:8) I will speak to him mouth to mouth apparently, and not in dark speeches; and he has seen the glory of YHVH; and why were ye not afraid to speak against my servant Moses?

(Num 12:9) And the great anger of YHVH was upon them, and he departed.

(Num 12:10) And the cloud departed from the tabernacle; and, behold, Mariam was leprous, white as snow; and Aaron looked upon Mariam, and, behold, she was leprous.

(Num 12:11) And Aaron said to Moses, I beseech thee, my lord, do not lay sin upon us, for we were ignorant wherein we sinned.

(Num 12:12) Let her not be as it were like death, as an abortion coming out of his mother's womb, when the disease devours the half of the flesh.

(Num 12:13) And Moses cried to YHVH, saying, O Elohim, I beseech thee, heal her.

(Num 12:14) And YHVH said to Moses, If her father had only spit in her face, would she not be ashamed seven days? let her be set apart seven days without the camp, and afterwards she shall come in.

(Num 12:15) And Mariam was separated without the camp seven days; and the people moved not forward till Mariam was cleansed.

(Num 13:1) And afterwards the people set forth from Aseroth, and encamped in the wilderness of Pharan.

(Num 13:2) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Num 13:3) Send for thee men, and let them spy the land of the Chananites, which I give to the sons of Israel for a possession; one man for a tribe, thou shalt send them away according to their families, every one of them a prince.

(Num 13:4) And Moses sent them out of the wilderness of Pharan by the word of YHVH; all these were the princes of the sons of Israel.

(Num 13:5) And these are their names: of the tribe of Ruben, Samuel the son of Zachur.

(Num 13:6) Of the tribe of Symeon, Saphat the son of Suri.

(Num 13:7) Of the tribe of Judah, Chaleb the son of Jephonne.

(Num 13:8) Of the tribe of Issachar, Ilaal the son of Joseph.

(Num 13:9) Of the tribe of Ephraim, Ause the son of Naue.

(Num 13:10) Of the tribe of Benjamin, Phalti the son of Raphu.

(Num 13:11) Of the tribe of Zabulon, Gudiel the son of Sudi.

(Num 13:12) Of the tribe of Joseph of the sons of Manasse, Gaddi the son of Susi.

(Num 13:13) Of the tribe of Dan, Amiel the son of Gamali.

(Num 13:14) Of the tribe of Aser, Sathur the son of Michael.

(Num 13:15) Of the tribe of Nephthali, Nabi the son of Sabi.

(Num 13:16) Of the tribe of Gad, Gudiel the son of Macchi.

(Num 13:17) These are the names of the men whom Moses sent to spy out the land; and Moses called Ause the son of Naue, YAHshua.

(Num 13:18) And Moses sent them to spy out the land of Chanaan, and said to them, Go up by this wilderness; and ye shall go up to the mountain,

(Num 13:19) and ye shall see the land, what it is, and the people that dwells on it, whether it is strong or weak, or whether they are few or many.

(Num 13:20) And what the land is on which they dwell, whether it is good or bad; and what the cities are wherein these dwell, whether they dwell in walled cities or unwalled.

(Num 13:21) And what the land is, whether rich or poor; whether there are trees in it or no: and ye shall persevere and take of the fruits of the land: and the days were the days of spring, the forerunners of the grape.

(Num 13:22) And they went up and surveyed the land from the wilderness of

Sin to Rhoob, as men go in to Æmath.

(Num 13:23) And they went up by the wilderness, and departed as far as Chebron; and there was Achiman, and Sessi, and Thelami, the progeny of Enach. Now Chebron was built seven years before Tanin of Egypt.

(Num 13:24) And they came to the valley of the cluster and surveyed it; and they cut down thence a bough and one cluster of grapes upon it, and bore it on staves, and they took of the pomegranates and the figs.

(Num 13:25) And they called that place, The valley of the cluster, because of the cluster which the children of Israel cut down from thence.

(Num 13:26) And they returned from thence, having surveyed the land, after forty days.

(Num 13:27) And they proceeded and came to Moses and Aaron and all the congregation of the children of Israel, to the wilderness of Pharan Cades; and they brought word to them and to all the congregation, and they shewed the fruit of the land:

(Num 13:28) and they reported to him, and said, We came into the land into which thou sentest us, a land flowing with milk and honey; and this is the fruit of it.

(Num 13:29) Only the nation that dwells upon it is bold, and they have very great and strong walled towns, and we saw there the children of Enach.

(Num 13:30) And Amalec dwells in the land toward the south: and the Chettite and the Evite, and the Jebusite, and the Amorite dwells in the hill country: and the Chananite dwells by the sea, and by the river Jordan.

(Num 13:31) And Chaleb stayed the people from speaking before Moses, and said to him, Nay, but we will go up by all means, and will inherit it, for we shall surely prevail against them.

(Num 13:32) But the men that went up together with him said, We will not go up, for we shall not by any means be able to go up against the nation, for it is much stronger than we.

(Num 13:33) And they brought a horror of that land which they surveyed upon the children of Israel, saying, The land which we passed by to survey it, is a land that eats up its inhabitants; and all the people whom we saw in it are men of extraordinary stature.

(Num 13:34) And there we saw the giants; and we were before them as locusts, yea even so were we before them.

(Num 14:1) And all the congregation lifted up their voice and cried; and the people wept all that night.

(Num 14:2) And all the children of Israel murmured against Moses and Aaron; and all the congregation said to them,

(Num 14:3) Would we had died in the land of Egypt! or in this wilderness, would we had died! and why does YHVH bring us into this land to fall in war? our wives and our children shall be for a prey: now then it is better to return into Egypt.

(Num 14:4) And they said one to another, Let us make a ruler, and return into Egypt.

(Num 14:5) And Moses and Aaron fell upon their face before all the congregation of the children of Israel.

(Num 14:6) But YAHshua the son of Naue, and Chaleb the son of Jephonne, of the number of them that spied out the land, rent their garments,

(Num 14:7) and spoke to all the congregation of the children of Israel, saying, The land which we surveyed is indeed extremely good.

(Num 14:8) If YHVH choose us, he will bring us into this land, and give it us; a land which flows with milk and honey.

(Num 14:9) Only depart not from YHVH; and fear ye not the people of the land, for they are meat for us; for the season of prosperity is departed from them, but YHVH is among us: fear them not.

(Num 14:10) And all the congregation bade stone them with stones; and the glory of YHVH appeared in the cloud on the tabernacle of witness to all the children of Israel.

(Num 14:11) And YHVH said to Moses, How long does this people provoke me? and how long do they refuse to believe me for all the signs which I have wrought among them?

(Num 14:12) I will smite them with death, and destroy them; and I will make of thee and of thy father's house a great nation, and much greater than this.

(Num 14:13) And Moses said to YHVH, So Egypt shall hear, for thou hast brought up this people from them by thy might.

(Num 14:14) Moreover all the dwellers upon this land have heard that thou art Lord in the midst of this people, who, YHVH, art seen by them face to face, and thy cloud rests upon them, and thou goest before them by day in a pillar of a cloud, and by night in a pillar of fire.

(Num 14:15) And if thou shalt destroy this nation as one man; then all the nations that have heard thy name shall speak, saying,

(Num 14:16) Because YHVH could not bring this people into the land which he swore to them, he has overthrown them in the wilderness.

(Num 14:17) And now, YHVH, let thy strength be exalted, as thou spakest, saying,

(Num 14:18) YHVH is long-suffering and merciful, and true, removing transgressions and iniquities and sins, and he will by no means clear the guilty, visiting the sins of the fathers upon the children to the third and fourth generation.

(Num 14:19) Forgive this people their sin according to thy great mercy, as thou wast favourable to them from Egypt until now.

(Num 14:20) And YHVH said to Moses, I am gracious to them according to thy word.

(Num 14:21) But as I live and my name is living, so the glory of YHVH shall fill all the earth.

(Num 14:22) For all the men who see my glory, and the signs which I wrought in Egypt, and in the wilderness, and have tempted me this tenth time, and have not hearkened to my voice,

(Num 14:23) surely they shall not see the land, which I swore to their fathers; but their children which are with me here, as many as know not good or evil, every inexperienced youth, to them will I give the land; but none who have provoked me shall see it.

(Num 14:24) But my servant Chaleb, because there was another spirit in him, and he followed me, I will bring him into the land into which he entered, and his seed shall inherit it.

(Num 14:25) But Amalec and the Chananite dwell in the valley: to-morrow turn and depart for the wilderness by the way of the Red Sea.

(Num 14:26) And YHVH spoke to Moses and Aaron, saying,
(Num 14:27) How long shall I endure this wicked congregation? I have heard their murmurings against me, even the murmuring of the children of Israel, which they have murmured concerning you.
(Num 14:28) Say to them, As I live, saith YHVH: surely as ye spoke into my ears, so will I do to you.
(Num 14:29) Your carcasses shall fall in this wilderness; and all those of you that were reviewed, and those of you that were numbered from twenty years old and upward, all that murmured against me,
(Num 14:30) ye shall not enter into the land for which I stretched out my hand to establish you upon it; except only Chaleb the son of Jephonne, and YAHshua the son of Naue.
(Num 14:31) And your little ones, who ye said should be a prey, them will I bring into the land; and they shall inherit the land, which ye rejected.
(Num 14:32) And your carcasses shall fall in this wilderness.
(Num 14:33) And your sons shall be fed in the wilderness forty years, and they shall bear your fornication, until your carcasses be consumed in the wilderness.
(Num 14:34) According to the number of the days during which ye spied the land, forty days, a day for a year, ye shall bear your sins forty years, and ye shall know my fierce anger.
(Num 14:35) I YHVH have spoken, Surely will I do thus to this evil congregation that has risen up together against me: in this wilderness they shall be utterly consumed, and there they shall die.
(Num 14:36) And the men whom Moses sent to spy out the land, and who came and murmured against it to the assembly so as to bring out evil words concerning the land,
(Num 14:37) the men that spoke evil reports against the land, even died of the plague before YHVH.
(Num 14:38) And YAHshua the son of Naue and Chaleb the son of Jephonne still lived of those men that went to spy out the land.
(Num 14:39) And Moses spoke these words to all the children of Israel; and the people mourned exceedingly.
(Num 14:40) And they rose early in the morning and went up to the top of the mountain, saying, Behold, we that are here will go up to the place of which YHVH has spoken, because we have sinned.
(Num 14:41) And Moses said, Why do ye transgress the word of YHVH? ye shall not prosper.
(Num 14:42) Go not up, for YHVH is not with you; so shall ye fall before the face of your enemies.
(Num 14:43) For Amalec and the Chananite are there before you, and ye shall fall by the sword; because ye have disobeyed YHVH and turned aside, and YHVH will not be among you.
(Num 14:44) And having forced their passage, they went up to the top of the mountain; but the ark of the covenant of YHVH and Moses stirred not out of the camp.
(Num 14:45) And Amalec and the Chananite that dwelt in that mountain came down, and routed them, and destroyed them unto Herman; and they returned to the camp.

(Num 15:1) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Num 15:2) Speak to the children of Israel, and thou shalt say to them, When ye are come into the land of your habitation, which I give to you,

(Num 15:3) and thou wilt offer whole-burnt-offerings to YHVH, a whole-burnt-offering or a meat-offering to perform a vow, or a free-will offering, or to offer in your feasts a sacrifice of sweet savour to YHVH, whether of the herd or the flock:

(Num 15:4) then he that offers his gift to YHVH shall bring a meat-offering of fine flour, a tenth part of an ephah mingled with oil, even with the fourth part of a hin.

(Num 15:5) And for a drink-offering ye shall offer the fourth part of a hin on the whole-burnt-offering, or on the meat-offering: for every lamb thou shalt offer so much, as a sacrifice, a smell of sweet savour to YHVH.

(Num 15:6) And for a ram, when ye offer it as a whole-burnt-offering or as a sacrifice, thou shalt prepare as a meat-offering two tenths of fine flour mingled with oil, the third part of a hin.

(Num 15:7) And ye shall offer for a smell of sweet savour to YHVH wine for a drink-offering, the third part of a hin.

(Num 15:8) And if ye sacrifice a bullock from the herd for a whole-burnt-offering or for a sacrifice, to perform a vow or a peace-offering to YHVH,

(Num 15:9) then the worshipper shall offer upon the calf a meat-offering, three tenth deals of fine flour mingled with oil, even the half of a hin.

(Num 15:10) And wine for a drink-offering the half of a hin, a sacrifice for a smell of sweet savour to YHVH.

(Num 15:11) Thus shalt thou do to one calf or to one ram, or to one lamb of the sheep or kid of the goats.

(Num 15:12) According to the number of what ye shall offer, so shall ye do to each one, according to their number.

(Num 15:13) Every native of the country shall do thus to offer such things as sacrifices for a smell of sweet savour to YHVH.

(Num 15:14) And if there should be a stranger among you in your land, or one who should be born to you among your generations, and he will offer a sacrifice, a smell of sweet savour to YHVH as ye do, so the whole congregation shall offer to YHVH.

(Num 15:15) There shall be one law for you and for the strangers abiding among you, a perpetual law for your generations: as ye are, so shall the stranger be before YHVH.

(Num 15:16) There shall be one law and one ordinance for you, and for the stranger that abides among you.

(Num 15:17) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Num 15:18) Speak to the sons of Israel, and thou shalt say to them, When ye are entering into the land, into which I bring you,

(Num 15:19) then it shall come to pass, when ye shall eat of the bread of the land, ye shall separate a wave-offering, a special offering to YHVH, the first-fruits of your dough.

(Num 15:20) Ye shall offer your bread a heave-offering: as a heave-offering from the threshing-floor, so shall ye separate it,

(Num 15:21) even the first-fruits of your dough, and ye shall give YHVH a heave-offering throughout your generations.

(Num 15:22) But whosoever ye shall transgress, and not perform all these commands, which YHVH spoke to Moses;

(Num 15:23) as YHVH appointed you by the hand of Moses, from the day which YHVH appointed you and forward throughout your generations,

(Num 15:24) then it shall come to pass, if a trespass be committed unwillingly, unknown to the congregation, then shall all the congregation offer a calf of the herd without blemish for a whole-burnt-offering of sweet savour to YHVH, and its meat-offering and its drink-offering according to the ordinance, and one kid of the goats for a sin-offering.

(Num 15:25) And the priest shall make atonement for all the congregation of the children of Israel, and the trespass shall be forgiven them, because it is involuntary; and they have brought their gift, a burnt-offering to YHVH for their trespass before YHVH, even for their involuntary sins.

(Num 15:26) And it shall be forgiven as respects all the congregation of the children of Israel, and the stranger that is abiding among you, because it is involuntary to all the people.

(Num 15:27) And if one soul sin unwillingly, he shall bring one she-goat of a year old for a sin-offering.

(Num 15:28) And the priest shall make atonement for the soul that committed the trespass unwillingly, and that sinned unwillingly before YHVH, to make atonement for him.

(Num 15:29) There shall be one law for the native among the children of Israel, and for the stranger that abides among them, whosoever shall commit a trespass unwillingly.

(Num 15:30) And whatever soul either of the natives or of the strangers shall do any thing with a presumptuous hand, he will provoke Elohim; that soul shall be cut off from his people,

(Num 15:31) for he has set at nought the word of YHVH and broken his commands: that soul shall be utterly destroyed, his sin is upon him.

(Num 15:32) And the children of Israel were in the wilderness, and they found a man gathering sticks on the Sabbath-day.

(Num 15:33) And they who found him gathering sticks on the Sabbath-day brought him to Moses and Aaron, and to all the congregation of the children of Israel.

(Num 15:34) And they placed him in custody, for they did not determine what they should do to him.

(Num 15:35) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying, Let the man be by all means put to death: do ye all the congregation, stone him with stones.

(Num 15:36) And all the congregation brought him forth out of the camp; and all the congregation stoned him with stones outside the camp, as YHVH commanded Moses.

(Num 15:37) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Num 15:38) Speak to the children of Israel, and thou shalt tell them; and let them make for themselves fringes upon the borders of their garments throughout their generations: and ye shall put upon the fringes of the borders a lace of blue.

(Num 15:39) And it shall be on your fringes, and ye shall look on them, and ye shall remember all the commands of YHVH, and do them: and ye shall not turn back after your imaginations, and after the sight of your eyes in the things

after which ye go a whoring;

(Num 15:40) that ye may remember and perform all my commands, and ye shall be holy unto your Elohim.

(Num 15:41) I am YHVH your Elohim that brought you out of the land of Egypt, to be your Elohim: I am YHVH your Elohim.

(Num 16:1) And Core the son of Isaar the son of Caath the son of Levi, and Dathan and Abiron, sons of Eliab, and Aun the son of Phaleth the son of Ruben, spoke;

(Num 16:2) and rose up before Moses, and two hundred and fifty men of the sons of Israel, chiefs of the assembly, chosen councillors, and men of renown.

(Num 16:3) They rose up against Moses and Aaron, and said, Let it be enough for you that all the congregation are holy, and YHVH is among them; and why do ye set up yourselves against the congregation of YHVH?

(Num 16:4) And when Moses heard it, he fell on his face.

(Num 16:5) And he spoke to Core and all his assembly, saying, Elohim has visited and known those that are his and who are holy, and has brought them to himself; and whom he has chosen for himself, he has brought to himself.

(Num 16:6) This do ye: take to yourselves censers, Core and all his company;

(Num 16:7) and put fire on them, and put incense on them before YHVH tomorrow; and it shall come to pass that the man whom YHVH has chosen, he shall be holy: let it be enough for you, ye sons of Levi.

(Num 16:8) And Moses said to Core, Hearken to me, ye sons of Levi.

(Num 16:9) Is it a little thing for you, that the Elohim of Israel has separated you from the congregation of Israel, and brought you near to himself to minister in the services of the tabernacle of YHVH, and to stand before the tabernacle to minister for them?

(Num 16:10) And he has brought thee near and all thy brethren the sons of Levi with thee, and do ye seek to be priests also?

(Num 16:11) Thus it is with thee and all thy congregation which is gathered together against Elohim: and who is Aaron, that ye murmur against him?

(Num 16:12) And Moses sent to call Dathan and Abiron sons of Eliab; and they said, We will not go up.

(Num 16:13) Is it a little thing that thou hast brought us up to a land flowing with milk and honey, to kill us in the wilderness, and that thou altogether rulest over us?

(Num 16:14) Thou art a prince, and hast thou brought us into a land flowing with milk and honey, and hast thou given us an inheritance of land and vineyards? wouldest thou have put out the eyes of those men? we will not go up.

(Num 16:15) And Moses was exceeding indignant, and said to YHVH, Do thou take no heed to their sacrifice: I have not taken away the desire of any one of them, neither have I hurt any one of them.

(Num 16:16) And Moses said to Core, Sanctify thy company, and be ready before YHVH, thou and Aaron and they, to-morrow.

(Num 16:17) And take each man his censer, and ye shall put incense upon them, and shall bring each one his censer before YHVH, two hundred and fifty censers, and thou and Aaron shall bring each his censer.

(Num 16:18) And each man took his censer, and they put on them fire, and laid incense on them; and Moses and Aaron stood by the doors of the

tabernacle of witness.

(Num 16:19) And Core raised up against them all his company by the door of the tabernacle of witness; and the glory of YHVH appeared to all the congregation.

(Num 16:20) And YHVH spoke to Moses and Aaron, saying,

(Num 16:21) Separate your selves from the midst of this congregation, and I will consume them at once.

(Num 16:22) And they fell on their faces, and said, O Elohim, the Elohim of spirits and of all flesh, if one man has sinned, shall the wrath of YHVH be upon the whole congregation?

(Num 16:23) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Num 16:24) Speak to the congregation, saying, Depart from the company of Core round about.

(Num 16:25) And Moses rose up and went to Dathan and Abiron, and all the elders of Israel went with him.

(Num 16:26) And he spoke to the congregation, saying, Separate yourselves from the tents of these stubborn men, and touch nothing that belongs to them, lest ye be consumed with them in all their sin.

(Num 16:27) And they stood aloof from the tent of Core round about; and Dathan and Abiron went forth and stood by the doors of their tents, and their wives and their children and their store.

(Num 16:28) And Moses said, Hereby shall ye know that YHVH has sent me to perform all these works, that I have not done them of myself.

(Num 16:29) If these men shall die according to the death of all men, if also their visitation shall be according to the visitation of all men, then YHVH has not sent me.

(Num 16:30) But if YHVH shall shew by a wonder, and the earth shall open her mouth and swallow them up, and their houses, and their tents, and all that belongs to them, and they shall go down alive into Hades, then ye shall know that these men have provoked YHVH.

(Num 16:31) And when he ceased speaking all these words, the ground clave asunder beneath them.

(Num 16:32) And the ground opened, and swallowed them up, and their houses, and all the men that were with Core, and their cattle.

(Num 16:33) And they went down and all that they had, alive into Hades; and the ground covered them, and they perished from the midst of the congregation.

(Num 16:34) And all Israel round about them fled from the sound of them, for they said, Lest the earth swallow us up also.

(Num 16:35) And fire went forth from YHVH, and devoured the two hundred and fifty men that offered incense.

(Num 16:36) And YHVH said to Moses,

(Num 16:37) and to Eleazar the son of Aaron the priest, Take up the brazen censers out of the midst of the men that have been burnt, and scatter the strange fire yonder, for they have sanctified the censers

(Num 16:38) of these sinners against their own souls, and do thou make them beaten plates a covering to the altar, because they were brought before YHVH and hallowed; and they became a sign to the children of Israel.

(Num 16:39) And Eleazar the son of Aaron the priest took the brazen censers,

which the men who had been burnt brought near, and they put them as a covering on the altar:

(Num 16:40) a memorial to the children of Israel that no stranger might draw nigh, who is not of the seed of Aaron, to offer incense before YHVH; so he shall not be as Core and as they that conspired with him, as YHVH spoke to him by the hand of Moses.

(Num 16:41) And the children of Israel murmured the next day against Moses and Aaron, saying, Ye have killed the people of YHVH.

(Num 16:42) And it came to pass when the congregation combined against Moses and Aaron, that they ran impetuously to the tabernacle of witness; and the cloud covered it, and the glory of YHVH appeared.

(Num 16:43) And Moses and Aaron went in, in front of the tabernacle of witness.

(Num 16:44) And YHVH spoke to Moses and Aaron, saying,

(Num 16:45) Depart out of the midst of this congregation, and I will consume them at once: and they fell upon their faces.

(Num 16:46) And Moses said to Aaron, Take a censer, and put on it fire from the altar, and put incense on it, and carry it away quickly into the camp, and make atonement for them; for wrath is gone forth from the presence of YHVH, it has begun to destroy the people.

(Num 16:47) And Aaron took as Moses spoke to him, and ran among the congregation, for already the plague had begun among the people; and he put on incense, and made an atonement for the people.

(Num 16:48) And he stood between the dead and the living, and the plague ceased.

(Num 16:49) And they that died in the plague were fourteen thousand and seven hundred, besides those that died on account of Core.

(Num 16:50) And Aaron returned to Moses to the door of the tabernacle of witness, and the plague ceased.

(Num 17:1) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Num 17:2) Speak to the children of Israel, and take rods of them, according to the houses of their families, a rod from all their princes, according to the houses of their families, twelve rods, and write the name of each on his rod.

(Num 17:3) And write the name of Aaron on the rod of Levi; for it is one rod for each: they shall give them according to the tribe of the house of their families.

(Num 17:4) And thou shalt put them in the tabernacle of witness, before the testimony, where I will be made known to thee.

(Num 17:5) And it shall be, the man whom I shall choose, his rod shall blossom; and I will remove from me the murmuring of the children of Israel, which they murmur against you.

(Num 17:6) And Moses spoke to the children of Israel, and all their chiefs gave him a rod each, for one chief a rod, according to the house of their families, twelve rods; and the rod of Aaron was in the midst of the rods.

(Num 17:7) And Moses laid up the rods before YHVH in the tabernacle of witness.

(Num 17:8) And it came to pass on the morrow, that Moses and Aaron went into the tabernacle of witness; and, behold, the rod of Aaron for the house of Levi blossomed, and put forth a bud, and bloomed blossoms and produced

almonds.

(Num 17:9) And Moses brought forth all the rods from before YHVH to all the sons of Israel; and they looked, and each one took his rod.

(Num 17:10) And YHVH said to Moses, Lay up the rod of Aaron before the testimonies to be kept as a sign for the children of the disobedient; and let their murmuring cease from me, and they shall not die.

(Num 17:11) And Moses and Aaron did as YHVH commanded Moses, so did they.

(Num 17:12) And the children of Israel spoke to Moses, saying, Behold, we are cut off, we are destroyed, we are consumed.

(Num 17:13) Every one that touches the tabernacle of YHVH, dies: shall we die utterly?

(Num 18:1) And YHVH spoke to Aaron, saying, Thou and thy sons and thy father's house shall bear the sins of the holy things, and thou and thy sons shall bear the iniquity of your priesthood.

(Num 18:2) And take to thyself thy brethren the tribe of Levi, the family of thy father, and let them be joined to thee, and let them minister to thee; and thou and thy sons with thee shall minister before the tabernacle of witness.

(Num 18:3) And they shall keep thy charges, and the charges of the tabernacle; only they shall not approach the holy vessels and the altar, so both they and you shall not die.

(Num 18:4) And they shall be joined to thee, and shall keep the charges of the tabernacle of witness, in all the services of the tabernacle; and a stranger shall not approach to thee.

(Num 18:5) And ye shall keep the charges of the holy things, and the charges of the altar, and so there shall not be anger among the children of Israel.

(Num 18:6) And I have taken your brethren the Levites out of the midst of the children of Israel, a present given to YHVH, to minister in the services of the tabernacle of witness.

(Num 18:7) And thou and thy sons after thee shall keep up your priestly ministration, according to the whole manner of the altar, and that which is within the veil; and ye shall minister in the services as the office of your priesthood; and the stranger that comes near shall die.

(Num 18:8) And YHVH said to Aaron, And, behold, I have given you the charge of the first-fruits of all things consecrated to me by the children of Israel; and I have given them to thee as an honour, and to thy sons after thee for a perpetual ordinance.

(Num 18:9) And let this be to you from all the holy things that are consecrated to me, even the burnt-offerings, from all their gifts, and from all their sacrifices, and from every trespass-offering of theirs, and from all their sin-offerings, whatever things they give to me of all their holy things, they shall be thine and thy sons'.

(Num 18:10) In the most holy place shall ye eat them; every male shall eat them, thou and thy sons: they shall be holy to thee.

(Num 18:11) And this shall be to you of the first-fruits of their gifts, of all the wave-offerings of the children of Israel; to thee have I given them and to thy sons and thy daughters with thee, a perpetual ordinance; every clean person in thy house shall eat them.

(Num 18:12) Every first-offering of oil, and every first-offering of wine, their

first-fruits of corn, whatsoever they may give to YHVH, to thee have I given them.

(Num 18:13) All the first-fruits that are in their land, whatsoever they shall offer to YHVH, shall be thine: every clean person in thy house shall eat them.

(Num 18:14) Every devoted thing among the children of Israel shall be thine.

(Num 18:15) And every thing that opens the womb of all flesh, whatsoever they bring to YHVH, whether man or beast, shall be thine: only the first-born of men shall be surely redeemed, and thou shalt redeem the first-born of unclean cattle.

(Num 18:16) And the redemption of them shall be from a month old; their valuation of five shekels it is twenty oboli according to the holy shekel.

(Num 18:17) But thou shalt not redeem the first-born of calves and the first-born of sheep and the first-born of goats; they are holy: and thou shalt pour their blood upon the altar, and thou shalt offer the fat as a burnt-offering for a smell of sweet savour to YHVH.

(Num 18:18) And the flesh shall be thine, as also the breast of the wave-offering and as the right shoulder, it shall be thine.

(Num 18:19) Every special offering of the holy things, whatsoever the children of Israel shall specially offer to YHVH, I have given to thee and to thy sons and to thy daughters with thee, a perpetual ordinance: it is a covenant of salt for ever before YHVH, for thee and thy seed after thee.

(Num 18:20) And YHVH said to Aaron, Thou shalt have no inheritance in their land, neither shalt thou have any portion among them; for I am thy portion and thine inheritance in the midst of the children of Israel.

(Num 18:21) And, behold, I have given to the sons of Levi every tithe in Israel for an inheritance for their services, whereinsoever they perform ministry in the tabernacle of witness.

(Num 18:22) And the children of Israel shall no more draw nigh to the tabernacle of witness to incur fatal guilt.

(Num 18:23) And the Levite himself shall perform the service of the tabernacle of witness; and they shall bear their iniquities, it is a perpetual statute throughout their generations; and in the midst of the children of Israel they shall not receive an inheritance.

(Num 18:24) Because I have given as a distinct portion to the Levites for an inheritance the tithes of the children of Israel, whatsoever they shall offer to YHVH; therefore I said to them, In the midst of the children of Israel they shall have no inheritance.

(Num 18:25) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Num 18:26) Thou shalt also speak to the Levites, and shalt say to them, If ye take the tithe from the children of Israel, which I have given you from them for an inheritance, then shall ye separate from it a heave-offering to YHVH, a tenth of the tenth.

(Num 18:27) And your heave-offerings shall be reckoned to you as corn from the floor, and an offering from the wine-press.

(Num 18:28) So shall ye also separate them from all the offerings of YHVH out of all your tithes, whatsoever ye shall receive from the children of Israel; and ye shall give of them an offering to YHVH to Aaron the priest.

(Num 18:29) Of all your gifts ye shall offer an offering to YHVH, and of every first-fruit the consecrated part from it.

(Num 18:30) And thou shalt say to them, When ye shall offer the first-fruits from it, then shall it be reckoned to the Levites as produce from the threshing-floor, and as produce from the wine-press.

(Num 18:31) And ye shall eat it in any place, ye and your families; for this is your reward for your services in the tabernacle of witness.

(Num 18:32) And ye shall not bear sin by reason of it, for ye shall have offered an offering of first-fruits from it, and ye shall not profane the holy things of the children of Israel, that ye die not.

(Num 19:1) And YHVH spoke to Moses and Aaron, saying,

(Num 19:2) This is the constitution of the law, as YHVH has commanded, saying, Speak to the sons of Israel, and let them take for thee a red heifer without spot, which has no spot on her, and on which no yoke has been put.

(Num 19:3) And thou shalt give her to Eleazar the priest; and they shall bring her out of the camp into a clean place, and shall kill her before his face.

(Num 19:4) And Eleazar shall take of her blood, and sprinkle of her blood seven times in front of the tabernacle of witness.

(Num 19:5) And they shall burn her to ashes before him; and her skin and her flesh and her blood, with her dung, shall be consumed.

(Num 19:6) And the priest shall take cedar wood and hyssop and scarlet wool, and they shall cast them into the midst of the burning of the heifer.

(Num 19:7) And the priest shall wash his garments, and bathe his body in water, and afterwards he shall go into the camp, and the priest shall be unclean till evening.

(Num 19:8) And he that burns her shall wash his garments, and bathe his body, and shall be unclean till evening.

(Num 19:9) And a clean man shall gather up the ashes of the heifer, and lay them up in a clean place outside the camp; and they shall be for the congregation of the children of Israel to keep: it is the water of sprinkling, a purification.

(Num 19:10) And he that gathers up the ashes of the heifer shall wash his garments, and shall be unclean until evening; and it shall be a perpetual statute for the children of Israel and for the strangers joined to them.

(Num 19:11) He that touches the dead body of any man, shall be unclean seven days.

(Num 19:12) He shall be purified on the third day and the seventh day, and shall be clean; but if he be not purged on the third day and the seventh day, he shall not be clean.

(Num 19:13) Every one that touches the carcase of the person of a man, if he should have died, and the other not have been purified, has defiled the tabernacle of YHVH: that soul shall be cut off from Israel, because the water of sprinkling has not been sprinkled upon him; he is unclean; his uncleanness is yet upon him.

(Num 19:14) And this is the law; if a man die in a house, every one that goes into the house, and all things in the house, shall be unclean seven days.

(Num 19:15) And every open vessel which has not a covering bound upon it, shall be unclean.

(Num 19:16) And every one who shall touch a man slain by violence, or a corpse, or human bone, or sepulchre, shall be unclean seven days.

(Num 19:17) And they shall take for the unclean of the burnt ashes of

purification, and they shall pour upon them running water into a vessel.

(Num 19:18) And a clean man shall take hyssop, and dip it into the water, and sprinkle it upon the house, and the furniture, and all the souls that are therein, and upon him that touched the human bone, or the slain man, or the corpse, or the tomb.

(Num 19:19) And the clean man shall sprinkle the water on the unclean on the third day and on the seventh day, and on the seventh day he shall purify himself; and the other shall wash his garments, and bathe himself in water, and shall be unclean until evening.

(Num 19:20) And whatever man shall be defiled and shall not purify himself, that soul shall be cut off from the midst of the congregation, because he has defiled the holy things of YHVH, because the water of sprinkling has not been sprinkled upon him; he is unclean.

(Num 19:21) And it shall be to you a perpetual statute; and he that sprinkles the water of sprinkling shall wash his garments; and he that touches the water of sprinkling shall be unclean until evening.

(Num 19:22) And whatsoever the unclean man shall touch shall be unclean, and the soul that touches it shall be unclean till evening.

(Num 20:1) And the children of Israel, even the whole congregation, came into the wilderness of Sin, in the first month, and the people abode in Cades; and Mariam died there, and was buried there.

(Num 20:2) And there was no water for the congregation: and they gathered themselves together against Moses and Aaron.

(Num 20:3) And the people reviled Moses, saying, Would we had died in the destruction of our brethren before YHVH!

(Num 20:4) And wherefore have ye brought up the congregation of YHVH into this wilderness, to kill us and our cattle?

(Num 20:5) And wherefore is this? Ye have brought us up out of Egypt, that we should come into this evil place; a place where there is no sowing, neither figs, nor vines, nor pomegranates, neither is there water to drink.

(Num 20:6) And Moses and Aaron went from before the assembly to the door of the tabernacle of witness, and they fell upon their faces; and the glory of YHVH appeared to them.

(Num 20:7) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Num 20:8) Take thy rod, and call the assembly, thou and Aaron thy brother, and speak ye to the rock before them, and it shall give forth its waters; and ye shall bring forth for them water out of the rock, and give drink to the congregation and their cattle.

(Num 20:9) And Moses took his rod which was before YHVH, as YHVH commanded.

(Num 20:10) And Moses and Aaron assembled the congregation before the rock, and said to them, Hear me, ye disobedient ones; must we bring you water out of this rock?

(Num 20:11) And Moses lifted up his hand and struck the rock with his rod twice; and much water came forth, and the congregation drank, and their cattle.

(Num 20:12) And YHVH said to Moses and Aaron, Because ye have not believed me to sanctify me before the children of Israel, therefore ye shall not bring this congregation into the land which I have given them.

(Num 20:13) This is the water of Strife, because the children of Israel spoke insolently before YHVH, and he was sanctified in them.

(Num 20:14) And Moses sent messengers from Cades to the king of Edom, saying, Thus says thy brother Israel; Thou knowest all the distress that has come upon us.

(Num 20:15) And how our fathers went down into Egypt, and we sojourned in Egypt many days, and the Egyptians afflicted us and our fathers.

(Num 20:16) And we cried to YHVH, and YHVH heard our voice, and sent an angel and brought us out of Egypt; and now we are in the city of Cades, at the extremity of thy coasts.

(Num 20:17) We will pass through thy land: we will not go through the fields, nor through the vineyards, nor will we drink water out of thy cistern: we will go by the king's highway; we will not turn aside to the right hand or to the left, until we have passed thy borders.

(Num 20:18) And Edom said to him, Thou shalt not pass through me, and if otherwise, I will go forth to meet thee in war.

(Num 20:19) And the children of Israel say to him, We will pass by the mountain; and if I and my cattle drink of thy water, I will pay thee: but it is no matter of importance, we will go by the mountain.

(Num 20:20) And he said, Thou shalt not pass through me; and Edom went forth to meet him with a great host, and a mighty hand.

(Num 20:21) So Edom refused to allow Israel to pass through his borders, and Israel turned away from him.

(Num 20:22) And they departed from Cades; and the children of Israel, even the whole congregation, came to Mount Or.

(Num 20:23) And YHVH spoke to Moses and Aaron in mount Or, on the borders of the land of Edom, saying,

(Num 20:24) Let Aaron be added to his people; for ye shall certainly not go into the land which I have given the children of Israel, because ye provoked me at the water of strife.

(Num 20:25) Take Aaron, and Eleazar his son, and bring them up to the mount Or before all the congregation;

(Num 20:26) and take Aaron's apparel from off him, and put it on Eleazar his son: and let Aaron die there and be added to his people.

(Num 20:27) And Moses did as YHVH commanded him, and took him up to mount Or, before all the congregation.

(Num 20:28) And he took Aaron's garments off him, and put them on Eleazar his son, and Aaron died on the top of the mountain; and Moses and Eleazar came down from the mountain.

(Num 20:29) And all the congregation saw that Aaron was dead: and they wept for Aaron thirty days, even all the house of Israel.

(Num 21:1) And Arad the Chananitish king who dwelt by the wilderness, heard that Israel came by the way of Atharin; and he made war on Israel, and carried off some of them captives.

(Num 21:2) And Israel vowed a vow to YHVH, and said, If thou wilt deliver this people into my power, I will devote it and its cities to thee.

(Num 21:3) And YHVH hearkened to the voice of Israel, and delivered the Chananite into his power; and Israel devoted him and his cities, and they called the name of that place Anathema.

(Num 21:4) And having departed from mount Or by the way leading to the Red Sea, they compassed the land of Edom, and the people lost courage by the way.

(Num 21:5) And the people spoke against Elohim and against Moses, saying, Why is this? Hast thou brought us ought of Egypt to slay us in the wilderness? for there is not bread nor water; and our soul loathes this light bread.

(Num 21:6) And YHVH sent among the people deadly serpents, and they bit the people, and much people of the children of Israel died.

(Num 21:7) And the people came to Moses and said, We have sinned, for we have spoken against YHVH, and against thee: pray therefore to YHVH, and let him take away the serpent from us.

(Num 21:8) And Moses prayed to YHVH for the people; and YHVH said to Moses, Make thee a serpent of brass, and put it on a signal-staff; and it shall come to pass that whenever a serpent shall bite a man, every one so bitten that looks upon it shall live.

(Num 21:9) And Moses made a serpent of brass, and put it upon a signal-staff: and it came to pass that whenever a serpent bit a man, and he looked on the brazen serpent, he lived.

(Num 21:10) And the children of Israel departed, and encamped in Oboth.

(Num 21:11) And having departed from Oboth, they encamped in Achalgai, on the farther side in the wilderness, which is opposite Moab, toward the east.

(Num 21:12) And thence they departed, and encamped in the valley of Zared.

(Num 21:13) And they departed thence and encamped on the other side of Arnon in the wilderness, the country which extends from the coasts of the Amorites; for Arnon is the borders of Moab, between Moab and the Amorites.

(Num 21:14) Therefore it is said in a book, A war of YHVH has set on fire Zoob, and the brooks of Arnon.

(Num 21:15) And he has appointed brooks to cause Er to dwell there; and it lies near to the coasts of Moab.

(Num 21:16) And thence they came to the well; this is the well of which YHVH said to Moses, Gather the people, and I will give them water to drink.

(Num 21:17) Then Israel sang this song at the well, Begin to sing of the well;

(Num 21:18) the princes digged it, the kings of the nations in their kingdom, in their lordship sank it in the rock: and they went from the well to Manthanain,

(Num 21:19) and from Manthanain to Naaliel, and from Naaliel to Bamoth, and from Bamoth to Janen, which is in the plain of Moab as seen from the top of the quarried rock that looks toward the wilderness.

(Num 21:20) And Moses sent ambassadors to Seon king of the Amorites, with peaceable words, saying,

(Num 21:21) We will pass through thy land, we will go by the road; we will not turn aside to the field or to the vineyard.

(Num 21:22) We will not drink water out of thy well; we will go by the king's highway, until we have past thy boundaries.

(Num 21:23) And Seon did not allow Israel to pass through his borders, and Seon gathered all his people, and went out to set the battle in array against Israel into the wilderness; and he came to Jassa, and set the battle in array against Israel.

(Num 21:24) And Israel smote him with the slaughter of the sword, and they

became possessors of his land, from Arnon to Jaboc, as far as the children of Amman, for Jazer is the borders of the children of Amman.

(Num 21:25) And Israel took all their cities, and Israel dwelt in all the cities of the Amorites, in Esebon, and in all cities belonging to it.

(Num 21:26) For Esebon is the city of Seon king of the Amorites; and he before fought against the king of Moab, and they took all his land, from Aroer to Arnon.

(Num 21:27) Therefore say they who deal in dark speeches, Come to Esebon, that the city of Seon may be built and prepared.

(Num 21:28) For a fire has gone forth from Esebon, a flame from the city of Seon, and has consumed as far as Moab, and devoured the pillars of Arnon.

(Num 21:29) Woe to thee, Moab; thou art lost, thou people of Chamos: their sons are sold for preservation, and their daughters are captives to Seon king of the Amorites.

(Num 21:30) And their seed shall perish from Esebon to Daebon; and their women have yet farther kindled a fire against Moab.

(Num 21:31) And Israel dwelt in all the cities of the Amorites.

(Num 21:32) And Moses sent to spy out Jazer; and they took it, and its villages, and cast out the Amorite that dwelt there.

(Num 21:33) And having returned, they went up the road that leads to Basan; and Og the king of Basan went forth to meet them, and all his people to war to Edrain.

(Num 21:34) And YHVH said to Moses, Fear him not; for I have delivered him and all his people, and all his land, into thy hands; and thou shalt do to him as thou didst to Seon king of the Amorites, who dwelt in Esebon.

(Num 21:35) And he smote him and his sons, and all his people, until he left none of his to be taken alive; and they inherited his land.

(Num 22:1) And the children of Israel departed, and encamped on the west of Moab by Jordan toward Jericho.

(Num 22:2) And when Balac son of Sepphor saw all that Israel did to the Amorite,

(Num 22:3) then Moab feared the people exceedingly because they were many; and Moab was grieved before the face of the children of Israel.

(Num 22:4) And Moab said to the elders of Madiam, Now shall this assembly lick up all that are round about us, as a calf would lick up the green herbs of the field: and Balac son of Sepphor was king of Moab at that time.

(Num 22:5) And he sent ambassadors to Balaam the son of Beor, to Phathura, which is on a river of the land of the sons of his people, to call him, saying, Behold, a people is come out of Egypt, and behold it has covered the face of the earth, and it has encamped close to me.

(Num 22:6) And now come, curse me this people, for it is stronger than we; if we may be able to smite some of them, and I will cast them out of the land: for I know that whomsoever thou dost bless, they are blessed, and whomsoever thou dost curse, they are cursed.

(Num 22:7) And the elders of Moab went, and the elders of Madiam, and their divining instruments were in their hands; and they came to Balaam, and spoke to him the words of Balac.

(Num 22:8) And he said to them, Tarry here the night, and I will answer you the things which YHVH shall say to me; and the princes of Moab stayed with

Balaam.

(Num 22:9) And Elohim came to Balaam, and said to him, Who are these men with thee?

(Num 22:10) And Balaam said to Elohim, Balac son of Sepphor, king of Moab, sent them to me, saying,

(Num 22:11) Behold, a people has come forth out of Egypt, and has covered the face of the land, and it has encamped near to me; and now come, curse it for me, if indeed I shall be able to smite it, and cast it out of the land.

(Num 22:12) And Elohim said to Balaam, Thou shalt not go with them, neither shalt thou curse the people; for they are blessed.

(Num 22:13) And Balaam rose up in the morning, and said to the princes of Balac, Depart quickly to your lord; Elohim does not permit me to go with you.

(Num 22:14) And the princes of Moab rose, and came to Balac, and said, Balaam will not come with us.

(Num 22:15) And Balac yet again sent more princes and more honourable than they.

(Num 22:16) And they came to Balaam, and they say to him, Thus says Balac the son of Sepphor: I beseech thee, delay not to come to me.

(Num 22:17) For I will greatly honour thee, and will do for thee whatsoever thou shalt say; come then, curse me this people.

(Num 22:18) And Balaam answered and said to the princes of Balac, If Balac would give me his house full of silver and gold, I shall not be able to go beyond the word of YHVH Elohim, to make it little or great in my mind.

(Num 22:19) And now do ye also tarry here this night, and I shall know what YHVH will yet say to me.

(Num 22:20) And Elohim came to Balaam by night, and said to him, If these men are come to call thee, rise and follow them; nevertheless the word which I shall speak to thee, it shalt thou do.

(Num 22:21) And Balaam rose up in the morning, and saddled his ass, and went with the princes of Moab.

(Num 22:22) And Elohim was very angry because he went; and the angel of YHVH rose up to withstand him. Now he had mounted his ass, and his two servants were with him.

(Num 22:23) And when the ass saw the angel of Elohim standing opposite in the way, and his sword drawn in his hand, then the ass turned aside out of the way, and went into the field; and Balaam smote the ass with his staff to direct her in the way.

(Num 22:24) And the angel of YHVH stood in the avenues of the vines, a fence being on this side and a fence on that.

(Num 22:25) And when the ass saw the angel of Elohim, she thrust herself against the wall, and crushed Balaam's foot against the wall, and he smote her again.

(Num 22:26) And the angel of YHVH went farther, and came and stood in a narrow place where it was impossible to turn to the right or the left.

(Num 22:27) And when the ass saw the angel of Elohim, she lay down under Balaam; and Balaam was angry, and struck the ass with his staff.

(Num 22:28) And Elohim opened the mouth of the ass, and she says to Balaam, What have I done to thee, that thou hast smitten me this third time?

(Num 22:29) And Balaam said to the ass, Because thou hast mocked me; and

if I had had a sword in my hand, I would now have killed thee.

(Num 22:30) And the ass says to Balaam, Am not I thine ass on which thou hast ridden since thy youth till this day? did I ever do thus to thee, utterly disregarding thee? and he said, No.

(Num 22:31) And Elohim opened the eyes of Balaam, and he sees the angel of YHVH withstanding him in the way, and his sword drawn in his hand, and he stooped down and worshipped on his face.

(Num 22:32) And the angel of Elohim said to him, Why hast thou smitten thine ass this third time? and, behold, I came out to withstand thee, for thy way was not seemly before me; and when the ass saw me, she turned away from me this third time.

(Num 22:33) And if she had not turned out of the way, surely now, I should have slain thee, and should have saved her alive.

(Num 22:34) And Balaam said to the angel of YHVH, I have sinned, for I did not know that thou wert standing opposite in the way to meet me; and now if it shall not be pleasing to thee for me to go on, I will return.

(Num 22:35) And the angel of YHVH said to Balaam, Go with the men: nevertheless the word which I shall speak to thee, that thou shalt take heed to speak. And Balaam went with the princes of Balac.

(Num 22:36) And when Balac heard that Balaam was come, he went out to meet him, to a city of Moab, which is on the borders of Arnon, which is on the extreme part of the borders.

(Num 22:37) And Balac said to Balaam, Did I not send to thee to call thee? why hast thou not come to me? shall I not indeed be able to honour thee?

(Num 22:38) And Balaam said to Balac, Behold, I am now come to thee: shall I be able to say anything? the word which Elohim shall put into my mouth, that I shall speak.

(Num 22:39) And Balaam went with Balac, and they came to the cities of streets.

(Num 22:40) And Balac offered sheep and calves, and sent to Balaam and to his princes who were with him.

(Num 22:41) And it was morning; and Balac took Balaam, and brought him up to the pillar of Baal, and shewed him thence a part of the people.

(Num 23:1) And Balaam said to Balac, Build me here seven altars, and prepare me here seven calves, and seven rams.

(Num 23:2) And Balac did as Balaam told him; and he offered up a calf and a ram on every altar.

(Num 23:3) And Balaam said to Balac, Stand by thy sacrifice, and I will go and see if Elohim will appear to me and meet me, and the word which he shall shew me, I will report to thee. And Balac stood by his sacrifice.

(Num 23:4) And Balaam went to enquire of Elohim; and he went straight forward, and Elohim appeared to Balaam; and Balaam said to him, I have prepared the seven altars, and have offered a calf and a ram on every altar.

(Num 23:5) And Elohim put a word into the mouth of Balaam, and said, thou shalt return to Balac, and thus shalt thou speak.

(Num 23:6) And he returned to him, and moreover he stood over his whole-burnt-offerings, and all the princes of Moab with him; and the Spirit of Elohim came upon him.

(Num 23:7) And he took up his parable, and said, Balac king of Moab sent for

me out of Mesopotamia, out of the mountains of the east, saying, Come, curse me Jacob, and Come, call for a curse for me upon Israel.

(Num 23:8) How can I curse whom YHVH curses not? or how can I devote whom Elohim devotes not?

(Num 23:9) For from the top of the mountains I shall see him, and from the hills I shall observe him: behold, the people shall dwell alone, and shall not be reckoned among the nations.

(Num 23:10) Who has exactly calculated the seed of Jacob, and who shall number the families of Israel? let my soul die with the souls of the righteous, and let my seed be as their seed.

(Num 23:11) And Balac said to Balaam, What hast thou done to me? I called thee to curse my enemies, and behold thou hast greatly blessed them.

(Num 23:12) And Balaam said to Balac, Whatsoever YHVH shall put into my mouth, shall I not take heed to speak this?

(Num 23:13) And Balac said to him, Come yet with me to another place where thou shalt not see the people, but only thou shalt see a part of them, and shalt not see them all; and curse me them from thence.

(Num 23:14) And he took him to a high place of the field to the top of the quarried rock, and he built there seven altars, and offered a calf and a ram on every altar.

(Num 23:15) And Balaam said to Balac, Stand by thy sacrifice, and I will go to enquire of Elohim.

(Num 23:16) And Elohim met Balaam, and put a word into his mouth, and said, return to Balac, and thus shalt thou speak.

(Num 23:17) And he returned to him: and he also was standing by his whole-burnt-sacrifice, and all the princes of Moab with him; and Balac said to him, What has YHVH spoken?

(Num 23:18) And he took up his parable, and said, rise up, Balac, and hear; hearken as a witness, thou son of Sepphor.

(Num 23:19) Elohim is not as man to waver, nor as the son of man to be threatened; shall he say and not perform? shall he speak and not keep to his word?

(Num 23:20) Behold, I have received commandment to bless: I will bless, and not turn back.

(Num 23:21) There shall not be trouble in Jacob, neither shall sorrow be seen in Israel: YHVH his Elohim is with him, the glories of rulers are in him.

(Num 23:22) It was Elohim who brought him out of Egypt; he has as it were the glory of a unicorn.

(Num 23:23) For there is no divination in Jacob, nor enchantment in Israel; in season it shall be told to Jacob and Israel what Elohim shall perform.

(Num 23:24) Behold, the people shall rise up as a lion's whelp, and shall exalt himself as a lion; he shall not lie down till he have eaten the prey, and he shall drink the blood of the slain.

(Num 23:25) And Balac said to Balaam, Neither curse the people at all for me, nor bless them at all.

(Num 23:26) And Balaam answered and said to Balac, Spoke I not to thee, saying, Whatsoever thing Elohim shall speak to me, that will I do?

(Num 23:27) And Balac said to Balaam, Come and I will remove thee to another place, if it shall please Elohim, and curse me them from thence.

(Num 23:28) And Balac took Balaam to the top of Phogor, which extends to the wilderness.

(Num 23:29) And Balaam said to Balac, build me here seven altars, and prepare me here seven calves, and seven rams.

(Num 23:30) And Balac did as Balaam told him, and offered a calf and a ram on every altar.

(Num 24:1) And when Balaam saw that it pleased Elohim to bless Israel, he did not go according to his custom to meet the omens, but turned his face toward the wilderness.

(Num 24:2) And Balaam lifted up his eyes, and sees Israel encamped by their tribes; and the Spirit of Elohim came upon him.

(Num 24:3) And he took up his parable and said, Balaam son of Beor says, the man who sees truly says,

(Num 24:4) he says who hears the oracle of the Mighty One, who saw a vision of Elohim in sleep; his eyes were opened:

(Num 24:5) How goodly are thy habitations, Jacob, and thy tents, Israel!

(Num 24:6) as shady groves, and as gardens by a river, and as tents which Elohim pitched, and as cedars by the waters.

(Num 24:7) There shall come a man out of his seed, and he shall rule over many nations; and the kingdom of Gog shall be exalted, and his kingdom shall be increased.

(Num 24:8) Elohim led him out of Egypt; he has as it were the glory of a unicorn: he shall consume the nations of his enemies, and he shall drain their marrow, and with his darts he shall shoot through the enemy.

(Num 24:9) He lay down, he rested as a lion, and as a young lion; who shall stir him up? they that bless thee are blessed, and they that curse thee are cursed.

(Num 24:10) And Balac was angry with Balaam, and clapped his hands together; and Balac said to Balaam, I called thee to curse my enemy, and behold thou hast decidedly blessed him this third time.

(Num 24:11) Now therefore flee to thy place: I said, I will honour thee, but now YHVH has deprived thee of glory.

(Num 24:12) And Balaam said to Balac, Did I not speak to thy messengers also whom thou sentest to me, saying,

(Num 24:13) If Balac should give me his house full of silver and gold, I shall not be able to transgress the word of YHVH to make it good or bad by myself; whatsoever things Elohim shall say, them will I speak.

(Num 24:14) And now, behold, I return to my place; come, I will advise thee of what this people shall do to thy people in the last days.

(Num 24:15) And he took up his parable and said, Balaam the son of Beor says, the man who sees truly says,

(Num 24:16) hearing the oracles of Elohim, receiving knowledge from the Most High, and having seen a vision of Elohim in sleep; his eyes were opened.

(Num 24:17) I will point to him, but not now; I bless him, but he draws not near: a star shall rise out of Jacob, a man shall spring out of Israel; and shall crush the princes of Moab, and shall spoil all the sons of Seth.

(Num 24:18) And Edom shall be an inheritance, and Esau his enemy shall be an inheritance of Israel, and Israel wrought valiantly.

(Num 24:19) And one shall arise out of Jacob, and destroy out of the city him

that escapes.

(Num 24:20) And having seen Amalec, he took up his parable and said, Amalec is the first of the nations; yet his seed shall perish.

(Num 24:21) And having seen the Kenite, he took up his parable and said, thy dwelling-place is strong; yet though thou shouldst put thy nest in a rock,

(Num 24:22) and though Beor should have a skillfully contrived hiding-place, the Assyrians shall carry thee away captive.

(Num 24:23) And he looked upon Og, and took up his parable and said, Oh, oh, who shall live, when Elohim shall do these things?

(Num 24:24) And one shall come forth from the hands of the Citians, and shall afflict Assur, and shall afflict the Hebrews, and they shall perish together.

(Num 24:25) And Balaam rose up and departed and returned to his place, and Balac went to his own home.

(Num 25:1) And Israel sojourned in Sattin, and the people profaned itself by going a-whoring after the daughters of Moab.

(Num 25:2) And they called them to the sacrifices of their idols; and the people ate of their sacrifices, and worshipped their idols.

(Num 25:3) And Israel consecrated themselves to Beel-phegor; and YHVH was very angry with Israel.

(Num 25:4) And YHVH said to Moses, Take all the princes of the people, and make them examples of judgment for YHVH in the face of the sun, and the anger of YHVH shall be turned away from Israel.

(Num 25:5) And Moses said to the tribes of Israel, Slay ye every one his friend that is consecrated to Beel-phegor.

(Num 25:6) And, behold, a man of the children of Israel came and brought his brother to a Madianitish woman before Moses, and before all the congregation of the children of Israel; and they were weeping at the door of the tabernacle of witness.

(Num 25:7) And Phinees the son of Eleazar, the son of Aaron the priest, saw it, and rose out of the midst of the congregation, and took a javelin in his hand,

(Num 25:8) and went in after the Israelitish man into the chamber, and pierced them both through, both the Israelitish man, and the woman through her womb; and the plague was stayed from the children of Israel.

(Num 25:9) And those that died in the plague were four and twenty thousand.

(Num 25:10) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Num 25:11) Phinees the son of Eleazar the son of Aaron the priest has caused my wrath to cease from the children of Israel, when I was exceedingly jealous among them, and I did not consume the children of Israel in my jealousy.

(Num 25:12) Thus do thou say to him, Behold, I give him a covenant of peace:

(Num 25:13) and he and his seed after him shall have a perpetual covenant of priesthood, because he was zealous for his Elohim, and made atonement for the children of Israel.

(Num 25:14) Now the name of the smitten Israelitish man, who was smitten with the Madianitish woman, was Zambri son of Salmon, prince of a house of the tribe of Symeon.

(Num 25:15) And the name of the Madianitish woman who was smitten, was

Chasbi, daughter of Sur, a prince of the nation of Ommoth: it is a chief house among the people of Madiam.

(Num 25:16) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying, Speak to the children of Israel, saying,

(Num 25:17) Plague the Madianites as enemies, and smite them,

(Num 25:18) for they are enemies to you by the treachery wherein they ensnare you through Phogor, and through Chasbi their sister, daughter of a prince of Madiam, who was smitten in the day of the plague because of Phogor.

(Num 26:1) And it came to pass after the plague, that YHVH spoke to Moses and Eleazar the priest, saying,

(Num 26:2) Take the sum of all the congregation of the children of Israel, from twenty years old and upward, according to the houses of their lineage, every one that goes forth to battle in Israel.

(Num 26:3) And Moses and Eleazar the priest spoke in Araboth of Moab at the Jordan by Jericho, saying,

(Num 26:4) This is the numbering from twenty years old and upward as YHVH commanded Moses. And the sons of Israel that came out of Egypt are as follows:

(Num 26:5) Ruben was the first-born of Israel: and the sons of Ruben, Enoch, and the family of Enoch; to Phallu belongs the family of the Phalluites.

(Num 26:6) To Asron, the family of Asroni: to Charmi, the family of Charmi.

(Num 26:7) These are the families of Ruben; and their numbering was forty-three thousand and seven hundred and thirty.

(Num 26:8) And the sons of Phallu were Eliab,

(Num 26:9) and the sons of Eliab, Namuel, and Dathan, and Abiron: these are renowned men of the congregation; these are they that rose up against Moses and Aaron in the gathering of Core, in the rebellion against YHVH.

(Num 26:10) And the earth opened her mouth, and swallowed up them and Core, when their assembly perished, when the fire devoured the two hundred and fifty, and they were made a sign.

(Num 26:11) But the sons of Core died not.

(Num 26:12) And the sons of Symeon: the family of the sons of Symeon: to Namuel, belonged the family of the Namuelites; to Jamin the family of the Jaminites; to Jachin the family of the Jachinites.

(Num 26:13) To Zara the family of the Zaraites; to Saul the family of the Saulites.

(Num 26:14) These are the families of Symeon according to their numbering, two and twenty thousand and two hundred.

(Num 26:15) And the sons of Juda, Er and Aunan; and Er and Aunan died in the land of Chanaan.

(Num 26:16) And these were the sons of Juda, according to their families: to Selom belonged the family of the Selonites; to Phares, the family of the Pharesites; to Zara, the family of the Zaraites.

(Num 26:17) And the sons of Phares were, to Asron, the family of the Asronites; to Jamun, the family of the Jamunites.

(Num 26:18) These are the families of Juda according to their numbering, seventy-six thousand and five hundred.

(Num 26:19) And the sons of Issachar according to their families: to Thola, the family of the Tholaites; to Phua, the family of the Phuites.

(Num 26:20) To Jasub, the family of the Jasubites; to Samram, the family of the Samramites.

(Num 26:21) These are the families of Issachar according to their numbering, sixty-four thousand and four hundred.

(Num 26:22) The sons of Zabulon according to their families: to Sared, the family of the Saredites; to Allon, the family of the Allonites; to Allel, the family of the Allelites.

(Num 26:23) These are the families of Zabulon according to their numbering, sixty thousand and five hundred.

(Num 26:24) The sons of Gad according to their families: to Saphon, the family of the Saphonites; to Angi, the family of the Angites; to Suni, the family of the Sunites;

(Num 26:25) to Azeni, the family of the Azenites; to Addi, the family of the Addites:

(Num 26:26) to Aroadi, the family of the Aroadites; to Ariel, the family of the Arielites.

(Num 26:27) These are the families of the children of Gad according to their numbering, forty-four thousand and five hundred.

(Num 26:28) The sons of Aser according to their families; to Jamin, the family of the Jaminites; to Jesu, the family of the Jesusites; to Baria, the family of the Bariaites.

(Num 26:29) To Choher, the family of the Choherites; to Melchiel, the family of the Melchielites.

(Num 26:30) And the name of the daughter of Aser, Sara.

(Num 26:31) These are the families of Aser according to their numbering, forty-three thousand and four hundred.

(Num 26:32) The sons of Joseph according to their families, Manasse and Ephraim.

(Num 26:33) The sons of Manasse. To Machir the family of the Machirites; and Machir begot Galaad: to Galaad, the family of the Galaadites.

(Num 26:34) And these are the sons of Galaad; to Achiezer, the family of the Achiezerites; to Cheleg, the family of the Chelegites.

(Num 26:35) To Esriel, the family of the Esrielites; to Sychem, the family of the Sychemites.

(Num 26:36) To Symaer, the family of the Symaerites; and to Opher, the family of the Opherites.

(Num 26:37) And to Salpaad the son of Opher there were no sons, but daughters: and these were the names of the daughters of Salpaad; Mala, and Nua, and Eglā, and Melchā, and Thersa.

(Num 26:38) These are the families of Manasse according to their numbering, fifty-two thousand and seven hundred.

(Num 26:39) And these are the children of Ephraim; to Suthala, the family of the Suthalanites; to Tanach, the family of the Tanachites.

(Num 26:40) These are the sons of Suthala; to Eden, the family of the Edenites.

(Num 26:41) These are the families of Ephraim according to their numbering, thirty-two thousand and five hundred: these are the families of the children of Joseph according to their families.

(Num 26:42) The sons of Benjamin according to their families; to Bale, the

family of the Balites; to Asyber, the family of the Asyberites; to Jachiran, the family of the Jachiranites.

(Num 26:43) To Sophan, the family of the Sophanites.

(Num 26:44) And the sons of Bale were Adar and Noeman; to Adar, the family of the Adarites; and to Noeman, the family of the Noemanites.

(Num 26:45) These are the sons of Benjamin by their families according to their numbering, thirty-five thousand and five hundred.

(Num 26:46) And the sons of Dan according to their families; to Same, the family of the Sameites; these are the families of Dan according to their families.

(Num 26:47) All the families of Samei according to their numbering, sixty-four thousand and four hundred.

(Num 26:48) The sons of Nephthali according to their families; to Asiel, the family of the Asielites; to Gauni, the family of the Gaunites.

(Num 26:49) To Jeser, the family of the Jeserites; to Sellem, the family of the Sellemites.

(Num 26:50) These are the families of Nephthali, according to their numbering, forty thousand and three hundred.

(Num 26:51) This is the numbering of the children of Israel, six hundred and one thousand and seven hundred and thirty.

(Num 26:52) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Num 26:53) To these the land shall be divided, so that they may inherit according to the number of the names.

(Num 26:54) To the greater number thou shalt give the greater inheritance, and to the less number thou shalt give the less inheritance: to each one, as they have been numbered, shall their inheritance be given.

(Num 26:55) The land shall be divided to the names by lot, they shall inherit according to the tribes of their families.

(Num 26:56) Thou shalt divide their inheritance by lot between the many and the few.

(Num 26:57) And the sons of Levi according to their families; to Gedson, the family of the Gedsonites; to Caath, the family of the Caathites; to Merari, the family of the Merarites.

(Num 26:58) These are the families of the sons of Levi; the family of the Lobenites, the family of the Chebronites, the family of the Coreites, and the family of the Musites; and Caath begot Amram.

(Num 26:59) And the name of his wife was Jochabed, daughter of Levi, who bore these to Levi in Egypt, and she bore to Amram, Aaron and Moses, and Mariam their sister.

(Num 26:60) And to Aaron were born both Nadab and Abiud, and Eleazar, and Ithamar.

(Num 26:61) And Nadab and Abiud died when they offered strange fire before YHVH in the wilderness of Sina.

(Num 26:62) And there were according to their numbering, twenty-three thousand, every male from a month old and upward; for they were not numbered among the children of Israel, because they have no inheritance in the midst of the children of Israel.

(Num 26:63) And this is the numbering of Moses and Eleazar the priest, who numbered the children of Israel in Araboth of Moab, at Jordan by Jericho.

(Num 26:64) And among these there was not a man numbered by Moses and Aaron, whom, even the children of Israel, they numbered in the wilderness of Sinai.

(Num 26:65) For YHVH said to them, They shall surely die in the wilderness; and there was not left even one of them, except Chaleb the son of Jephonne, and YAHshua the son of Naue.

(Num 27:1) And the daughters of Salpaad the son of Opher, the son of Galaad, the son of Machir, of the tribe of Manasse, of the sons of Joseph, came near; and these were their names, Maala, and Nua, and Egla, and Melcha, and Thersa;

(Num 27:2) and they stood before Moses, and before Eleazar the priest, and before the princes, and before all the congregation at the door of the tabernacle of witness, saying,

(Num 27:3) Our father died in the wilderness, and he was not in the midst of the congregation that rebelled against YHVH in the gathering of Core; for he died for his own sin, and he had no sons. Let not the name of our father be blotted out of the midst of his people, because he has no son: give us an inheritance in the midst of our father's brethren.

(Num 27:4) And Moses brought their case before YHVH.

(Num 27:5) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Num 27:6) The daughters of Salpaad have spoken rightly: thou shalt surely give them a possession of inheritance in the midst of their father's brethren, and thou shalt assign their father's inheritance to them.

(Num 27:7) And thou shalt speak to the children of Israel, saying,

(Num 27:8) If a man die, and have no son, ye shall assign his inheritance to his daughter.

(Num 27:9) And if he have no daughter, ye shall give his inheritance to his brother.

(Num 27:10) And if he have no brethren, ye shall give his inheritance to his father's brother.

(Num 27:11) And if there be no brethren of his father, ye shall give the inheritance to his nearest relation of his tribe, to inherit his possessions; and this shall be to the children of Israel an ordinance of judgment, as YHVH commanded Moses.

(Num 27:12) And YHVH said to Moses, Go up to the mountain that is in the country beyond Jordan, this mount Nabau, and behold the land Chanaan, which I give to the sons of Israel for a possession.

(Num 27:13) And thou shalt see it, and thou also shalt be added to thy people, as Aaron thy brother was added to them in mount Or:

(Num 27:14) because ye transgressed my commandment in the wilderness of Sin, when the congregation resisted and refused to sanctify me; ye sanctified me not at the water before them. This is the water of Strife in Cades in the wilderness of Sin.

(Num 27:15) And Moses said to YHVH,

(Num 27:16) Let YHVH Elohim of spirits and of all flesh look out for a man over this congregation,

(Num 27:17) who shall go out before them, and who shall come in before them, and who shall lead them out, and who shall bring them in; so the congregation of YHVH shall not be as sheep without a shepherd.

(Num 27:18) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying, Take to thyself YAHshua the son of Naue, a man who has the Spirit in him, and thou shalt lay thy hands upon him.

(Num 27:19) And thou shalt set him before Eleazar the priest, and thou shalt give him a charge before all the congregation, and thou shalt give a charge concerning him before them.

(Num 27:20) And thou shalt put of thy glory upon him, that the children of Israel may hearken to him.

(Num 27:21) And he shall stand before Eleazar the priest, and they shall ask of him before YHVH the judgment of the Urim: they shall go forth at his word, and at his word they shall come in, he and the children of Israel with one accord, and all the congregation.

(Num 27:22) And Moses did as YHVH commanded him; and he took YAHshua, and set him before Eleazar the priest, and before all the congregation.

(Num 27:23) And he laid his hands on him, and appointed him as YHVH ordered Moses.

(Num 28:1) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Num 28:2) Charge the children of Israel, and thou shalt speak to them, saying, Ye shall observe to offer to me in my feasts my gifts, my presents, my burnt-offerings for a sweet-smelling savour.

(Num 28:3) And thou shalt say to them, These are the burnt-offerings, all that ye shall bring to YHVH; two lambs of a year old without blemish daily, for a whole-burnt offering perpetually.

(Num 28:4) Thou shalt offer one lamb in the morning, and thou shalt offer the second lamb towards evening.

(Num 28:5) And thou shalt offer the tenth part of an ephah of fine flour for a meat-offering, mingled with oil, with the fourth part of a hin.

(Num 28:6) It is a perpetual whole-burnt-offering, a sacrifice offered in the mount of Sina for a sweet-smelling savour to YHVH.

(Num 28:7) And its drink-offering, the fourth part of a hin to each lamb; in the holy place shalt thou pour strong drink as a drink-offering to YHVH.

(Num 28:8) And the second lamb thou shalt offer toward evening; thou shalt offer it according to its meat-offering and according to its drink-offering for a smell of sweet savour to YHVH.

(Num 28:9) And on the Sabbath-day ye shall offer two lambs of a year old without blemish, and two tenth deals of fine flour mingled with oil for a meat-offering, and a drink-offering.

(Num 28:10) It is a whole-burnt-offering of the Sabbaths on the Sabbath days, besides the continued whole-burnt-offering, and its drink offering.

(Num 28:11) And at the new moons ye shall bring a whole-burnt-offering to YHVH, two calves of the herd, and one ram, seven lambs of a year old without blemish.

(Num 28:12) Three tenth deals of fine flour mingled with oil for one calf, and two tenth deals of fine flour mingled with oil for one ram.

(Num 28:13) A tenth deal of fine flour mingled with oil for each lamb, as a meat-offering, a sweet-smelling savour, a burnt-offering to YHVH.

(Num 28:14) Their drink-offering shall be the half of a hin for one calf; and the third of a hin for one ram; and the fourth part of a hin of wine for one lamb: this is the whole-burnt-offering monthly throughout the months of the

year.

(Num 28:15) And he shall offer one kid of the goats for a sin-offering to YHVH; it shall be offered beside the continual whole-burnt-offering and its drink-offering.

(Num 28:16) And in the first month, on the fourteenth day of the month, is the passover to YHVH.

(Num 28:17) And on the fifteenth day of this month is a feast; seven days ye shall eat unleavened bread.

(Num 28:18) And the first day shall be to you a holy convocation; ye shall do no servile work.

(Num 28:19) And ye shall bring whole-burnt-offerings, a sacrifice to YHVH, two calves of the herd, one ram, seven lambs of a year old; they shall be to you without blemish.

(Num 28:20) And their meat-offering shall be fine flour mingled with oil; three tenth deals for one calf, and two tenth deals for one ram.

(Num 28:21) Thou shalt offer a tenth for each lamb, for the seven lambs.

(Num 28:22) And thou shalt offer one kid of the goats for a sin-offering, to make atonement for you.

(Num 28:23) Beside the perpetual whole-burnt-offering in the morning, which is a whole-burnt-sacrifice for a continuance,

(Num 28:24) these shall ye thus offer daily for seven days, a gift, a sacrifice for a sweet-smelling savour to YHVH; beside the continual whole-burnt-offering, thou shalt offer its drink-offering.

(Num 28:25) And the seventh day shall be to you a holy convocation; ye shall do no servile work in it.

(Num 28:26) And on the day of the new corn, when ye shall offer a new sacrifice at the festival of weeks to YHVH, there shall be to you a holy convocation; ye shall do no servile work,

(Num 28:27) and ye shall bring whole-burnt-offerings for a sweet-smelling savour to YHVH, two calves of the herd, one ram, seven lambs without blemish.

(Num 28:28) Their meat-offering shall be fine flour mingled with oil; there shall be three tenth deals for one calf, and two tenth deals for one ram.

(Num 28:29) A tenth for each lamb separately, for the seven lambs; and a kid of the goats,

(Num 28:30) for a sin-offering, to make atonement for you; beside the perpetual whole-burnt-offering: and

(Num 28:31) ye shall offer to me their meat-offering. They shall be to you unblemished, and ye shall offer their drink-offerings.

(Num 29:1) And in the seventh month, on the first day of the month, there shall be to you a holy convocation: ye shall do no servile work: it shall be to you a day of blowing the trumpets.

(Num 29:2) And ye shall offer whole-burnt-offerings for a sweet savour to YHVH, one calf of the herd, one ram, seven lambs of a year old without blemish.

(Num 29:3) Their meat-offering shall be fine flour mingled with oil; three tenth deals for one calf, and two tenth deals for one ram:

(Num 29:4) a tenth deal for each several ram, for the seven lambs.

(Num 29:5) And one kid of the goats for a sin-offering, to make atonement for

you.

(Num 29:6) Beside the whole-burnt-offerings for the new moon, and their meat-offerings, and their drink-offerings, and their perpetual whole-burnt-offering; and their meat-offerings and their drink-offerings according to their ordinance for a sweet-smelling savour to YHVH.

(Num 29:7) And on the tenth of this month there shall be to you a holy convocation; and ye shall afflict your souls, and ye shall do no work.

(Num 29:8) And ye shall bring near whole-burnt-offerings for a sweet-smelling savour to YHVH; burnt-sacrifices to YHVH, one calf of the herd, one ram, seven lambs of a year old; they shall be to you without blemish.

(Num 29:9) Their meat-offering shall be fine flour mingled with oil; three tenth deals for one calf, and two tenth deals for one ram.

(Num 29:10) A tenth deal for each several lamb, for the seven lambs.

(Num 29:11) And one kid of the goats for a sin-offering, to make atonement for you; beside the sin-offering for atonement, and the continual whole-burnt-offering, its meat-offering, and its drink-offering according to its ordinance for a smell of sweet savour, a burnt-sacrifice to YHVH.

(Num 29:12) And on the fifteenth day of this seventh month ye shall have a holy convocation; ye shall do no servile work; and ye shall keep it a feast to YHVH seven days.

(Num 29:13) And ye shall bring near whole-burnt-offerings, a sacrifice for a smell of sweet savour to YHVH, on the first day thirteen calves of the herd, two rams, fourteen lambs of a year old; they shall be without blemish.

(Num 29:14) their meat-offerings shall be fine flour mingled with oil; there shall be three tenth deals for one calf, for the thirteen calves; and two tenth deals for one ram, for the two rams.

(Num 29:15) A tenth deal for every lamb, for the fourteen lambs.

(Num 29:16) And one kid of the goats for a sin-offering; beside the continual whole-burnt-offering: there shall be their meat-offerings and their drink-offerings.

(Num 29:17) And on the second day twelve calves, two rams, fourteen lambs of a year old without blemish.

(Num 29:18) Their meat-offering and their drink-offering shall be for the calves and the rams and the lambs according to their number, according to their ordinance.

(Num 29:19) And one kid of the goats for a sin-offering; beside the perpetual whole-burnt-offering; their meat-offerings and their drink-offerings.

(Num 29:20) On the third day eleven calves, two rams, fourteen lambs of a year old without blemish.

(Num 29:21) Their meat-offering and their drink-offering shall be to the calves and to the rams and to the lambs according to their number, according to their ordinance.

(Num 29:22) And one kid of the goats for a sin-offering; beside the continual whole-burnt-offering; there shall be their meat-offerings and their drink-offerings.

(Num 29:23) On the fourth day ten calves, two rams, fourteen lambs of a year old without spot.

(Num 29:24) There shall be their meat-offerings and their drink-offerings to the calves and the rams and the lambs according to their number, according to

their ordinance.

(Num 29:25) And one kid of the goats for a sin-offering; beside the continual whole-burnt-offering there shall be their meat-offerings and their drink-offerings.

(Num 29:26) On the fifth day nine calves, two rams, fourteen lambs of a year old without spot.

(Num 29:27) Their meat-offerings and their drink-offerings shall be to the calves and the rams and the lambs according to their number, according to their ordinance.

(Num 29:28) And one kid of the goats for a sin-offering; beside the perpetual whole-burnt-offering; there shall be their meat-offerings and their drink-offerings.

(Num 29:29) On the sixth day eight calves, two rams, fourteen lambs of a year old without blemish.

(Num 29:30) There shall be their meat-offerings and their drink-offerings to the calves and rams and lambs according to their number, according to their ordinance.

(Num 29:31) And one kid of the goats for a sin-offering; beside the perpetual whole-burnt-offering; there shall be their meat-offerings and their drink-offerings.

(Num 29:32) On the seventh day seven calves, two rams, fourteen lambs of a year old without blemish.

(Num 29:33) Their meat-offerings and their drink-offerings shall be to the calves and the rams and the lambs according to their number, according to their ordinance.

(Num 29:34) And one kid of the goats for a sin-offering; beside the continual whole-burnt-offering; there shall be their meat-offerings and their drink-offerings.

(Num 29:35) And on the eighth day there shall be to you a release: ye shall do no servile work in it.

(Num 29:36) And ye shall offer whole-burnt-offerings as sacrifices to YHVH, one calf, one ram, seven lambs of a year old without spot.

(Num 29:37) There shall be their meat-offerings and their drink-offerings for the calf and the ram and the lambs according to their number, according to their ordinance.

(Num 29:38) And one kid of the goats for a sin-offering; beside the continual whole-burnt-offering; there shall be their meat-offerings and their drink-offerings.

(Num 29:39) These sacrifices shall ye offer to YHVH in your feasts, besides your vows; and ye shall offer your free-will-offerings and your whole-burnt-offerings, and your meat-offerings and your drink-offerings, and your peace-offerings.

(Num 30:1) And Moses spoke to the children of Israel according to all that YHVH commanded Moses.

(Num 30:2) And Moses spoke to the heads of the tribes of the children of Israel, saying, This is the thing which YHVH has commanded.

(Num 30:3) Whatsoever man shall vow a vow to YHVH, or swear an oath, or bind himself with an obligation upon his soul, he shall not break his word; all that shall come out of his mouth he shall do.

(Num 30:4) And if a woman shall vow a vow to YHVH, or bind herself with an obligation in her youth in her father's house; and her father should hear her vows and her obligations, wherewith she has bound her soul, and her father should hold his peace at her, then all her vows shall stand,

(Num 30:5) and all the obligations with which she has bound her soul, shall remain to her.

(Num 30:6) But if her father straitly forbid her in the day in which he shall hear all her vows and her obligations, which she has contracted upon her soul, they shall not stand; and YHVH shall hold her guiltless, because her father forbade her.

(Num 30:7) But if she should be indeed married, and her vows be upon her according to the utterance of her lips, in respect of the obligations which she has contracted upon her soul;

(Num 30:8) and her husband should hear, and hold his peace at her in the day in which he should hear, then thus shall all her vows be binding, and her obligations, which she has contracted upon her soul shall stand.

(Num 30:9) But if her husband should straitly forbid her in the day in which he should hear her, none of her vows or obligations which she has contracted upon her soul shall stand, because her husband has disallowed her, and YHVH shall hold her guiltless.

(Num 30:10) And the vow of a widow and of her that is put away, whatsoever she shall bind upon her soul, shall stand to her.

(Num 30:11) And if her vow be made in the house of her husband, or the obligation upon her soul with an oath,

(Num 30:12) and her husband should hear, and hold his peace at her, and not disallow her, then all her vows shall stand, and all the obligations which she contracted against her soul, shall stand against her.

(Num 30:13) But if her husband should utterly cancel the vow in the day in which he shall hear it, none of the things which shall proceed out of her lips in her vows, and in the obligations contracted upon her soul, shall stand to her; her husband has cancelled them, and YHVH shall hold her guiltless.

(Num 30:14) Every vow, and every binding oath to afflict her soul, her husband shall confirm it to her, or her husband shall cancel it.

(Num 30:15) But if he be wholly silent at her from day to day, then shall he bind upon her all her vows; and he shall confirm to her the obligations which she has bound upon herself, because he held his peace at her in the day in which he heard her.

(Num 30:16) And if her husband should in any wise cancel them after the day in which he heard them, then he shall bear his iniquity.

(Num 30:17) These are the ordinances which YHVH commanded Moses, between a man and his wife, and between a father and daughter in her youth in the house of her father.

(Num 31:1) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Num 31:2) Avenge the wrongs of the children of Israel on the Madianites, and afterwards thou shalt be added to thy people.

(Num 31:3) And Moses spoke to the people, saying, Arm some of you, and set yourselves in array before YHVH against Madian, to inflict vengeance on Madian from YHVH.

(Num 31:4) Send a thousand of each tribe from all the tribes of the children of

Israel to set themselves in array.

(Num 31:5) And they numbered of the thousands of Israel a thousand of each tribe, twelve thousands; these were armed for war.

(Num 31:6) And Moses sent them away a thousand of every tribe with their forces, and Phinees the son of Eleazar the son of Aaron the priest: and the holy instruments, and the signal trumpets were in their hands.

(Num 31:7) And they set themselves in array against Madian, as YHVH commanded Moses; and they slew every male.

(Num 31:8) And they slew the kings of Madian together with their slain subjects; even Evi and Rocon, and Sur, and Ur, and Roboc, five kings of Madian; and they slew with the sword Balaam the son of Beor with their other slain.

(Num 31:9) And they made a prey of the women of Madian, and their store, and their cattle, and all their possessions: and they spoiled their forces.

(Num 31:10) And they burnt with fire all their cities in the places of their habitation and they burnt their villages with fire.

(Num 31:11) And they took all their plunder, and all their spoils, both man and beast.

(Num 31:12) And they brought to Moses and to Eleazar the priest, and to all the children of Israel, the captives, and the spoils, and the plunder, to the camp to Araboth Moab, which is at Jordan by Jericho.

(Num 31:13) And Moses and Eleazar the priest and all the rulers of the synagogue went forth out of the camp to meet them.

(Num 31:14) And Moses was angry with the captains of the host, the heads of thousands and the heads of hundreds who came from the battle-array.

(Num 31:15) And Moses said to them, Why have ye saved every female alive?

(Num 31:16) For they were the occasion to the children of Israel by the word of Balaam of their revolting and despising the word of YHVH, because of Phogor; and there was a plague in the congregation of YHVH.

(Num 31:17) Now then slay every male in all the spoil, slay every woman, who has known the lying with man.

(Num 31:18) And as for all the captivity of women, who have not known the lying with man, save ye them alive.

(Num 31:19) And ye shall encamp outside the great camp seven days; every one who has slain and who touches a dead body, shall be purified on the third day, and ye and your captivity shall purify yourselves on the seventh day.

(Num 31:20) And ye shall purify every garment and every leathern utensil, and all furniture of goat skin, and every wooden vessel.

(Num 31:21) And Eleazar the priest said to the men of the host that came from the battle-array, This is the ordinance of the law which YHVH has commanded Moses.

(Num 31:22) Beside the gold, and the silver, and the brass, and the iron, and lead, and tin,

(Num 31:23) every thing that shall pass through the fire shall so be clean, nevertheless it shall be purified with the water of sanctification; and whatsoever will not pass through the fire shall pass through water.

(Num 31:24) And on the seventh day ye shall wash your garments, and be clean; and afterwards ye shall come into the camp.

(Num 31:25) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Num 31:26) Take the sum of the spoils of the captivity both of man and beast, thou and Eleazar the priest, and the heads of the families of the congregation.

(Num 31:27) And ye shall divide the spoils between the warriors that went out to battle, and the whole congregation.

(Num 31:28) And ye shall take a tribute for YHVH from the warriors that went out to battle; one soul out of five hundred, from the men, and from the cattle, even from the oxen, and from the sheep, and from the asses; and ye shall take from their half.

(Num 31:29) And thou shalt give them to Eleazar the priest as the first-fruits of YHVH.

(Num 31:30) And from the half belonging to the children of Israel thou shalt take one in fifty from the men, and from the oxen, and from the sheep, and from the asses, and from all the cattle; and thou shalt give them to the Levites that keep the charges in the tabernacle of YHVH.

(Num 31:31) And Moses and Eleazar the priest did as YHVH commanded Moses.

(Num 31:32) And that which remained of the spoil which the warriors took, was of the sheep, six hundred and seventy-five thousand:

(Num 31:33) and oxen, seventy-two thousand:

(Num 31:34) and asses, sixty-one thousand.

(Num 31:35) And persons of women who had not known lying with man, all the souls, thirty-two thousand.

(Num 31:36) And the half, even the portion of them that went out to war, from the number of the sheep, was three hundred and thirty-seven thousand and five hundred.

(Num 31:37) And the tribute to YHVH from the sheep was six hundred and seventy-five.

(Num 31:38) And the oxen, six and thirty thousand, and the tribute to YHVH seventy-two.

(Num 31:39) And asses, thirty thousand and five hundred, and the tribute to YHVH, sixty-one:

(Num 31:40) and the persons, sixteen thousand, and the tribute of them to YHVH, thirty-two souls.

(Num 31:41) And Moses gave the tribute to YHVH, the heave-offering of Elohim, to Eleazar the priest, as YHVH commanded Moses;

(Num 31:42) from the half belonging to the children of Israel, whom Moses separated from the men of war.

(Num 31:43) And the half taken from the sheep, belonging to the congregation, was three hundred and thirty-seven thousand and five hundred.

(Num 31:44) And the oxen, thirty-six thousand;

(Num 31:45) asses, thirty thousand and five hundred;

(Num 31:46) and persons, sixteen thousand.

(Num 31:47) And Moses took of the half belonging to the children of Israel the fiftieth part, of men and of cattle, and he gave them to the Levites who keep the charges of the tabernacle of YHVH, as YHVH commanded Moses.

(Num 31:48) And all those who were appointed to be officers of thousands of the host, captains of thousands and captains of hundreds, approached Moses, and said to Moses,

(Num 31:49) Thy servants have taken the sum of the men of war with us, and not one is missing.

(Num 31:50) And we have brought our gift to YHVH, every man who has found an article of gold, whether an armlet, or a chain, or a ring, or a bracelet, or a clasp for hair, to make atonement for us before YHVH.

(Num 31:51) And Moses and Eleazar the priest took the gold from them, even every wrought article.

(Num 31:52) And all the wrought gold, even the offering that they offered to YHVH, was sixteen thousand and seven hundred and fifty shekels from the captains of thousands and the captains of hundreds.

(Num 31:53) For the men of war took plunder every one for himself.

(Num 31:54) And Moses and Eleazar the priest took the gold from the captains of thousands and captains of hundreds, and brought the vessels into the tabernacle of witness, a memorial of the children of Israel before YHVH.

(Num 32:1) And the children of Ruben and the children of Gad had a multitude of cattle, very great; and they saw the land of Jazer, and the land of Galaad; and the place was a place for cattle:

(Num 32:2) and the children of Ruben and the children of Gad came, and spoke to Moses, and to Eleazar the priest, and to the princes of the congregation, saying,

(Num 32:3) Ataroth, and Daebon, and Jazer, and Namra, and Esebon, and Eleale, and Sebama, and Nabau, and Baeon,

(Num 32:4) the land which YHVH has delivered up before the children of Israel, is pasture land, and thy servants have cattle.

(Num 32:5) And they said, If we have found grace in thy sight, let this land be given to thy servants for a possession, and do not cause us to pass over Jordan.

(Num 32:6) And Moses said to the sons of Gad and the sons of Ruben, Shall your brethren go to war, and shall ye sit here?

(Num 32:7) And why do ye pervert the minds of the children of Israel, that they should not cross over into the land, which YHVH gives them?

(Num 32:8) Did not your fathers thus, when I sent them from Cades Barne to spy out the land?

(Num 32:9) And they went up to the valley of the cluster, and spied the land, and turned aside the heart of the children of Israel, that they should not go into the land, which YHVH gave them.

(Num 32:10) And YHVH was very angry in that day, and sware, saying,

(Num 32:11) Surely these men who came up out of Egypt from twenty years old and upward, who know good and evil, shall not see the land which I sware to give to Abraam and Isaac and Jacob, for they have not closely followed after me:

(Num 32:12) save Caleb the son of Jephonne, who was set apart, and YAHshua the son of Naue, for they closely followed after YHVH.

(Num 32:13) And YHVH was very angry with Israel; and for forty years he caused them to wander in the wilderness, until all the generation which did evil in the sight of YHVH was extinct.

(Num 32:14) Behold, ye are risen up in the room of your fathers, a combination of sinful men, to increase yet farther the fierce wrath of YHVH against Israel.

(Num 32:15) For ye will turn away from him to desert him yet once more in the wilderness, and ye will sin against this whole congregation.

(Num 32:16) And they came to him, and said, We will build here folds for our cattle, and cities for our possessions;

(Num 32:17) and we will arm ourselves and go as an advanced guard before the children of Israel, until we shall have brought them into their place; and our possessions shall remain in walled cities because of the inhabitants of the land.

(Num 32:18) We will not return to our houses till the children of Israel shall have been distributed, each to his own inheritance.

(Num 32:19) And we will not any longer inherit with them from the other side of Jordan and onwards, because we have our full inheritance on the side beyond Jordan eastward.

(Num 32:20) And Moses said to them, If ye will do according to these words, if ye will arm yourselves before YHVH for battle,

(Num 32:21) and every one of you will pass over Jordan fully armed before YHVH, until his enemy be destroyed from before his face,

(Num 32:22) and the land shall be subdued before YHVH, then afterwards ye shall return, and be guiltless before YHVH, and as regards Israel; and this land shall be to you for a possession before YHVH.

(Num 32:23) But if ye will not do so, ye will sin against YHVH; and ye shall know your sin, when afflictions shall come upon you.

(Num 32:24) And ye shall build for yourselves cities for your store, and folds for your cattle; and ye shall do that which proceeds out of your mouth.

(Num 32:25) And the sons of Ruben and the sons of Gad spoke to Moses, saying, Thy servants will do as our lord commands.

(Num 32:26) Our store, and our wives, and all our cattle shall be in the cities of Galaad.

(Num 32:27) But thy servants will go over all armed and set in order before YHVH to battle, as our lord says.

(Num 32:28) And Moses appointed to them for judges Eleazar the priest, and YAHshua the son of Naue, and the chiefs of the families of the tribes of Israel.

(Num 32:29) And Moses said to them, If the sons of Ruben and the sons of Gad will pass over Jordan with you, every one armed for war before YHVH, and ye shall subdue the land before you, then ye shall give to them the land of Galaad for a possession.

(Num 32:30) But if they will not pass over armed with you to war before YHVH, then shall ye cause to pass over their possessions and their wives and their cattle before you into the land of Chanaan, and they shall inherit with you in the land of Chanaan.

(Num 32:31) And the sons of Ruben and the sons of Gad answered, saying, Whatsoever YHVH says to his servants, that will we do.

(Num 32:32) We will go over armed before YHVH into the land of Chanaan, and ye shall give us our inheritance beyond Jordan.

(Num 32:33) And Moses gave to them, even to the sons of Gad and the sons of Ruben, and to the half tribe of Manasse of the sons of Joseph, the kingdom of Seon king of the Amorites, and the kingdom of Og king of Basan, the land and its cities with its coasts, the cities of the land round about.

(Num 32:34) And the sons of Gad built Daebon, and Ataroth, and Aroer,

(Num 32:35) and Sophar, and Jazer, and they set them up,
(Num 32:36) and Namram, and Baetharan, strong cities, and folds for sheep.
(Num 32:37) And the sons of Ruben built Esebon, and Eleale, and Kariatham,
(Num 32:38) and Beelmeon, surrounded with walls, and Sebama; and they called the names of the cities which they built, after their own names.
(Num 32:39) And a son of Machir the son of Manasse went to Galaad, and took it, and destroyed the Amorite who dwelt in it.
(Num 32:40) And Moses gave Galaad to Machir the son of Manasse, and he dwelt there.
(Num 32:41) And Jair the son of Manasse went and took their villages, and called them the villages of Jair.
(Num 32:42) And Nabau went and took Caath and her villages, and called them Naboth after his name.
(Num 33:1) And these are the stages of the children of Israel, as they went out from the land of Egypt with their host by the hand of Moses and Aaron.
(Num 33:2) And Moses wrote their removals and their stages, by the word of YHVH: and these are the stages of their journeying.
(Num 33:3) They departed from Ramesses in the first month, on the fifteenth day of the first month; on the day after the passover the children of Israel went forth with a high hand before all the Egyptians.
(Num 33:4) And the Egyptians buried those that died of them, even all that YHVH smote, every first-born in the land of Egypt; also YHVH executed vengeance on their gods.
(Num 33:5) And the children of Israel departed from Ramesses, and encamped in Socchoth:
(Num 33:6) and they departed from Socchoth and encamped in Buthan, which is a part of the wilderness.
(Num 33:7) And they departed from Buthan and encamped at the mouth of Iroth, which is opposite Beel-sepphon, and encamped opposite Magdol.
(Num 33:8) And they departed from before Iroth, and crossed the middle of the sea into the wilderness; and they went a journey of three days through the wilderness, and encamped in Picriae.
(Num 33:9) And they departed from Picriae, and came to Ælim; and in Ælim were twelve fountains of water, and seventy palm-trees, and they encamped there by the water.
(Num 33:10) And they departed from Ælim, and encamped by the Red Sea.
(Num 33:11) And they departed from the Red Sea, and encamped in the wilderness of Sin.
(Num 33:12) And they departed from the wilderness of Sin, and encamped in Raphaca.
(Num 33:13) And they departed from Raphaca, and encamped in Ælus.
(Num 33:14) And they departed from Ælus, and encamped in Raphidin; and there was no water there for the people to drink.
(Num 33:15) And they departed from Raphidin, and encamped in the wilderness of Sina.
(Num 33:16) And they departed from the wilderness of Sina, and encamped at the Graves of Lust.
(Num 33:17) And they departed from the Graves of Lust, and encamped in Aseroth.

(Num 33:18) And they departed from Aseroth, and encamped in Rathama.
(Num 33:19) And they departed from Rathama, and encamped in Remmon Phares.
(Num 33:20) And they departed from Remmon Phares, and encamped in Lebona.
(Num 33:21) And they departed from Lebona, and encamped in Rissan.
(Num 33:22) And they departed from Rissan, and encamped in Makellath.
(Num 33:23) And they departed from Makellath, and encamped in Saphar.
(Num 33:24) And they departed from Saphar, and encamped in Charadath.
(Num 33:25) And they departed from Charadath, and encamped in Makeloth.
(Num 33:26) And they departed from Makeloth, and encamped in Kataath.
(Num 33:27) And they departed from Kataath, and encamped in Tarath.
(Num 33:28) And they departed from Tarath, and encamped in Mathecca.
(Num 33:29) And they departed from Mathecca, and encamped in Selmona.
(Num 33:30) And they departed from Selmona, and encamped in Masuruth.
(Num 33:31) And they departed from Masuruth, and encamped in Banaea.
(Num 33:32) And they departed from Banaea, and encamped in the mountain Gadgad.
(Num 33:33) And they departed from the mountain Gadgad, and encamped in Etebatha.
(Num 33:34) And they departed from Etebatha, and encamped in Ebrona.
(Num 33:35) And they departed from Ebrona, and encamped in Gesion Gaber.
(Num 33:36) And they departed from Gesion Gaber, and encamped in the wilderness of Sin; and they departed from the wilderness of Sin, and encamped in the wilderness of Pharan; this is Cades.
(Num 33:37) And they departed from Cades, and encamped in mount Or near the land of Edom.
(Num 33:38) And Aaron the priest went up by the command of YHVH, and died there in the fortieth year of the departure of the children of Israel from the land of Egypt, in the fifth month, on the first day of the month.
(Num 33:39) And Aaron was a hundred and twenty-three years old, when he died in mount Or.
(Num 33:40) And Arad the Chananitish king (he too dwelt in the land of Chanaan) having heard when the children of Israel were entering the land
(Num 33:41) then they departed from mount Or, and encamped in Selmona.
(Num 33:42) And they departed from Selmona, and encamped in Phino.
(Num 33:43) And they departed from Phino, and encamped in Oboth.
(Num 33:44) And they departed from Oboth, and encamped in Gai, on the other side Jordan on the borders of Moab.
(Num 33:45) And they departed from Gai, and encamped in Daebon Gad.
(Num 33:46) And they departed from Daebon Gad, and encamped in Gelmon Deblathaim.
(Num 33:47) And they departed from Gelmon Deblathaim, and encamped on the mountains of Abarim, over against Nabau.
(Num 33:48) And they departed from the mountains of Abarim, and encamped on the west of Moab, at Jordan by Jericho.
(Num 33:49) And they encamped by Jordan between Æsimoth, as far as Belsa to the west of Moab.
(Num 33:50) And YHVH spoke to Moses at the west of Moab by Jordan at

Jericho, saying,

(Num 33:51) Speak to the children of Israel, and thou shalt say to them, Ye are to pass over Jordan into the land of Chanaan.

(Num 33:52) And ye shall destroy all that dwell in the land before your face, and ye shall abolish their high places, and all their molten images ye shall destroy, and ye shall demolish all their pillars.

(Num 33:53) And ye shall destroy all the inhabitants of the land, and ye shall dwell in it, for I have given their land to you for an inheritance.

(Num 33:54) And ye shall inherit their land according to your tribes; to the greater number ye shall give the larger possession, and to the smaller ye shall give the less possession; to whatsoever part a man's name shall go forth by lot, there shall be his property: ye shall inherit according to the tribes of your families.

(Num 33:55) But if ye will not destroy the dwellers in the land from before you, then it shall come to pass that whomsoever of them ye shall leave shall be thorns in your eyes, and darts in your sides, and they shall be enemies to you on the land on which ye shall dwell;

(Num 33:56) and it shall come to pass that as I had determined to do to them, so I will do to you.

(Num 34:1) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Num 34:2) Charge the children of Israel, and thou shalt say to them, Ye are entering into the land of Chanaan: it shall be to you for an inheritance, the land of Chanaan with its boundaries.

(Num 34:3) And your southern side shall be from the wilderness of Sin to the border of Edom, and your border southward shall extend on the side of the salt sea eastward.

(Num 34:4) And your border shall go round you from the south to the ascent of Acrabin, and shall proceed by Ennac, and the going forth of it shall be southward to Cades Barne, and it shall go forth to the village of Arad, and shall proceed by Asemona.

(Num 34:5) And the border shall compass from Asemona to the river of Egypt, and the sea shall be the termination.

(Num 34:6) And ye shall have your border on the west, the great sea shall be the boundary: this shall be to you the border on the west.

(Num 34:7) And this shall be your northern border; from the great sea ye shall measure to yourselves, by the side of the mountain.

(Num 34:8) And ye shall measure to yourselves the mountain from mount Hor at the entering in to Emath, and the termination of it shall be the coasts of Saradac.

(Num 34:9) And the border shall go out to Dephrona, and its termination shall be at Arsenain; this shall be your border from the north.

(Num 34:10) And ye shall measure to yourselves the eastern border from Arsenain to Sepphamar.

(Num 34:11) And the border shall go down from Sepphamar to Bela eastward to the fountains, and the border shall go down from Bela behind the sea Chenereh eastward.

(Num 34:12) And the border shall go down to Jordan, and the termination shall be the salt sea; this shall be your land and its borders round about.

(Num 34:13) And Moses charged the children of Israel, saying, This is the

land which ye shall inherit by lot, even as YHVH commanded us to give it to the nine tribes and the half-tribe of Manasse.

(Num 34:14) For the tribe of the children of Ruben, and the tribe of the children of Gad have received their inheritance according to their families; and the half-tribe of Manasse have received their inheritances.

(Num 34:15) Two tribes and half a tribe have received their inheritance beyond Jordan by Jericho from the south eastwards.

(Num 34:16) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Num 34:17) These are the names of the men who shall divide the land to you for an inheritance; Eleazar the priest and YAHshua the son of Naue.

(Num 34:18) And ye shall take one ruler from each tribe to divide the land to you by lot.

(Num 34:19) And these are the names of the men; of the tribe of Juda Chaleb the son of Jephonne.

(Num 34:20) Of the tribe of Simeon, Salamiel the son of Semiud.

(Num 34:21) Of the tribe of Benjamin, Eldad the son of Chaslon.

(Num 34:22) Of the tribe of Dan the prince was Bacchir the son of Egli.

(Num 34:23) Of the sons of Joseph of the tribe of the sons of Manasse, the prince was Aniel the son of Suphi.

(Num 34:24) Of the tribe of the sons of Ephraim, the prince was Camuel the son of Sabathan.

(Num 34:25) Of the tribe of Zabulon, the prince was Elisaphan the son of Pharnac.

(Num 34:26) Of the tribe of the sons of Issachar, the prince was Phaltiel the son of Oza.

(Num 34:27) Of the tribe of the children of Aser, the prince was Achior the son of Selemi.

(Num 34:28) Of the tribe of Nephthali, the prince was Phadael the son of Jamiud.

(Num 34:29) These did YHVH command to distribute the inheritances to the children of Israel in the land of Chanaan.

(Num 35:1) And YHVH spoke to Moses to the west of Moab by Jordan near Jericho, saying,

(Num 35:2) Give orders to the children of Israel, and they shall give to the Levites cities to dwell in from the lot of their possession, and they shall give to the Levites the suburbs of the cities round about them.

(Num 35:3) And the cities shall be for them to dwell in, and their enclosures shall be for their cattle and all their beasts.

(Num 35:4) And the suburbs of the cities which ye shall give to the Levites, shall be from the wall of the city and outwards two thousand cubits round about.

(Num 35:5) And thou shalt measure outside the city on the east side two thousand cubits, and on the south side two thousand cubits, and on the west side two thousand cubits, and on the north side two thousand cubits; and your city shall be in the midst of this, and the suburbs of the cities as described.

(Num 35:6) And ye shall give the cities to the Levites, the six cities of refuge which ye shall give for the slayer to flee thither, and in addition to these, forty-two cities.

(Num 35:7) Ye shall give to the Levites in all forty-eight cities, them and their

suburbs.

(Num 35:8) And as for the cities which ye shall give out of the possession of the children of Israel, from those that have much ye shall give much, and from those that have less ye shall give less: they shall give of their cities to the Levites each one according to his inheritance which they shall inherit.

(Num 35:9) And YHVH spoke to Moses, saying,

(Num 35:10) Speak to the children of Israel, and thou shalt say to them, Ye are to cross over Jordan into the land of Chanaan.

(Num 35:11) And ye shall appoint to yourselves cities: they shall be to you cities of refuge for the slayer to flee to, every one who has killed another unintentionally.

(Num 35:12) And the cities shall be to you places of refuge from the avenger of blood, and the slayer shall not die until he stands before the congregation for judgment.

(Num 35:13) And the cities which ye shall assign, even the six cities, shall be places of refuge for you.

(Num 35:14) Ye shall assign three cities on the other side of Jordan, and ye shall assign three cities in the land of Chanaan.

(Num 35:15) It shall be a place of refuge for the children of Israel, and for the stranger, and for him that sojourns among you; these cities shall be for a place of refuge, for every one to flee thither who has killed a man unintentionally.

(Num 35:16) And if he should smite him with an iron instrument, and the man should die, he is a murderer; let the murderer by all means be put to death.

(Num 35:17) And if he should smite him with a stone thrown from his hand, whereby a man may die, and he thus die, he is a murderer; let the murderer by all means be put to death.

(Num 35:18) And if he should smite him with an instrument of wood from his hand, whereby he may die, and he thus die, he is a murderer; let the murderer by all means be put to death.

(Num 35:19) The avenger of blood himself shall slay the murderer: whensoever he shall meet him he shall slay him.

(Num 35:20) And if he should thrust him through enmity, or cast any thing upon him from an ambuscade, and the man should die,

(Num 35:21) or if he have smitten him with his hand through anger, and the man should die, let the man that smote him be put to death by all means, he is a murderer: let the murderer by all means be put to death: the avenger of blood shall slay the murderer when he meets him.

(Num 35:22) But if he should thrust him suddenly, not through enmity, or cast any thing upon him, not from an ambuscade,

(Num 35:23) or smite him with any stone, whereby a man may die, unawares, and it should fall upon him, and he should die, but he was not his enemy, nor sought to hurt him;

(Num 35:24) then the assembly shall judge between the smiter and the avenger of blood, according to these judgments.

(Num 35:25) And the congregation shall rescue the slayer from the avenger of blood, and the congregation shall restore him to his city of refuge, whither he fled for refuge; and he shall dwell there till the death of the high-priest, whom they anointed with the holy oil.

(Num 35:26) But if the slayer should in any wise go out beyond the bounds of

the city whither he fled for refuge,

(Num 35:27) and the avenger of blood should find him without the bounds of the city of his refuge, and the avenger of blood should kill the slayer, he is not guilty.

(Num 35:28) For he ought to have remained in the city of refuge till the high-priest died; and after the death of the high-priest the slayer shall return to the land of his possession.

(Num 35:29) And these things shall be to you for an ordinance of judgment throughout your generations in all your dwellings.

(Num 35:30) Whoever kills a man, thou shalt slay the murderer on the testimony of witnesses; and one witness shall not testify against a soul that he should die.

(Num 35:31) And ye shall not accept ransoms for life from a murderer who is worthy of death, for he shall be surely put to death.

(Num 35:32) Ye shall not accept a ransom to excuse his fleeing to the city of refuge, so that he should again dwell in the land, until the death of the high-priest.

(Num 35:33) So shall ye not pollute with murder the land in which ye dwell; for this blood pollutes the land, and the land shall not be purged from the blood shed upon it, but by the blood of him that shed it.

(Num 35:34) And ye shall not defile the land whereon ye dwell, on which I dwell in the midst of you; for I am YHVH dwelling in the midst of the children of Israel.

(Num 36:1) And the heads of the tribe of the sons of Galaad the son of Machir the son of Manasse, of the tribe of the sons of Joseph, drew near, and spoke before Moses, and before Eleazar the priest, and before the heads of the houses of the families of the children of Israel:

(Num 36:2) and they said, YHVH commanded our lord to render the land of inheritance by lot to the children of Israel; and YHVH appointed our lord to give the inheritance of Salpaad our brother to his daughters.

(Num 36:3) And they will become wives in one of the tribes of the children of Israel; so their inheritance shall be taken away from the possession of our fathers, and shall be added to the inheritance of the tribe into which the women shall marry, and shall be taken away from the portion of our inheritance.

(Num 36:4) And if there shall be a release of the children of Israel, then shall their inheritance be added to the inheritance of the tribe into which the women marry, and their inheritance, shall be taken away from the inheritance of our family's tribe.

(Num 36:5) And Moses charged the children of Israel by the commandment of YHVH, saying, Thus says the tribe of the children of Joseph.

(Num 36:6) This is the thing which YHVH has appointed the daughters of Salpaad, saying, Let them marry where they please, only let them marry men of their father's tribe.

(Num 36:7) So shall not the inheritance of the children of Israel go about from tribe to tribe, for the children of Israel shall steadfastly continue each in the inheritance of his family's tribe.

(Num 36:8) And whatever daughter is heiress to a property of the tribes of the children Israel, such women shall be married each to one of her father's

tribe, that the sons of Israel may each inherit the property of his father's tribe.
(Num 36:9) And the inheritance shall not go about from one tribe to another,
but the children of Israel shall steadfastly continue each in his own inheritance.
(Num 36:10) As YHVH commanded Moses, so did they to the daughters of
Salpaad.
(Num 36:11) So Thersa, and Eglā, and Melcha, and Nua, and Malaa, the
daughters of Salpaad, married their cousins;
(Num 36:12) they were married to men of the tribe of Manasse of the sons of
Joseph; and their inheritance was attached to the tribe of their father's family.
(Num 36:13) These are the commandments, and the ordinances, and the
judgments, which YHVH commanded by the hand of Moses, at the west of
Moab, at Jordan by Jericho.

Dueteronomy.

(Deu 1:1) These are the words which Moses spoke to all Israel on this side Jordan in the desert towards the west near the Red Sea, between Pharan Tophol, and Lobon, and Aulon, and the gold works.

(Deu 1:2) It is a journey of eleven days from Choreb to mount Seir as far as Cades Barne.

(Deu 1:3) And it came to pass in the fortieth year, in the eleventh month, on the first day of the month, Moses spoke to all the children of Israel, according to all things which YHVH commanded him for them:

(Deu 1:4) after he had smitten Seon king of the Amorites who dwelt in Esebon, and Og the king of Basan who dwelt in Astaroth and in Edrain;

(Deu 1:5) beyond Jordan in the land of Moab, Moses began to declare this law, saying,

(Deu 1:6) YHVH your Elohim spoke to us in Choreb, saying, Let it suffice you to have dwelt so long in this mountain.

(Deu 1:7) Turn ye and depart and enter into the mountain of the Amorites, and go to all that dwell near about Araba, to the mountain and the plain and to the south, and the land of the Chananites near the sea, and Antilibanus, as far as the great river, the river Euphrates.

(Deu 1:8) Behold, Elohim has delivered the land before you; go in and inherit the land, which I sware to your fathers, Abraam, and Isaac, and Jacob, to give it to them and to their seed after them.

(Deu 1:9) And I spoke to you at that time, saying, I shall not be able by myself to bear you.

(Deu 1:10) YHVH your Elohim has multiplied you, and, behold, ye are to-day as the stars of heaven for multitude.

(Deu 1:11) YHVH Elohim of your fathers add to you a thousand-fold more than you are, and bless you as he has spoken to you.

(Deu 1:12) How shall I alone be able to bear your labour, and your burden, and your gainsayings?

(Deu 1:13) Take to yourselves wise and understanding and prudent men for your tribes, and I will set your leaders over you.

(Deu 1:14) And ye answered me and said, The thing which thou hast told us is good to do.

(Deu 1:15) So I took of you wise and understanding and prudent men, and I set them to rule over you as rulers of thousands, and rulers of hundreds, and rulers of fifties, and rulers of tens, and officers to your judges.

(Deu 1:16) And I charged your judges at that time, saying, Hear causes between your brethren, and judge rightly between a man and his brother, and the stranger that is with him.

(Deu 1:17) Thou shalt not have respect to persons in judgment, thou shalt judge small and great equally; thou shalt not shrink from before the person of a man, for the judgment is Elohim's; and whatsoever matter shall be too hard for you, ye shall bring it to me, and I will hear it.

(Deu 1:18) And I charged upon you at that time all the commands which ye shall perform.

(Deu 1:19) And we departed from Choreb, and went through all that great wilderness and terrible, which ye saw, by the way of the mountain of the Amorite, as YHVH our Elohim charged us, and we came as far as Cades Barne.

(Deu 1:20) And I said to you, Ye have come as far as the mountain of the Amorite, which YHVH our Elohim gives to you:

(Deu 1:21) behold, YHVH your Elohim has delivered to us the land before you: go up and inherit it as YHVH Elohim of your fathers said to you; fear not, neither be afraid.

(Deu 1:22) And ye all came to me, and said, Let us send men before us, and let them go up to the land for us; and let them bring back to us a report of the way by which we shall go up, and of the cities into which we shall enter.

(Deu 1:23) And the saying pleased me: and I took of you twelve men, one man of a tribe.

(Deu 1:24) And they turned and went up to the mountain, and they came as far as the valley of the cluster, and surveyed it.

(Deu 1:25) And they took in their hands of the fruit of the land, and brought it to you, and said, The land is good which YHVH our Elohim gives us.

(Deu 1:26) Yet ye would not go up, but rebelled against the words of YHVH our Elohim.

(Deu 1:27) And ye murmured in your tents, and said, Because YHVH hated us, he has brought us out of the land of Egypt to deliver us into the hands of the Amorites, to destroy us.

(Deu 1:28) Whither do we go up? and your brethren drew away your heart, saying, It is a great nation and populous, and mightier than we; and there are cities great and walled up to heaven: moreover we saw there the sons of the giants.

(Deu 1:29) And I said to you, Fear not, neither be ye afraid of them;

(Deu 1:30) YHVH your Elohim who goes before your face, he shall fight against them together with you effectually, according to all that he wrought for you in the land of Egypt;

(Deu 1:31) and in this wilderness which ye saw, by the way of the mountain of the Amorite; how YHVH thy Elohim will bear thee as a nursling, as if any man should nurse his child, through all the way which ye have gone until ye came to this place.

(Deu 1:32) And in this matter ye believed not YHVH our Elohim,

(Deu 1:33) who goes before you in the way to choose you a place, guiding you in fire by night, shewing you the way by which ye go, and a cloud by day.

(Deu 1:34) And YHVH heard the voice of your words, and being greatly provoked he swore, saying,

(Deu 1:35) Not one of these men shall see this good land, which I swore to their fathers,

(Deu 1:36) except Chaleb the son of Jephonne, he shall see it; and to him I will give the land on which he went up, and to his sons, because he attended to the things of YHVH.

(Deu 1:37) And YHVH was angry with me for your sake, saying, Neither shalt thou by any means enter therein.

(Deu 1:38) YAHshua the son of Naue, who stands by thee, he shall enter in there; do thou strengthen him, for he shall cause Israel to inherit it.

(Deu 1:39) And every young child who this day knows not good or evil, they shall enter therein, and to them I will give it, and they shall inherit it.

(Deu 1:40) And ye turned and marched into the wilderness, in the way by the Red Sea.

(Deu 1:41) And ye answered and said, We have sinned before YHVH our Elohim; we will go up and fight according to all that YHVH our Elohim has commanded us: and having taken every one his weapons of war, and being gathered together, ye went up to the mountain.

(Deu 1:42) And YHVH said to me, Tell them, Ye shall not go up, neither shall ye fight, for I am not with you; thus shall ye not be destroyed before your enemies.

(Deu 1:43) And I spoke to you, and ye did not hearken to me; and ye transgressed the commandment of YHVH; and ye forced your way and went up into the mountain.

(Deu 1:44) And the Amorite who dwelt in that mountain came out to meet you, and pursued you as bees do, and wounded you from Seir to Herma.

(Deu 1:45) And ye sat down and wept before YHVH our Elohim, and YHVH hearkened not to your voice, neither did he take heed to you.

(Deu 1:46) And ye dwelt in Cades many days, as many days as ye dwelt there.

(Deu 2:1) And we turned and departed into the wilderness, by the way of the Red Sea, as YHVH spoke to me, and we compassed mount Seir many days.

(Deu 2:2) And YHVH said to me,

(Deu 2:3) Ye have compassed this mount long enough; turn therefore toward the north.

(Deu 2:4) And charge the people, saying, Ye are going through the borders of your brethren the children of Esau, who dwell in Seir; and they shall fear you, and dread you greatly.

(Deu 2:5) Do not engage in war against them, for I will not give you of their land even enough to set your foot upon, for I have given mount Seir to the children of Esau as an inheritance.

(Deu 2:6) Buy food of them for money and eat, and ye shall receive water of them by measure for money, and drink.

(Deu 2:7) For YHVH our Elohim has blessed thee in every work of thy hands. Consider how thou wentest through that great and terrible wilderness: behold, YHVH thy Elohim has been with thee forty years; thou didst not lack any thing.

(Deu 2:8) And we passed by our brethren the children of Esau, who dwelt in Seir, by the way of Araba from Ælon and from Gesion Gaber; and we turned and passed by the way of the desert of Moab.

(Deu 2:9) And YHVH said to me, Do not ye quarrel with the Moabites, and do not engage in war with them; for I will not give you of their land for an inheritance, for I have given Aroer to the children of Lot to inherit.

(Deu 2:10) Formerly the Ommin dwelt in it, a great and numerous nation and powerful, like the Enakim.

(Deu 2:11) These also shall be accounted Raphain like the Enakim; and the Moabites call them Ommin.

(Deu 2:12) And the Chorrhite dwelt in Seir before, and the sons of Esau destroyed them, and utterly consumed them from before them; and they dwelt in their place, as Israel did to the land of his inheritance, which YHVH gave to them.

(Deu 2:13) Now then, arise ye, said I, and depart, and cross the valley of Zaret.

(Deu 2:14) And the days in which we traveled from Cades Barne till we

crossed the valley of Zaret, were thirty and eight years, until the whole generation of the men of war failed, dying out of the camp, as YHVH Elohim swore to them.

(Deu 2:15) And the hand of YHVH was upon them to destroy them out of the midst of the camp, until they were consumed.

(Deu 2:16) And it came to pass when all the men of war dying out of the midst of the people had fallen,

(Deu 2:17) that YHVH spoke to me, saying,

(Deu 2:18) Thou shalt pass over this day the borders of Moab to Aroer;

(Deu 2:19) and ye shall draw nigh to the children of Amman: do not quarrel with them, nor wage war with them; for I will not give thee of the land of the children of Amman for an inheritance, because I have given it to the children of Lot for an inheritance.

(Deu 2:20) It shall be accounted a land of Raphain, for the Raphain dwelt there before, and the Ammanites call them Zochommin.

(Deu 2:21) A great nation and populous, and mightier than you, as also the Enakim: yet YHVH destroyed them from before them, and they inherited their land, and they dwelt there instead of them until this day.

(Deu 2:22) As they did to the children of Esau that dwell in Seir, even as they destroyed the Chorrhite from before them, and inherited their country, and dwelt therein instead of them until this day.

(Deu 2:23) And the Evites who dwell in Asedoth to Gaza, and the Cappadocians who came out of Cappadocia, destroyed them, and dwelt in their room.

(Deu 2:24) Now then arise and depart, and pass over the valley of Arnon: behold, I have delivered into thy hands Seon the king of Esebon the Amorite, and his land: begin to inherit it: engage in war with him this day.

(Deu 2:25) Begin to put thy terror and thy fear on the face of all the nations under heaven, who shall be troubled when they have heard thy name, and shall be in anguish before thee.

(Deu 2:26) And I sent ambassadors from the wilderness of Kedamoth to Seon king of Esebon with peaceable words, saying,

(Deu 2:27) I will pass through thy land: I will go by the road, I will not turn aside to the right hand or to the left.

(Deu 2:28) Thou shalt give me food for money, and I will eat; and thou shalt give me water for money, and I will drink; I will only go through on my feet:

(Deu 2:29) as the sons of Esau did to me, who dwelt in Seir, and the Moabites who dwelt in Aroer, until I shall have passed Jordan into the land which YHVH our Elohim gives us.

(Deu 2:30) And Seon king of Esebon would not that we should pass by him, because YHVH our Elohim hardened his spirit, and made his heart stubborn, that he might be delivered into thy hands, as on this day.

(Deu 2:31) And YHVH said to me, Behold, I have begun to deliver before thee Seon the king of Esebon the Amorite, and his land, and do thou begin to inherit his land.

(Deu 2:32) And Seon the king of Esebon came forth to meet us, he and all his people to war at Jassa.

(Deu 2:33) And YHVH our Elohim delivered him before our face, and we smote him, and his sons, and all his people.

(Deu 2:34) And we took possession of all his cities at that time, and we utterly destroyed every city in succession, and their wives, and their children; we left no living prey.

(Deu 2:35) Only we took the cattle captive, and took the spoil of the cities.

(Deu 2:36) From Aroer, which is by the brink of the brook of Arnon, and the city which is in the valley, and as far as the mount of Galaad; there was not a city which escaped us: YHVH our Elohim delivered all of them into our hands.

(Deu 2:37) Only we did not draw near to the children of Amman, even all the parts bordering on the brook Jaboc, and the cities in the mountain country, as YHVH our Elohim charged us.

(Deu 3:1) And we turned and went by the way leading to Basan; and Og the king of Basan came out to meet us, he and all his people, to battle at Edraim.

(Deu 3:2) And YHVH said to me, Fear him not, for I have delivered him, and all his people, and all his land, into thy hands; and thou shalt do to him as thou didst to Seon king of the Amorites who dwelt in Esebon.

(Deu 3:3) And YHVH our Elohim delivered him into our hands, even Og the king of Basan, and all his people; and we smote him until we left none of his seed.

(Deu 3:4) And we mastered all his cities at that time; there was not a city which we took not from them; sixty cities, all the country round about Argob, belonging to king Og in Basan:

(Deu 3:5) all strong cities, lofty walls, gates and bars; besides the very many cities of the Pherezites.

(Deu 3:6) We utterly destroyed them as we dealt with Seon the king of Esebon, so we utterly destroyed every city in order, and the women and the children,

(Deu 3:7) and all the cattle; and we took for a prey to ourselves the spoil of the cities.

(Deu 3:8) And we took at that time the land out of the hands of the two kings of the Amorites, who were beyond Jordan, extending from the brook of Arnon even unto Aermon.

(Deu 3:9) The Phoenicians call Aermon Sanir, but the Amorite has called it Sanir.

(Deu 3:10) All the cities of Misor, and all Galaad, and all Basan as far as Elcha and Edraim, cities of the kingdom of Og in Basan.

(Deu 3:11) For only Og the king of Basan was left of the Raphain: behold, his bed was a bed of iron; behold, it is in the chief city of the children of Ammon; the length of it is nine cubits, and the breadth of it four cubits, according to the cubit of a man.

(Deu 3:12) And we inherited that land at that time from Aroer, which is by the border of the torrent Arnon, and half the mount of Galaad; and I gave his cities to Ruben and to Gad.

(Deu 3:13) And the rest of Galaad, and all Basan the kingdom of Og I gave to the half-tribe of Manasse, and all the country round about Argob, all that Basan; it shall be accounted the land of Raphain.

(Deu 3:14) And Jair the son of Manasse took all the country round about Argob as far as the borders of Gargasi and Machathi: he called them by his name Basan Thavoth Jair until this day.

(Deu 3:15) And to Machir I gave Galaad.

(Deu 3:16) And to Ruben and to Gad I gave the land under Galaad as far as the brook of Arnon, the border between the brook and as far as Jaboc; the brook is the border to the children Amman.

(Deu 3:17) And Araba and Jordan are the boundary of Machanareth, even to the sea of Araba, the salt sea under Asedoth Phasga eastward.

(Deu 3:18) And I charged you at that time, saying, YHVH your Elohim has given you this land by lot; arm yourselves, every one that is powerful, and go before your brethren the children of Israel.

(Deu 3:19) Only your wives and your children and your cattle (I know that ye have much cattle), let them dwell in your cities which I have given you;

(Deu 3:20) until YHVH your Elohim give your brethren rest, as also he has given to you, and they also shall inherit the land, which YHVH our Elohim gives them on the other side of Jordan; then ye shall return, each one to his inheritance which I have given you.

(Deu 3:21) And I commanded YAHshua at that time, saying, Your eyes have seen all things, which YHVH our Elohim did to these two kings: so shall YHVH our Elohim do to all the kingdoms against which thou crossest over thither.

(Deu 3:22) Ye shall not be afraid of them, because YHVH our Elohim himself shall fight for you.

(Deu 3:23) And I besought YHVH at that time, saying,

(Deu 3:24) Lord Elohim, thou hast begun to shew to thy servant thy strength, and thy power, and thy mighty hand, and thy high arm: for what Elohim is there in heaven or on the earth, who will do as thou hast done, and according to thy might?

(Deu 3:25) I will therefore go over and see this good land that is beyond Jordan, this good mountain and Antilibanus.

(Deu 3:26) And YHVH because of you did not regard me, and hearkened not to me; and YHVH said to me, Let it suffice thee, speak not of this matter to me any more.

(Deu 3:27) Go up to the top of the quarried rock, and look with thine eyes westward, and northward, and southward, and eastward, and behold it with thine eyes, for thou shalt not go over this Jordan.

(Deu 3:28) And charge YAHshua, and strengthen him, and encourage him; for he shall go before the face of this people, and he shall give them the inheritance of all the land which thou hast seen.

(Deu 3:29) And we abode in the valley near the house of Phogor.

(Deu 4:1) And now, Israel, hear the ordinances and judgments, all that I teach you this day to do: that ye may live, and be multiplied, and that ye may go in and inherit the land, which YHVH Elohim of your fathers gives you.

(Deu 4:2) Ye shall not add to the word which I command you, and ye shall not take from it: keep the commandments of YHVH our Elohim, all that I command you this day.

(Deu 4:3) Your eyes have seen all that YHVH our Elohim did in the case of Beel-phegor; for every man that went after Beel-phegor, YHVH your Elohim has utterly destroyed him from among you.

(Deu 4:4) But ye that kept close to YHVH your Elohim are all alive to-day.

(Deu 4:5) Behold, I have shewn you ordinances and judgments as YHVH commanded me, that ye should do so in the land into which ye go to inherit it.

(Deu 4:6) And ye shall keep and do them: for this is your wisdom and

understanding before all nations, as many as shall hear all these ordinances; and they shall say, Behold, this great nation is a wise and understanding people.

(Deu 4:7) For what manner of nation is so great, which has Elohim so near to them as YHVH our Elohim is in all things in whatsoever we may call upon him?

(Deu 4:8) And what manner of nation is so great, which has righteous ordinances and judgments according to all this law, which I set before you this day?

(Deu 4:9) Take heed to thyself, and keep thy heart diligently: forget not any of the things, which thine eyes have seen, and let them not depart from thine heart all the days of thy life; and thou shalt teach thy sons and thy sons' sons,

(Deu 4:10) even the things that happened in the day in which ye stood before YHVH our Elohim in Choreb in the day of the assembly; for YHVH said to me, Gather the people to me, and let them hear my words, that they may learn to fear me all the days which they live upon the earth, and they shall teach their sons.

(Deu 4:11) And ye drew nigh and stood under the mountain; and the mountain burned with fire up to heaven: there was darkness, blackness, and tempest.

(Deu 4:12) And YHVH spoke to you out of the midst of the fire a voice of words, which ye heard: and ye saw no likeness, only ye heard a voice.

(Deu 4:13) And he announced to you his covenant, which he commanded you to keep, even the ten commandments; and he wrote them on two tables of stone.

(Deu 4:14) And YHVH commanded me at that time, to teach you ordinances and judgments, that ye should do them on the land, into which ye go to inherit it.

(Deu 4:15) And take good heed to your hearts, for ye saw no similitude in the day in which YHVH spoke to you in Choreb in the mountain out of the midst of the fire:

(Deu 4:16) lest ye transgress, and make to yourselves a carved image, any kind of figure, the likeness of male or female,

(Deu 4:17) the likeness of any beast of those that are on the earth, the likeness of any winged bird which flies under heaven,

(Deu 4:18) the likeness of any reptile which creeps on the earth, the likeness of any fish of those which are in the waters under the earth;

(Deu 4:19) and lest having looked up to the sky, and having seen the sun and the moon and the stars, and all the heavenly bodies, thou shouldest go astray and worship them, and serve them, which YHVH thy Elohim has distributed to all the nations under heaven.

(Deu 4:20) But Elohim took you, and led you forth out of the land of Egypt, out of the iron furnace, out of Egypt, to be to him a people of inheritance, as at this day.

(Deu 4:21) And YHVH Elohim was angry with me for the things said by you, and swore that I should not go over this Jordan, and that I should not enter into the land, which YHVH thy Elohim giveth thee for an inheritance.

(Deu 4:22) For I am to die in this land, and shall not pass over this Jordan; but ye are to pass over, and shall inherit this good land.

(Deu 4:23) Take heed to yourselves, lest ye forget the covenant of YHVH our

Elohim, which he made with you, and ye transgress, and make to yourselves a graven image of any of the things concerning which YHVH thy Elohim commanded thee.

(Deu 4:24) For YHVH thy Elohim is a consuming fire, a jealous Elohim.

(Deu 4:25) And when thou shalt have begotten sons, and shalt have sons' sons, and ye shall have dwelt a long time on the land, and shall have transgressed, and made a graven image of any thing, and shall have done wickedly before YHVH your Elohim to provoke him;

(Deu 4:26) I call heaven and earth this day to witness against you, that ye shall surely perish from off the land, into which ye go across Jordan to inherit it there; ye shall not prolong your days upon it, but shall be utterly cut off.

(Deu 4:27) And YHVH shall scatter you among all nations, and ye shall be left few in number among all the nations, among which YHVH shall bring you.

(Deu 4:28) And ye shall there serve other gods, the works of the hands of men, wood and stones, which cannot see, nor can they hear, nor eat, nor smell.

(Deu 4:29) And there ye shall seek YHVH your Elohim, and ye shall find him whenever ye shall seek him with all your heart, and with all your soul in your affliction.

(Deu 4:30) And all these things shall come upon thee in the last days, and thou shalt turn to YHVH thy Elohim, and shalt hearken to his voice.

(Deu 4:31) Because YHVH thy Elohim is a Elohim of pity: he will not forsake thee, nor destroy thee; he will not forget the covenant of thy fathers, which YHVH swore to them.

(Deu 4:32) Ask of the former days which were before thee, from the day when Elohim created man upon the earth, and beginning at the one end of heaven to the other end of heaven, if there has happened any thing like to this great event, if such a thing has been heard:

(Deu 4:33) if a nation have heard the voice of the living Elohim speaking out of the midst of the fire, as thou hast heard and hast lived;

(Deu 4:34) if Elohim has assayed to go and take to himself a nation out of the midst of another nation with trial, and with signs, and with wonders, and with war, and with a mighty hand, and with a high arm, and with great sights, according to all the things which YHVH our Elohim did in Egypt in thy sight.

(Deu 4:35) So that thou shouldest know that YHVH thy Elohim he is Elohim, and there is none beside him.

(Deu 4:36) His voice was made audible from heaven to instruct thee, and he shewed thee upon the earth his great fire, and thou heardest his words out of the midst of the fire.

(Deu 4:37) Because he loved thy fathers, he also chose you their seed after them, and he brought thee himself with his great strength out of Egypt,

(Deu 4:38) to destroy nations great and stronger than thou before thy face, to bring thee in, to give thee their land to inherit, as thou hast it this day.

(Deu 4:39) An thou shalt know this day, and shalt consider in thine heart, that YHVH thy Elohim he is Elohim in heaven above, and on the earth beneath, and there is none else but he.

(Deu 4:40) And keep ye his commandments, and his ordinances, all that I command you this day; that it may be well with thee, and with thy sons after thee, that ye may be long-lived upon the earth, which YHVH thy Elohim giveth

thee for ever.

(Deu 4:41) Then Moses separated three cities beyond Jordan on the east,

(Deu 4:42) that the slayer might flee thither, who should have slain his neighbour unintentionally, and should not have hated him in times past, and he shall flee to one of these cities and live:

(Deu 4:43) Bosor in the wilderness, in the plain country of Ruben, and Ramoth in Galaad belonging to Gad, and Gaulon in Basan belonging to Manasse.

(Deu 4:44) This is the law which Moses set before the children of Israel.

(Deu 4:45) These are the testimonies, and the ordinances, and the judgments, which Moses spoke to the sons of Israel, when they came out of the land of Egypt:

(Deu 4:46) on the other side of Jordan, in the valley near the house of Phogor, in the land of Seon king of the Amorites, who dwelt in Esebon, whom Moses and the sons of Israel smote when they came out of the land of Egypt.

(Deu 4:47) And they inherited his land, and the land of Og king of Basan, two kings of the Amorites, who were beyond Jordan eastward.

(Deu 4:48) From Aroer, which is on the border of the brook Arnon, even to the mount of Seon, which is Aermon.

(Deu 4:49) All Araba beyond Jordan eastward under Asedoth hewn in the rock.

(Deu 5:1) And Moses called all Israel, and said to them, Hear, Israel, the ordinances and judgments, all that I speak in your ears this day, and ye shall learn them, and observe to do them.

(Deu 5:2) YHVH your Elohim made a covenant with you in Choreb.

(Deu 5:3) YHVH did not make this covenant with your fathers, but with you: ye are all here alive this day.

(Deu 5:4) YHVH spoke to you face to face in the mountain out of the midst of the fire.

(Deu 5:5) And I stood between YHVH and you at that time to report to you the words of YHVH, (because ye were afraid before the fire, and ye went not up to the mountain) saying,

(Deu 5:6) I am YHVH thy Elohim, who brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage.

(Deu 5:7) Thou shalt have no other gods before my face.

(Deu 5:8) Thou shalt not make to thyself an image, nor likeness of any thing, whatever things are in the heaven above, and whatever are in the earth beneath, and whatever are in the waters under the earth.

(Deu 5:9) Thou shalt not bow down to them, nor shalt thou serve them; for I am YHVH thy Elohim, a jealous Elohim, visiting the sins of the fathers upon the children to the third and fourth generation to them that hate me,

(Deu 5:10) and doing mercifully to thousands of them that love me, and that keep my commandments.

(Deu 5:11) Thou shalt not take the name of YHVH thy Elohim in vain, for YHVH thy Elohim will certainly not acquit him that takes his name in vain.

(Deu 5:12) Keep the Sabbath day to sanctify it, as YHVH thy Elohim commanded thee.

(Deu 5:13) Six days thou shalt work, and thou shalt do all thy works;

(Deu 5:14) but on the seventh day is the Sabbath of YHVH thy Elohim: thou

shalt do in it no work, thou, and thy son, and thy daughter, thy man-servant, and thy maid-servant, thine ox, and thine ass, and all thy cattle, and the stranger that sojourns in the midst of thee; that thy man-servant may rest, and thy maid, and thine ox, as well as thou.

(Deu 5:15) And thou shalt remember that thou wast a slave in the land of Egypt, and YHVH thy Elohim brought thee out thence with a mighty hand, and a high arm: therefore YHVH appointed thee to keep the Sabbath day and to sanctify it.

(Deu 5:16) Honour thy father and thy mother, as YHVH thy Elohim commanded thee; that it may be well with thee, and that thou mayest live long upon the land, which YHVH thy Elohim gives thee.

(Deu 5:17) Thou shalt not commit murder.

(Deu 5:18) Thou shalt not commit adultery.

(Deu 5:19) Thou shalt not steal.

(Deu 5:20) Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour.

(Deu 5:21) Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's wife; thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's house, nor his field, nor his man-servant, nor his maid, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor any beast of his, nor any thing that is thy neighbour's.

(Deu 5:22) These words YHVH spoke to all the assembly of you in the mountain out of the midst of the fire there was darkness, blackness, storm, a loud voice and he added no more, and he wrote them on two tables of stone, and he gave them to me.

(Deu 5:23) And it came to pass when ye heard the voice out of the midst of the fire, for the mountain burned with fire, that ye came to me, even all the heads of your tribes, and your elders:

(Deu 5:24) and ye said, Behold, YHVH our Elohim has shewn us his glory, and we have heard his voice out of the midst of the fire: this day we have seen that Elohim shall speak to man, and he shall live.

(Deu 5:25) And now let us not die, for this great fire will consume us, if we shall hear the voice of YHVH our Elohim any more, and we shall die.

(Deu 5:26) For what flesh is there which has heard the voice of the living Elohim, speaking out of the midst of the fire, as we have heard, and shall live?

(Deu 5:27) Do thou draw near, and hear all that YHVH our Elohim shall say, and thou shalt speak to us all things whatsoever YHVH our Elohim shall speak to thee, and we will hear, and do.

(Deu 5:28) And YHVH heard the voice of your words as ye spoke to me; and YHVH said to me, I have heard the voice of the words of this people, even all things that they have said to thee. They have well said all that they have spoken.

(Deu 5:29) O that there were such a heart in them, that they should fear me and keep my commands always, that it might be well with them and with their sons for ever.

(Deu 5:30) Go, say to them, Return ye to your houses;

(Deu 5:31) but stand thou here with me, and I will tell thee all the commands, and the ordinances, and the judgments, which thou shalt teach them, and let them do so in the land which I give them for an inheritance.

(Deu 5:32) And ye shall take heed to do as YHVH thy Elohim commanded thee; ye shall not turn aside to the right hand or to the left,

(Deu 5:33) according to all the way which YHVH thy Elohim commanded thee

to walk in it, that he may give thee rest; and that it may be well with thee, and ye may prolong your days on the land which ye shall inherit.

(Deu 6:1) And these are the commands, and the ordinances, and the judgments, as many as YHVH our Elohim gave commandment to teach you to do so in the land on which ye enter to inherit it.

(Deu 6:2) That ye may fear YHVH your Elohim, keep ye all his ordinances, and his commandments, which I command thee to-day, thou, and thy sons, and thy sons' sons, all the days of thy life, that ye may live many days.

(Deu 6:3) Hear, therefore, O Israel, and observe to do them, that it may be well with thee, and that ye may be greatly multiplied, as YHVH Elohim of thy fathers said that he would give thee a land flowing with milk and honey: and these are the ordinances, and the judgments, which YHVH commanded the children of Israel in the wilderness, when they had gone forth from the land of Egypt.

(Deu 6:4) Hear, O Israel, YHVH our Elohim is one Lord.

(Deu 6:5) And thou shalt love YHVH thy Elohim with all thy mind, and with all thy soul, and all thy strength.

(Deu 6:6) And these words, all that I command thee this day, shall be in thy heart and in thy soul.

(Deu 6:7) And thou shalt teach them to thy children, and thou shalt speak of them sitting in the house, and walking by the way, and lying down, and rising up.

(Deu 6:8) And thou shalt fasten them for a sign upon thy hand, and it shall be immoveable before thine eyes.

(Deu 6:9) And ye shall write them on the lintels of your houses and of your gates.

(Deu 6:10) And it shall come to pass when YHVH thy Elohim shall have brought thee into the land which he sware to thy fathers, to Abraam, and to Isaac, and to Jacob, to give thee great and beautiful cities which thou didst not build,

(Deu 6:11) houses full of all good things which thou didst not fill, wells dug in the rock which thou didst not dig, vineyards and oliveyards which thou didst not plant, then having eaten and been filled,

(Deu 6:12) beware lest thou forget YHVH thy Elohim that brought thee forth out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage.

(Deu 6:13) Thou shalt fear YHVH thy Elohim, and him only shalt thou serve; and thou shalt cleave to him, and by his name thou shalt swear.

(Deu 6:14) Go ye not after other gods of the gods of the nations round about you;

(Deu 6:15) for YHVH thy Elohim in the midst of thee is a jealous Elohim, lest YHVH thy Elohim be very angry with thee, and destroy thee from off the face of the earth.

(Deu 6:16) Thou shalt not tempt YHVH thy Elohim, as ye tempted him in the temptation.

(Deu 6:17) Thou shalt by all means keep the commands of YHVH thy Elohim, the testimonies, and the ordinances, which he commanded thee.

(Deu 6:18) And thou shalt do that which is pleasing and good before YHVH thy Elohim, that it may be well with thee, and that thou mayest go in and inherit the good land, which YHVH sware to your fathers,

(Deu 6:19) to chase all thine enemies from before thy face, as YHVH said.

(Deu 6:20) And it shall come to pass when thy son shall ask thee at a future time, saying, What are the testimonies, and the ordinances, and the judgments, which YHVH our Elohim has commanded us?

(Deu 6:21) Then shalt thou say to thy son, We were slaves to Pharaoh in the land of Egypt, and YHVH brought us forth thence with a mighty hand, and with a high arm.

(Deu 6:22) And YHVH wrought signs and great and grievous wonders in Egypt, on Pharaoh and on his house before us.

(Deu 6:23) And he brought us out thence to give us this land, which he swore to give to our fathers.

(Deu 6:24) And YHVH charged us to observe all these ordinances; to fear YHVH our Elohim, that it may be well with us for ever, that we may live, as even to-day.

(Deu 6:25) And there shall be mercy to us, if we take heed to keep all these commands before YHVH our Elohim, as he has commanded us.

(Deu 7:1) And when YHVH thy Elohim shall bring thee into the land, into which thou goest to possess it, and shall remove great nations from before thee, the Chettite, and Gergesite, and Amorite, and Chananite, and Pherezite, and Evite, and Jebusite, seven nations more numerous and stronger than you,

(Deu 7:2) and YHVH thy Elohim shall deliver them into thy hands, then thou shalt smite them: thou shalt utterly destroy them: thou shalt not make a covenant with them, neither shall ye pity them:

(Deu 7:3) neither shall ye contract marriages with them: thou shalt not give thy daughter to his son, and thou shalt not take his daughter to thy son.

(Deu 7:4) For he will draw away thy son from me, and he will serve other gods; and YHVH will be very angry with you, and will soon utterly destroy thee.

(Deu 7:5) But thus shall ye do to them; ye shall destroy their altars, and shall break down their pillars, and shall cut down their groves, and shall burn with fire the graven images of their gods.

(Deu 7:6) For thou art a holy people to YHVH thy Elohim; and YHVH thy Elohim chose thee to be to him a peculiar people beyond all nations that are upon the face of the earth.

(Deu 7:7) It was not because ye are more numerous than all other nations that YHVH preferred you, and YHVH made choice of you: for ye are fewer in number than all other nations.

(Deu 7:8) But because YHVH loved you, and as keeping the oath which he swore to your fathers, YHVH brought you out with a strong hand, and YHVH redeemed thee from the house of bondage, out of the hand of Pharaoh king of Egypt.

(Deu 7:9) Thou shalt know therefore, that YHVH thy Elohim, he is Elohim, a faithful Elohim, who keeps covenant and mercy for them that love him, and for those that keep his commandments to a thousand generations,

(Deu 7:10) and who recompenses them that hate him to their face, to destroy them utterly; and will not be slack with them that hate him: he will recompense them to their face.

(Deu 7:11) Thou shalt keep therefore the commands, and the ordinances, and these judgments, which I command thee this day to do.

(Deu 7:12) And it shall come to pass when ye shall have heard these

ordinances, and shall have kept and done them, that YHVH thy Elohim shall keep for thee the covenant and the mercy, which he swore to your fathers.
(Deu 7:13) And he will love thee, and bless thee, and multiply thee; and he will bless the off-spring of thy body, and the fruit of thy land, thy corn, and thy wine, and thine oil, the herds of thine oxen, and the flocks of thy sheep, on the land which YHVH swore to thy fathers to give to thee.
(Deu 7:14) Thou shalt be blessed beyond all nations; there shall not be among you an impotent or barren one, or among thy cattle.
(Deu 7:15) And YHVH thy Elohim shall remove from thee all sickness; and none of the evil diseases of Egypt, which thou hast seen, and all that thou hast known, will he lay upon thee; but he will lay them upon all that hate thee.
(Deu 7:16) And thou shalt eat all the spoils of the nations which YHVH thy Elohim gives thee; thine eye shall not spare them, and thou shalt not serve their gods; for this is an offence to thee.
(Deu 7:17) But if thou shouldst say in thine heart, This nation is greater than I, how shall I be able to destroy them utterly?
(Deu 7:18) thou shalt not fear them; thou shalt surely remember all that YHVH thy Elohim did to Pharaoh and to all the Egyptians:
(Deu 7:19) the great temptations which thine eyes have seen, those signs and great wonders, the strong hand, and the high arm; how YHVH thy Elohim brought thee forth: so YHVH your Elohim will do to all the nations, whom thou fearest in their presence.
(Deu 7:20) And YHVH thy Elohim shall send against them the hornets, until they that are left and they that are hidden from thee be utterly destroyed.
(Deu 7:21) Thou shalt not be wounded before them, because YHVH thy Elohim in the midst of thee is a great and powerful Elohim.
(Deu 7:22) And YHVH thy Elohim shall consume these nations before thee by little and little: thou shalt not be able to consume them speedily, lest the land become desert, and the wild beasts of the field be multiplied against thee.
(Deu 7:23) And YHVH thy Elohim shall deliver them into thy hands, and thou shalt destroy them with a great destruction, until ye shall have utterly destroyed them.
(Deu 7:24) And he shall deliver their kings into your hands, and ye shall destroy their name from that place; none shall stand up in opposition before thee, until thou shalt have utterly destroyed them.
(Deu 7:25) Ye shall burn with fire the graven images of their gods: thou shalt not covet their silver, neither shalt thou take to thyself gold from them, lest thou shouldst offend thereby, because it is an abomination to YHVH thy Elohim.
(Deu 7:26) And thou shalt not bring an abomination into thine house, so shouldst thou be an accursed thing like it; thou shalt utterly hate it, and altogether abominate it, because it is an accursed thing.
(Deu 8:1) Ye shall observe to do all the commands which I charge you to-day, that ye may live and be multiplied, and enter in and inherit the land, which YHVH your Elohim swore to give to your fathers.
(Deu 8:2) And thou shalt remember all the way which YHVH thy Elohim led thee in the wilderness, that he might afflict thee, and try thee, and that the things in thine heart might be made manifest, whether thou wouldst keep his commandments or no.

(Deu 8:3) And he afflicted thee and straitened thee with hunger, and fed thee with manna, which thy fathers knew not; that he might teach thee that man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceeds out of the mouth of Elohim shall man live.

(Deu 8:4) Thy garments grew not old from off thee, thy shoes were not worn from off thee, thy feet were not painfully hardened, lo! these forty years.

(Deu 8:5) And thou shalt know in thine heart, that as if any man should chasten his son, so YHVH thy Elohim will chasten thee.

(Deu 8:6) And thou shalt keep the commands of YHVH thy Elohim, to walk in his ways, and to fear him.

(Deu 8:7) For YHVH thy Elohim will bring thee into a good and extensive land, where there are torrents of waters, and fountains of deep places issuing through the plains and through the mountains:

(Deu 8:8) a land of wheat and barley, wherein are vines, figs, pomegranates; a land of olive oil and honey;

(Deu 8:9) a land on which thou shalt not eat thy bread with poverty, and thou shalt not want any thing upon it; a land whose stones are iron, and out of its mountains thou shalt dig brass.

(Deu 8:10) And thou shalt eat and be filled, and shalt bless YHVH thy Elohim on the good land, which he has given thee.

(Deu 8:11) Take heed to thyself that thou forget not YHVH thy Elohim, so as not to keep his commands, and his judgments, and ordinances, which I command thee this day:

(Deu 8:12) lest when thou hast eaten and art full, and hast built goodly houses, and dwelt in them;

(Deu 8:13) and thy oxen and thy sheep are multiplied to thee, and thy silver and thy gold are multiplied to thee, and all thy possessions are multiplied to thee,

(Deu 8:14) thou shouldest be exalted in heart, and forget YHVH thy Elohim, who brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage:

(Deu 8:15) who brought thee through that great and terrible wilderness, where is the biting serpent, and scorpion, and drought, where there was no water; who brought thee a fountain of water out of the flinty rock:

(Deu 8:16) who fed thee with manna in the wilderness, which thou knewest not, and thy fathers knew not; that he might afflict thee, and thoroughly try thee, and do thee good in thy latter days.

(Deu 8:17) Lest thou shouldest say in thine heart, My strength, and the power of mine hand have wrought for me this great wealth.

(Deu 8:18) But thou shalt remember YHVH thy Elohim, that he gives thee strength to get wealth; even that he may establish his covenant, which YHVH sware to thy fathers, as at this day.

(Deu 8:19) And it shall come to pass if thou do at all forget YHVH thy Elohim, and shouldest go after other gods, and serve them, and worship them, I call heaven and earth to witness against you this day, that ye shall surely perish.

(Deu 8:20) As also the other nations which YHVH Elohim destroys before your face, so shall ye perish, because ye hearkened not to the voice of YHVH your Elohim.

(Deu 9:1) Hear, O Israel: Thou goest this day across Jordan to inherit nations greater and stronger than yourselves, cities great and walled up to heaven;

(Deu 9:2) a people great and many and tall, the sons of Enac, whom thou knowest, and concerning whom thou hast heard say, Who can stand before the children of Enac?

(Deu 9:3) And thou shalt know to-day, that YHVH thy Elohim he shall go before thy face: he is a consuming fire; he shall destroy them, and he shall turn them back before thee, and shall destroy them quickly, as YHVH said to thee.

(Deu 9:4) Speak not in thine heart, when YHVH thy Elohim has destroyed these nations before thy face, saying, For my righteousness YHVH brought me in to inherit this good land.

(Deu 9:5) Not for thy righteousness, nor for the holiness of thy heart, dost thou go in to inherit their land, but because of the wickedness of these nations YHVH will destroy them from before thee, and that he may establish the covenant, which YHVH swore to our fathers, to Abraam, and to Isaac, and to Jacob.

(Deu 9:6) And thou shalt know to-day, that it is not for thy righteousnesses YHVH thy Elohim gives thee this good land to inherit, for thou art a stiff-necked people.

(Deu 9:7) Remember, forget not, how much thou provokedst YHVH thy Elohim in the wilderness: from the day that ye came forth out of Egypt, even till ye came into this place, ye continued to be disobedient toward YHVH.

(Deu 9:8) Also in Choreb ye provoked YHVH, and YHVH was angry with you to destroy you;

(Deu 9:9) when I went up into the mountain to receive the tables of stone, the tables of the covenant, which YHVH made with you, and I was in the mountain forty days and forty nights, I ate no bread and drank no water.

(Deu 9:10) And YHVH gave me the two tables of stone written with the finger of Elohim, and on them there had been written all the words which YHVH spoke to you in the mountain in the day of the assembly.

(Deu 9:11) And it came to pass after forty days and forty nights, YHVH gave me the two tables of stone, the tables of the covenant.

(Deu 9:12) And YHVH said to me, Arise, go down quickly from hence, for thy people whom thou broughtest out of the land of Egypt have transgressed; they have gone aside quickly out of the way which I commanded them, and have made themselves a molten image.

(Deu 9:13) And YHVH spoke to me, saying, I have spoken to thee once and again, saying, I have seen this people, and, behold, it is a stiff-necked people.

(Deu 9:14) And now suffer me utterly to destroy them, and I will blot out their name from under heaven, and will make of thee a nation great and strong, and more numerous than this.

(Deu 9:15) And I turned and went down from the mountain; and the mountain burned with fire to heaven; and the two tables of the testimonies were in my two hands.

(Deu 9:16) And when I saw that ye had sinned against YHVH your Elohim, and had made to yourselves a molten image, and had gone astray out of the way, which YHVH commanded you to keep;

(Deu 9:17) then I took hold of the two tables, and cast them out of my two hands, and broke them before you.

(Deu 9:18) And I made my petition before YHVH as also at the first forty days

and forty nights: I ate no bread and drank no water, on account of all your sins which ye sinned in doing evil before YHVH Elohim to provoke him.

(Deu 9:19) And I was greatly terrified because of the wrath and anger, because YHVH was provoked with you utterly to destroy you; yet YHVH hearkened to me at this time also.

(Deu 9:20) And he was angry with Aaron to destroy him utterly, and I prayed for Aaron also at that time.

(Deu 9:21) And your sin which ye had made, even the calf, I took, and burnt it with fire, and pounded it and ground it down till it became fine; and it became like dust, and I cast the dust into the brook that descended from the mountain.

(Deu 9:22) Also in the burning, and in the temptation, and at the graves of lust, ye provoked YHVH.

(Deu 9:23) And when YHVH sent you forth from Cades Barne, saying, Go up and inherit the land which I give to you, then ye disobeyed the word of YHVH your Elohim, and believed him not, and hearkened not to his voice.

(Deu 9:24) Ye were disobedient in the things relating to YHVH from the day in which he became known to you.

(Deu 9:25) And I prayed before YHVH forty days and forty nights, the number that I prayed before, for YHVH said that he would utterly destroy you.

(Deu 9:26) And I prayed to Elohim, and said, YHVH, King of gods, destroy not thy people and thine inheritance, whom thou didst redeem, whom thou broughtest out of the land of Egypt with thy great power, and with thy strong hand, and with thy high arm.

(Deu 9:27) Remember Abraam, and Isaac, and Jacob thy servants, to whom thou swarest by thyself: look not upon the hardness of heart of this people, and their impieties, and their sins.

(Deu 9:28) Lest the inhabitants of the land whence thou broughtest us out speak, saying, Because YHVH could not bring them into the land of which he spoke to them, and because he hated them, has he brought them forth to slay them in the wilderness.

(Deu 9:29) And these are thy people and thy portion, whom thou broughtest out of the land of Egypt with thy great strength, and with thy mighty hand, and with thy high arm.

(Deu 10:1) At that time YHVH said to me, Hew for thyself two stone tables as the first, and come up to me into the mountain, and thou shalt make for thyself an ark of wood.

(Deu 10:2) And thou shalt write upon the tables the words which were on the first tables which thou didst break, and thou shalt put them into the ark.

(Deu 10:3) So I made an ark of boards of incorruptible wood, and I hewed tables of stone like the first, and I went up to the mountain, and the two tables were in my hand.

(Deu 10:4) And he wrote upon the tables according to the first writing the ten commandments, which YHVH spoke to you in the mountain out of the midst of the fire, and YHVH gave them to me.

(Deu 10:5) And I turned and came down from the mountain, and I put the tables into the ark which I had made; and there they were, as YHVH commanded me.

(Deu 10:6) And the children of Israel departed from Beeroth of the sons of

Jakim to Misadai: there Aaron died, and there he was buried, and Eleazar his son was priest in his stead.

(Deu 10:7) Thence they departed to Gadgad; and from Gadgad to Etebatha, a land wherein are torrents of water.

(Deu 10:8) At that time YHVH separated the tribe of Levi, to bear the ark of the covenant of YHVH, to stand near before YHVH, to minister and bless in his name to this day.

(Deu 10:9) Therefore the Levites have no part nor inheritance among their brethren; YHVH himself is their inheritance, as he said to them.

(Deu 10:10) And I remained in the mount forty days and forty nights: and YHVH heard me at that time also, and YHVH would not destroy you.

(Deu 10:11) And YHVH said to me, Go, set out before this people, and let them go in and inherit the land, which I sware to their fathers to give to them.

(Deu 10:12) And now, Israel, what does YHVH thy Elohim require of thee, but to fear YHVH thy Elohim, and to walk in all his ways, and to love him, and to serve YHVH thy Elohim with all thy heart, and with all thy soul;

(Deu 10:13) to keep the commandments of YHVH thy Elohim, and his ordinances, all that I charge thee to-day, that it may be well with thee?

(Deu 10:14) Behold, the heaven and the heaven of heavens belong to YHVH thy Elohim, the earth and all things that are in it.

(Deu 10:15) Only YHVH chose your fathers to love them, and he chose out their seed after them, even you, beyond all nations, as at this day.

(Deu 10:16) Therefore ye shall circumcise the hardness of your heart, and ye shall not harden your neck.

(Deu 10:17) For YHVH your Elohim, he is Elohim of gods, and YHVH of lords, the great, and strong, and terrible Elohim, who does not accept persons, nor will he by any means accept a bribe:

(Deu 10:18) executing judgment for the stranger and orphan and widow, and he loves the stranger to give him food and raiment.

(Deu 10:19) And ye shall love the stranger; for ye were strangers in the land of Egypt.

(Deu 10:20) Thou shalt fear YHVH thy Elohim, and serve him, and shalt cleave to him, and shalt swear by his name.

(Deu 10:21) He is thy boast, and he is thy Elohim, who has wrought in the midst of thee these great and glorious things, which thine eyes have seen.

(Deu 10:22) With seventy souls your fathers went down into Egypt; but YHVH thy Elohim has made thee as the stars of heaven in multitude.

(Deu 11:1) Therefore thou shalt love YHVH thy Elohim, and shalt observe his appointments, and his ordinances, and his commandments, and his judgments, always.

(Deu 11:2) And ye shall know this day; for I speak not to your children, who know not and have not seen the discipline of YHVH thy Elohim, and his wonderful works, and his strong hand, and his high arm,

(Deu 11:3) and his miracles, and his wonders, which he wrought in the midst of Egypt on Pharaoh king of Egypt, and all his land;

(Deu 11:4) and what he did to the host of the Egyptians, and to their chariots, and their cavalry, and their host; how he made the water of the Red Sea to overwhelm the face of them as they pursued after you, and YHVH destroyed them until this day;

(Deu 11:5) and all the things which he did to you in the wilderness until ye came into this place;

(Deu 11:6) and all the things that he did to Dathan and Abiron the sons of Eliab the son of Ruben, whom the earth opening her mouth swallowed up, and their houses, and their tents, and all their substance that was with them, in the midst of all Israel:

(Deu 11:7) for your eyes have seen all the mighty works of YHVH, which he wrought among you to-day.

(Deu 11:8) And ye shall keep all his commandments, as many as I command thee to-day, that ye may live, and be multiplied, and that ye may go in and inherit the land, into which ye go across Jordan to inherit it:

(Deu 11:9) that ye may live long upon the land, which YHVH sware to your fathers to give to them, and to their seed after them, a land flowing with milk and honey.

(Deu 11:10) For the land into which thou goest to inherit it, is not as the land of Egypt, whence ye came out, whensoever they sow the seed, and water it with their feet, as a garden of herbs:

(Deu 11:11) but the land into which thou goest to inherit it, is a land of mountains and plains; it shall drink water of the rain of heaven.

(Deu 11:12) A land which YHVH thy Elohim surveys continually, the eyes of YHVH thy Elohim are upon it from the beginning of the year to the end of the year.

(Deu 11:13) Now if ye will indeed hearken to all the commands which I charge thee this day, to love YHVH thy Elohim, and to serve him with all thy heart, and with all thy soul,

(Deu 11:14) then he shall give to thy land the early and latter rain in its season, and thou shalt bring in thy corn, and thy wine, and thine oil.

(Deu 11:15) And he shall give food in thy fields to thy cattle; and when thou hast eaten and art full,

(Deu 11:16) take heed to thyself that thy heart be not puffed up, and ye transgress, and serve other gods, and worship them:

(Deu 11:17) and YHVH be angry with you, and restrain the heaven; and there shall not be rain, and the earth shall not yield its fruit, and ye shall perish quickly from off the good land, which YHVH has given you.

(Deu 11:18) And ye shall store these words in your heart and in your soul, and ye shall bind them as a sign on your hand, and it shall be fixed before your eyes.

(Deu 11:19) And ye shall teach them to your children, so as to speak about them when thou sittest in the house, and when thou walkest by the way, and when thou sleepest, and when thou risest up.

(Deu 11:20) And ye shall write them on the lintels of your houses, and on your gates;

(Deu 11:21) that your days may be long, and the days of your children, upon the land which YHVH sware to your fathers to give to them, as the days of heaven upon the earth.

(Deu 11:22) And it shall come to pass that if ye will indeed hearken to all these commands, which I charge thee to observe this day, to love YHVH our Elohim, and to walk in all his ways, and to cleave close to him;

(Deu 11:23) then YHVH shall cast out all these nations before you, and ye

shall inherit great nations and stronger than yourselves.

(Deu 11:24) Every place whereon the sole of your foot shall tread shall be your; from the wilderness and Antilibanus, and from the great river, the river Euphrates, even as far as the west sea shall be your coasts.

(Deu 11:25) No one shall stand before you; and YHVH your Elohim will put the fear of you and the dread of you on the face of all the land, on which ye shall tread, as he told you.

(Deu 11:26) Behold, I set before you this day the blessing and the curse;

(Deu 11:27) the blessing, if ye hearken to the commands of YHVH your Elohim, all that I command you this day;

(Deu 11:28) and the curse, if ye do not hearken to the commands of YHVH our Elohim, as many as I command you this day, and ye wander from the way which I have commanded you, having gone to serve other gods, which ye know not.

(Deu 11:29) And it shall come to pass when YHVH thy Elohim shall have brought thee into the land into which thou goest over to inherit it, then thou shalt put blessing on mount Garizin, and the curse upon mount Gaebal.

(Deu 11:30) Lo! are not these beyond Jordan, behind, westward in the land of Chanaan, which lies westward near Golgol, by the high oak?

(Deu 11:31) For ye are passing over Jordan, to go in and inherit the land, which YHVH our Elohim gives you to inherit always, and ye shall dwell in it.

(Deu 11:32) And ye shall take heed to do all his ordinances, and these judgments, as many as I set before you to-day.

(Deu 12:1) And these are the ordinances and the judgments, which ye shall observe to do in the land, which YHVH Elohim of your fathers gives you for an inheritance, all the days which ye live upon the land.

(Deu 12:2) Ye shall utterly destroy all the places in which they served their gods, whose land ye inherit, on the high mountains and on the hills, and under the thick tree.

(Deu 12:3) And ye shall destroy their altars, and break in pieces their pillars, and ye shall cut down their groves, and ye shall burn with fire the graven images of their gods, and ye shall abolish their name out of that place.

(Deu 12:4) Ye shall not do so to YHVH your Elohim.

(Deu 12:5) But in the place which YHVH thy Elohim shall choose in one of your cities to name his name there, and to be called upon, ye shall even seek him out and go thither.

(Deu 12:6) And ye shall carry thither your whole-burnt-offerings, and your sacrifices, and your first-fruits, and your vowed-offerings, and your freewill-offerings, and your offerings of thanksgiving, the first-born of your herds, and of your flocks.

(Deu 12:7) And ye shall eat there before YHVH your Elohim, and ye shall rejoice in all the things on which ye shall lay your hand, ye and your houses, as YHVH your Elohim has blessed you.

(Deu 12:8) Ye shall not do altogether as we do here to-day, every man that which is pleasing in his own sight.

(Deu 12:9) For hitherto ye have not arrived at the rest and the inheritance, which YHVH our Elohim gives you.

(Deu 12:10) And ye shall go over Jordan, and shall dwell in the land, which YHVH our Elohim takes as an inheritance for you; and he shall give you rest

from all your enemies round about, and ye shall dwell safely.

(Deu 12:11) And there shall be a place which YHVH thy Elohim shall choose for his name to be called there, thither shall ye bring all things that I order you to-day; your whole-burnt-offerings, and your sacrifices, and your tithes, and the first-fruits of your hands, and every choice gift of yours, whatsoever ye shall vow to YHVH your Elohim.

(Deu 12:12) And ye shall rejoice before YHVH your Elohim, ye and your sons, and your daughters, and your men-servants and your maid-servants, and the Levite that is at your gates; because he has no portion or inheritance with you.

(Deu 12:13) Take heed to thyself that thou offer not thy whole-burnt-offerings in any place which thou shalt see;

(Deu 12:14) save in the place which YHVH thy Elohim shall choose, in one of thy tribes, there shall ye offer your whole-burnt-offerings, and there shalt thou do all things whatsoever I charge thee this day.

(Deu 12:15) But thou shalt kill according to all thy desire, and shalt eat flesh according to the blessing of YHVH thy Elohim, which he has given thee in every city; the unclean that is within thee and the clean shall eat it on equal terms, as the doe or the stag.

(Deu 12:16) Only ye shall not eat the blood; ye shall pour it out on the ground as water.

(Deu 12:17) Thou shalt not be able to eat in thy cities the tithe of thy corn, and of thy wine, and of thine oil, the first-born of thine herd and of thy flock, and all your vows as many as ye shall have vowed, and your thank-offerings, and the first-fruits of thine hands.

(Deu 12:18) But before YHVH thy Elohim thou shalt eat it, in the place which YHVH thy Elohim shall choose for himself, thou, and thy son, and thy daughter, thy man-servant, and thy maid-servant, and the stranger that is within thy gates; and thou shalt rejoice before YHVH thy Elohim, on whatsoever thou shalt lay thine hand.

(Deu 12:19) Take heed to thyself that thou do not desert the Levite all the time that thou livest upon the earth.

(Deu 12:20) And if YHVH thy Elohim shall enlarge thy borders, as he said to thee, and thou shalt say, I will eat flesh; if thy soul should desire to eat flesh, thou shalt eat flesh according to all the desire of thy soul.

(Deu 12:21) And if the place be far from thee, which YHVH thy Elohim shall choose for himself, that his name be called upon it, then thou shalt kill of thy herd and of thy flock which Elohim shall have given thee, even as I commanded thee, and thou shalt eat in thy cities according to the desire of thy soul.

(Deu 12:22) As the doe and the stag are eaten, so shalt thou eat it; the unclean in thee and the clean shall eat it in like manner.

(Deu 12:23) Take diligent heed that thou eat no blood, for blood is the life of it; the life shall not be eaten with the flesh.

(Deu 12:24) Ye shall not eat it; ye shall pour it out on the ground as water.

(Deu 12:25) Thou shalt not eat it, that it may be well with thee and with thy sons after thee, if thou shalt do that which is good and pleasing before YHVH thy Elohim.

(Deu 12:26) But thou shalt take thy holy things, if thou hast any, and thy vowed-offerings, and come to the place which YHVH thy Elohim shall choose to

have his name named upon it.

(Deu 12:27) And thou shalt sacrifice thy whole-burnt-offerings, thou shalt offer the flesh upon the altar of YHVH thy Elohim; but the blood of thy sacrifices thou shalt pour out at the foot of the altar of YHVH thy Elohim, but the flesh thou shalt eat.

(Deu 12:28) Beware and hearken, and thou shalt do all the commands which I charge thee, that it may be well with thee and with thy sons for ever, if thou shalt do that which is pleasing and good before YHVH thy Elohim.

(Deu 12:29) And if YHVH thy Elohim shall utterly destroy the nations, to whom thou goest in thither to inherit their land, from before thee, and thou shalt inherit it, and dwell in their land;

(Deu 12:30) take heed to thyself that thou seek not to follow them after they are destroyed before thee, saying, How do these nations act towards their gods? I will do likewise.

(Deu 12:31) Thou shalt not do so to thy Elohim; for they have sacrificed to their gods the abominations of YHVH which he hates, for they burn their sons and their daughters in fire to their gods.

(Deu 12:32) Every word that I command you this day, it shalt thou observe to do: thou shalt not add to it, nor diminish from it.

(Deu 13:1) And if there arise within thee a prophet, or one who dreams a dream, and he gives thee a sign or a wonder,

(Deu 13:2) and the sign or the wonder come to pass which he spoke to thee, saying, Let us go and serve other gods, which ye know not;

(Deu 13:3) ye shall not hearken to the words of that prophet, or the dreamer of that dream, because YHVH thy Elohim tries you, to know whether ye love your Elohim with all your heart and with all your soul.

(Deu 13:4) Ye shall follow YHVH your Elohim, and fear him, and ye shall hear his voice, and attach yourselves to him.

(Deu 13:5) And that prophet or that dreamer of a dream, shall die; for he has spoken to make thee err from YHVH thy Elohim who brought thee out of the land of Egypt, who redeemed thee from bondage, to thrust thee out of the way which YHVH thy Elohim commanded thee to walk in: so shalt thou abolish the evil from among you.

(Deu 13:6) And if thy brother by thy father or mother, or thy son, or daughter, or thy wife in thy bosom, or friend who is equal to thine own soul, entreat thee secretly, saying, Let us go and serve other gods, which neither thou nor thy fathers have known,

(Deu 13:7) of the gods of the nations that are round about you, who are near thee or at a distance from thee, from one end of the earth to the other;

(Deu 13:8) thou shalt not consent to him, neither shalt thou hearken to him; and thine eye shall not spare him, thou shalt feel no regret for him, neither shalt thou at all protect him:

(Deu 13:9) thou shalt surely report concerning him, and thy hands shall be upon him among the first to slay him, and the hands of all the people at the last.

(Deu 13:10) And they shall stone him with stones, and he shall die, because he sought to draw thee away from YHVH thy Elohim who brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage.

(Deu 13:11) And all Israel shall hear, and fear, and shall not again do

according to this evil thing among you.

(Deu 13:12) And if in one of thy cities which YHVH Elohim gives thee to dwell therein, thou shalt hear men saying,

(Deu 13:13) Evil men have gone out from you, and have caused all the inhabitants of their land to fall away, saying, Let us go and worship other gods, whom ye knew not,

(Deu 13:14) then thou shalt enquire and ask, and search diligently, and behold, if the thing is clearly true, and this abomination has taken place among you,

(Deu 13:15) thou shalt utterly destroy all the dwellers in that land with the edge of the sword; ye shall solemnly curse it, and all things in it.

(Deu 13:16) And all its spoils thou shalt gather into its public ways, and thou shalt burn the city with fire, and all its spoils publicly before YHVH thy Elohim; and it shall be uninhabited for ever, it shall not be built again.

(Deu 13:17) And there shall nothing of the cursed thing cleave to thy hand, that YHVH may turn from his fierce anger, and shew thee mercy, and pity thee, and multiply thee, as he sware to thy fathers;

(Deu 13:18) if thou wilt hear the voice of YHVH thy Elohim, to keep his commandments, all that I charge thee this day, to do that which is good and pleasing before YHVH thy Elohim.

(Deu 14:1) Ye are the children of YHVH your Elohim: ye shall not make any baldness between you eyes for the dead.

(Deu 14:2) For thou art a holy people to YHVH thy Elohim, and YHVH thy Elohim has chosen thee to be a peculiar people to himself of all the nations on the face of the earth.

(Deu 14:3) Ye shall not eat any abominable thing.

(Deu 14:4) These are the beasts which ye shall eat; the calf of the herd, and lamb of the sheep, and kid of the goats;

(Deu 14:5) the stag, and doe, and pygarg, and wild goat, and camelopard.

(Deu 14:6) Every beast that divides the hoofs, and makes claws of two divisions, and that chews the cud among beasts, these ye shall eat.

(Deu 14:7) And these ye shall not eat of them that chew the cud, and of those that divide the hoofs, and make distinct claws; the camel, and the hare, and the rabbit; because they chew the cud, and do not divide the hoof, these are unclean to you.

(Deu 14:8) And as for the swine, because he divides the hoof, and makes claws of the hoof, yet he chews not the cud, he is unclean to you; ye shall not eat of their flesh, ye shall not touch their dead bodies.

(Deu 14:9) And these ye shall eat of all that are in the water, ye shall eat all that have fins and scales.

(Deu 14:10) And all that have not fins and scales ye shall not eat; they are unclean to you.

(Deu 14:11) Ye shall eat every clean bird.

(Deu 14:12) And these of them ye shall not eat; the eagle, and the ossifrage, and the sea-eagle,

(Deu 14:13) and the vulture, and the kite and the like to it,

(Deu 14:15) and the sparrow, and the owl, and the seamew,

(Deu 14:16) and the heron, and the swan, and the stork,

(Deu 14:17) and the cormorant, and the hawk, and its like, and the hoopoe,

and the raven,

(Deu 14:18) and the pelican, and the diver and the like to it, and the red-bill and the bat.

(Deu 14:19) All winged animals that creep are unclean to you; ye shall not eat of them.

(Deu 14:20) Ye shall eat every clean bird.

(Deu 14:21) Ye shall eat nothing that dies of itself; it shall be given to the sojourner in thy cities and he shall eat it, or thou shalt sell it to a stranger, because thou art a holy people to YHVH thy Elohim. Thou shalt not boil a lamb in his mother's milk.

(Deu 14:22) Thou shalt tithe a tenth of all the produce of thy seed, the fruit of thy field year by year.

(Deu 14:23) And thou shalt eat it in the place which YHVH thy Elohim shall choose to have his name called there; ye shall bring the tithe of thy corn and of thy wine, and of thine oil, the first-born of thy herd and of thy flock, that thou mayest learn to fear YHVH thy Elohim always.

(Deu 14:24) And if the journey be too far for thee, and thou art not able to bring them, because the place is far from thee which YHVH thy Elohim shall choose to have his name called there, because YHVH thy Elohim will bless thee;

(Deu 14:25) then thou shalt sell them for money, and thou shalt take the money in thy hands, and thou shalt go to the place which YHVH thy Elohim shall choose.

(Deu 14:26) And thou shalt give the money for whatsoever thy soul shall desire, for oxen or for sheep, or for wine, or thou shalt lay it out on strong drink, or on whatsoever thy soul may desire, and thou shalt eat there before YHVH thy Elohim, and thou shalt rejoice and thy house,

(Deu 14:27) and the Levite that is in thy cities, because he has not a portion or inheritance with thee.

(Deu 14:28) After three years thou shalt bring out all the tithes of thy fruits, in that year thou shalt lay it up in thy cities.

(Deu 14:29) And the Levite shall come, because he has no part or lot with thee, and the stranger, and the orphan, and the widow which is in thy cities; and they shall eat and be filled, that YHVH thy Elohim may bless thee in all the works which thou shalt do.

(Deu 15:1) Every seven years thou shalt make a release.

(Deu 15:2) And this is the ordinance of the release: thou shalt remit every private debt which thy neighbour owes thee, and thou shalt not ask payment of it from thy brother; for it has been called a release to YHVH thy Elohim.

(Deu 15:3) Of a stranger thou shalt ask again whatsoever he has of thine, but to thy brother thou shalt remit his debt to thee.

(Deu 15:4) For thus there shall not be a poor person in the midst of thee, for YHVH thy Elohim will surely bless thee in the land which YHVH thy Elohim gives thee by inheritance, that thou shouldst inherit it.

(Deu 15:5) And if ye shall indeed hearken to the voice of YHVH your Elohim, to keep and do all these commandments, as many as I charge thee this day,

(Deu 15:6) (for YHVH thy Elohim has blessed thee in the way of which he spoke to thee,) then thou shalt lend to many nations, but thou shalt not borrow; and thou shalt rule over many nations, but they shall not rule over

thee.

(Deu 15:7) And if there shall be in the midst of thee a poor man of thy brethren in one of thy cities in the land, which YHVH thy Elohim gives thee, thou shalt not harden thine heart, neither shalt thou by any means close up thine hand from thy brother who is in want.

(Deu 15:8) Thou shalt surely open thine hands to him, and shalt lend to him as much as he wants according to his need.

(Deu 15:9) Take heed to thyself that there be not a secret thing in thine heart, an iniquity, saying, The seventh year, the year of release, draws nigh; and thine eye shall be evil to thy brother that is in want, and thou shalt not give to him, and he shall cry against thee to YHVH, and there shall be great sin in thee.

(Deu 15:10) Thou shalt surely give to him, and thou shalt lend him as much as he wants, according as he is in need; and thou shalt not grudge in thine heart as thou givest to him, because on this account YHVH thy Elohim will bless thee in all thy works, and in all things on which thou shalt lay thine hand.

(Deu 15:11) For the poor shall not fail off thy land, therefore I charge thee to do this thing, saying, Thou shalt surely open thine hands to thy poor brother, and to him that is distressed upon thy land.

(Deu 15:12) And if thy brother or sister, a Hebrew man or a Hebrew woman, be sold to thee, he shall serve thee six years, and in the seventh year thou shalt send him out free from thee.

(Deu 15:13) And when thou shalt send him out free from thee, thou shalt not send him out empty.

(Deu 15:14) Thou shalt give him provision for the way from thy flock, and from thy corn, and from thy wine; as YHVH thy Elohim has blessed thee, thou shalt give to him.

(Deu 15:15) And thou shalt remember that thou wast a servant in the land of Egypt, and YHVH thy Elohim redeemed thee from thence; therefore I charge thee to do this thing.

(Deu 15:16) And if he should say to thee, I will not go out from thee, because he continues to love thee and thy house, because he is well with thee;

(Deu 15:17) then thou shalt take an awl, and bore his ear through to the door, and he shall be thy servant for ever; and in like manner shalt thou do to thy maid-servant.

(Deu 15:18) It shall not seem hard to thee when they are sent out free from thee, because thy servant has served thee six years according to the annual hire of a hireling; so YHVH thy Elohim shall bless thee in all things whatsoever thou mayest do.

(Deu 15:19) Every first-born that shall be born among thy kine and thy sheep, thou shalt sanctify the males to YHVH thy Elohim; thou shalt not work with thy first-born calf, and thou shalt not shear the first-born of thy sheep.

(Deu 15:20) Thou shalt eat it before YHVH year by year in the place which YHVH thy Elohim shall choose, thou and thy house.

(Deu 15:21) And if there be in it a blemish, if it be lame or blind, an evil blemish, thou shalt not sacrifice it to YHVH thy Elohim.

(Deu 15:22) Thou shalt eat it in thy cities; the unclean in thee and the clean shall eat it in like manner, as the doe or the stag.

(Deu 15:23) Only ye shall not eat the blood; thou shalt pour it out on the

earth as water.

(Deu 16:1) Observe the month of new corn, and thou shalt sacrifice the passover to YHVH thy Elohim; because in the month of new corn thou camest out of Egypt by night.

(Deu 16:2) And thou shalt sacrifice the passover to YHVH thy Elohim, sheep and oxen in the place which YHVH thy Elohim shall choose to have his name called upon it.

(Deu 16:3) Thou shalt not eat leaven with it; seven days shalt thou eat unleavened bread with it, bread of affliction, because ye came forth out of Egypt in haste; that ye may remember the day of your coming forth out of the land of Egypt all the days of your life.

(Deu 16:4) Leaven shall not be seen with thee in all thy borders for seven days, and there shall not be left of the flesh which thou shalt sacrifice at even on the first day until the morning.

(Deu 16:5) thou shalt not have power to sacrifice the passover in any of the cities, which YHVH thy Elohim gives thee.

(Deu 16:6) But in the place which YHVH thy Elohim shall choose, to have his name called there, thou shalt sacrifice the passover at even at the setting of the sun, at the time when thou camest out of Egypt.

(Deu 16:7) And thou shalt boil and roast and eat it in the place, which YHVH thy Elohim shall choose; and thou shalt return in the morning, and go to thy house.

(Deu 16:8) Six days shalt thou eat unleavened bread, and on the seventh day is a holiday, a feast to YHVH thy Elohim: thou shalt not do in it any work, save what must be done by any one.

(Deu 16:9) Seven weeks shalt thou number to thyself; when thou hast begun to put the sickle to the corn, thou shalt begin to number seven weeks.

(Deu 16:10) And thou shalt keep the feast of weeks to YHVH thy Elohim, accordingly as thy hand has power in as many things as YHVH thy Elohim shall give thee.

(Deu 16:11) And thou shalt rejoice before YHVH thy Elohim, thou and thy son, and thy daughter, thy man-servant and thy maid-servant, and the Levite, and the stranger, and the orphan, and the widow which dwells among you, in whatsoever place YHVH thy Elohim shall choose, that his name should be called there.

(Deu 16:12) And thou shalt remember that thou wast a servant in the land of Egypt, and thou shalt observe and do these commands.

(Deu 16:13) Thou shalt keep for thyself the feast of tabernacles seven days, when thou gatherest in thy produce from thy corn-floor and thy wine-press.

(Deu 16:14) And thou shalt rejoice in thy feast, thou, and thy son, and thy daughter, thy man-servant, and thy maid-servant, and the Levite, and the stranger, and the orphan, and the widow that is in thy cities.

(Deu 16:15) Seven days shalt thou keep a feast to YHVH thy Elohim in the place which YHVH thy Elohim shall choose for himself; and if YHVH thy Elohim shall bless thee in all thy fruits, and in every work of thy hands, then thou shalt rejoice.

(Deu 16:16) Three times in the year shall all thy males appear before YHVH thy Elohim in the place which YHVH shall choose in the feast of unleavened bread, and in the feast of weeks, and in the feast of tabernacles: thou shalt

not appear before YHVH thy Elohim empty.

(Deu 16:17) Each one according to his ability, according to the blessing of YHVH thy Elohim which he has given thee.

(Deu 16:18) Thou shalt make for thyself judges and officers in thy cities, which YHVH thy Elohim gives thee in thy tribes, and they shall judge the people with righteous judgment:

(Deu 16:19) they shall not wrest judgment, nor favour persons, nor receive a gift; for gifts blind the eyes of the wise, and pervert the words of the righteous.

(Deu 16:20) Thou shalt justly pursue justice, that ye may live, and go in and inherit the land which YHVH thy Elohim gives thee.

(Deu 16:21) Thou shalt not plant for thyself a grove; thou shalt not plant for thyself any tree near the altar of thy Elohim.

(Deu 16:22) Thou shalt not set up for thyself a pillar, which YHVH thy Elohim hates.

(Deu 17:1) Thou shalt not sacrifice to YHVH thy Elohim a calf or a sheep, in which there is a blemish, or any evil thing; for it is an abomination to YHVH thy Elohim.

(Deu 17:2) And if there should be found in any one of thy cities, which YHVH thy Elohim gives thee, a man or a woman who shall do that which is evil before YHVH thy Elohim, so as to transgress his covenant,

(Deu 17:3) and they should go and serve other gods, and worship them, the sun, or the moon, or any of the host of heaven, which he commanded thee not to do,

(Deu 17:4) and it be told thee, and thou shalt have enquired diligently, and, behold, the thing really took place, this abomination has been done in Israel;

(Deu 17:5) then shalt thou bring out that man, or that woman, and ye shall stone them with stones, and they shall die.

(Deu 17:6) He shall die on the testimony of two or three witnesses; a man who is put to death shall not be put to death for one witness.

(Deu 17:7) And the hand of the witnesses shall be upon him among the first to put him to death, and the hand of the people at the last; so shalt thou remove the evil one from among yourselves.

(Deu 17:8) And if a matter shall be too hard for thee in judgment, between blood and blood, and between cause and cause, and between stroke and stroke, and between contradiction and contradiction, matters of judgment in your cities;

(Deu 17:9) then thou shalt arise and go up to the place which YHVH thy Elohim shall choose, and thou shalt come to the priests the Levites, and to the judge who shall be in those days, and they shall search out the matter and report the judgment to thee.

(Deu 17:10) And thou shalt act according to the thing which they shall report to thee out of the place which YHVH thy Elohim shall choose, and thou shalt observe to do all whatsoever shall have been by law appointed to thee.

(Deu 17:11) Thou shalt do according to the law and to the judgment which they shall declare to thee: thou shalt not swerve to the right hand or to the left from any sentence which they shall report to thee.

(Deu 17:12) And the man whosoever shall act in haughtiness, so as not to hearken to the priest who stands to minister in the name of YHVH thy Elohim,

or the judge who shall preside in those days, that man shall die, and thou shalt remove the evil one out of Israel.

(Deu 17:13) And all the people shall hear and fear, and shall no more commit impiety.

(Deu 17:14) And when thou shalt enter into the land which YHVH thy Elohim gives thee, and shalt inherit it and dwell in it, and shalt say, I will set a ruler over me, as also the other nations round about me;

(Deu 17:15) thou shalt surely set over thee the ruler whom YHVH Elohim shall choose: of thy brethren thou shalt set over thee a ruler; thou shalt not have power to set over thee a stranger, because he is not thy brother.

(Deu 17:16) For he shall not multiply to himself horses, and he shall by no means turn the people back to Egypt, lest he should multiply to himself horses; for YHVH said, Ye shall not any more turn back by that way.

(Deu 17:17) And he shall not multiply to himself wives, lest his heart turn away; and he shall not greatly multiply to himself silver and gold.

(Deu 17:18) And when he shall be established in his government, then shall he write for himself this repetition of the law into a book by the hands of the priests the Levites;

(Deu 17:19) and it shall be with him, and he shall read in it all the days of his life, that he may learn to fear YHVH thy Elohim, and to keep all these commandments, and to observe these ordinances:

(Deu 17:20) that his heart be not lifted up above his brethren, that he depart not from the commandments on the right hand or on the left; that he and his sons may reign long in his dominion among the children of Israel.

(Deu 18:1) The priests, the Levites, even the whole tribe of Levi, shall have no part nor inheritance with Israel; the burnt-offerings of YHVH are their inheritance, they shall eat them.

(Deu 18:2) And they shall have no inheritance among their brethren; YHVH himself is his portion, as he said to him.

(Deu 18:3) And this is the due of the priests in the things coming from the people from those who offer sacrifices, whether it be a calf or a sheep; and thou shalt give the shoulder to the priest, and the cheeks, and the great intestine:

(Deu 18:4) and the first-fruits of thy corn, and of thy wine, and of thine oil; and thou shalt give to him the first-fruits of the fleeces of thy sheep:

(Deu 18:5) because YHVH has chosen him out of all thy tribes, to stand before YHVH thy Elohim, to minister and bless in his name, himself and his sons among the children of Israel.

(Deu 18:6) And if a Levite come from one of the cities of all the children of Israel, where he himself dwells, accordingly as his mind desires, to the place which he shall have chosen,

(Deu 18:7) he shall minister to the name of YHVH his Elohim, as all his brethren the Levites, who stand there present before YHVH thy Elohim.

(Deu 18:8) He shall eat an allotted portion, besides the sale of his hereditary property.

(Deu 18:9) And when thou shalt have entered into the land which YHVH thy Elohim gives thee, thou shalt not learn to do according to the abominations of those nations.

(Deu 18:10) There shall not be found in thee one who purges his son or his

daughter with fire, one who uses divination, who deals with omens, and augury,

(Deu 18:11) a sorcerer employing incantation, one who has in him a divining spirit, and observer of signs, questioning the dead.

(Deu 18:12) For every one that does these things is an abomination to YHVH thy Elohim; for because of these abominations YHVH will destroy them from before thy face.

(Deu 18:13) Thou shalt be perfect before YHVH thy Elohim.

(Deu 18:14) For all these nations whose land thou shalt inherit, they will listen to omens and divinations; but YHVH thy Elohim has not permitted thee so to do.

(Deu 18:15) YHVH thy Elohim shall raise up to thee a prophet of thy brethren, like me; him shall ye hear:

(Deu 18:16) according to all things which thou didst desire of YHVH thy Elohim in Choreb in the day of the assembly, saying, We will not again hear the voice of YHVH thy Elohim, and we will not any more see this great fire, and so we shall not die.

(Deu 18:17) And YHVH said to me, They have spoken rightly all that they have said to thee.

(Deu 18:18) I will raise up to them a prophet of their brethren, like thee; and I will put my words in his mouth, and he shall speak to them as I shall command him.

(Deu 18:19) And whatever man shall not hearken to whatsoever words that prophet shall speak in my name, I will take vengeance on him.

(Deu 18:20) But the prophet whosoever shall impiously speak in my name a word which I have not commanded him to speak, and whosoever shall speak in the name of other gods, that prophet shall die.

(Deu 18:21) But if thou shalt say in thine heart, How shall we know the word which YHVH has not spoken?

(Deu 18:22) Whatsoever words that prophet shall speak in the name of YHVH, and they shall not come true, and not come to pass, this is the thing which YHVH has not spoken; that prophet has spoken wickedly: ye shall not spare him.

(Deu 19:1) And when YHVH thy Elohim shall have destroyed the nations, which Elohim gives thee, even the land, and ye shall inherit them, and dwell in their cities, and in their houses,

(Deu 19:2) thou shalt separate for thyself three cities in the midst of thy land, which YHVH thy Elohim gives thee.

(Deu 19:3) Take a survey of thy way, and thou shalt divide the coasts of thy land, which YHVH thy Elohim apportions to thee, into three parts, and there shall be there a refuge for every manslayer.

(Deu 19:4) And this shall be the ordinance of the manslayer, who shall flee thither, and shall live, whosoever shall have smitten his neighbour ignorantly, whereas he hated him not in times past.

(Deu 19:5) And whosoever shall enter with his neighbour into the thicket, to gather wood, if the hand of him that cuts wood with the axe should be violently shaken, and the axe head falling off from the handle should light on his neighbour, and he should die, he shall flee to one of these cities, and live.

(Deu 19:6) Lest the avenger of blood pursue after the slayer, because his

heart is hot, and overtake him, if the way be too long, and slay him, though there is to this man no sentence of death, because he hated him not in time past.

(Deu 19:7) Therefore I charge thee, saying, Thou shalt separate for thy self three cities.

(Deu 19:8) And if YHVH shall enlarge thy borders, as he sware to thy fathers, and YHVH shall give to thee all the land which he said he would give to thy fathers;

(Deu 19:9) if thou shalt hearken to do all these commands, which I charge thee this day, to love YHVH thy Elohim, to walk in all his ways continually; thou shalt add for thyself yet three cities to these three.

(Deu 19:10) So innocent blood shall not be spilt in the land, which YHVH thy Elohim gives thee to inherit, and there shall not be in thee one guilty of blood.

(Deu 19:11) But if there should be in thee a man hating his neighbour, and he should lay wait for him, and rise up against him, and smite him, that he die, and he should flee to one of these cities,

(Deu 19:12) then shall the elders of his city send, and take him thence, and they shall deliver him into the hands of the avengers of blood, and he shall die.

(Deu 19:13) Thine eye shall not spare him; so shalt thou purge innocent blood from Israel, and it shall be well with thee.

(Deu 19:14) Thou shalt not move the landmarks of thy neighbour, which thy fathers set in the inheritance, in which thou hast obtained a share in the land, which YHVH thy Elohim gives thee to inherit.

(Deu 19:15) One witness shall not stand to testify against a man for any iniquity, or for any fault, or for any sin which he may commit; by the mouth of two witnesses, or by the mouth of three witnesses, shall every word be established.

(Deu 19:16) And if an unjust witness rise up against a man, alleging iniquity against him;

(Deu 19:17) then shall the two men between whom the controversy is, stand before YHVH, and before the priests, and before the judges, who may be in those days.

(Deu 19:18) And the judges shall make diligent inquiry, and, behold, if and unjust witness has borne unjust testimony; and has stood up against his brother;

(Deu 19:19) then shall ye do to him as he wickedly devised to do against his brother, and thou shalt remove the evil from yourselves.

(Deu 19:20) And the rest shall hear and fear, and do no more according to this evil thing in the midst of you.

(Deu 19:21) Thine eye shall not spare him: thou shalt exact life for life, eye for eye, tooth for tooth, hand for hand, foot for foot.

(Deu 20:1) And if thou shouldest go forth to war against thine enemies, and shouldest see horse, and rider, and a people more numerous than thyself; thou shalt not be afraid of them, for YHVH thy Elohim is with thee, who brought thee up out of the land of Egypt.

(Deu 20:2) And it shall come to pass whenever thou shalt draw nigh to battle, that the priest shall draw nigh and speak to the people, and shall say to them,

(Deu 20:3) Hear, O Israel; ye are going this day to battle against your enemies: let not your heart faint, fear not, neither be confounded, neither turn

aside from their face.

(Deu 20:4) For it is YHVH your Elohim who advances with you, to fight with you against your enemies, and to save you.

(Deu 20:5) And the scribes shall speak to the people, saying, What man is he that has built a new house, and has not dedicated it? let him go and return to his house, lest he die in the war, and another man dedicate it.

(Deu 20:6) And what man is he that has planted a vineyard, and not been made merry with it? let him go and return to his house, lest he die in the battle, and another man be made merry with it.

(Deu 20:7) And what man is he that has betrothed a wife, and has not taken her? let him go and return to his house, lest he die in the battle, and another man take her.

(Deu 20:8) And the scribes shall speak further to the people, and say, What man is he that fears and is cowardly in his heart? Let him go and return to his house, lest he make the heart of his brother fail, as his own.

(Deu 20:9) And it shall come to pass when the scribes shall have ceased speaking to the people, that they shall appoint generals of the army to be leaders of the people.

(Deu 20:10) And if thou shalt draw nigh to a city to overcome them by war, then call them out peaceably.

(Deu 20:11) If then they should answer peaceably to thee, and open to thee, it shall be that all the people found in it shall be tributary and subject to thee.

(Deu 20:12) But if they will not hearken to thee, but wage war against thee, thou shalt invest it;

(Deu 20:13) until YHVH thy Elohim shall deliver it into thy hands, and thou shalt smite every male of it with the edge of the sword:

(Deu 20:14) except the women and the stuff: and all the cattle, and whatsoever shall be in the city, and all the plunder thou shalt take as spoil for thyself, and shalt eat all the plunder of thine enemies whom YHVH thy Elohim gives thee.

(Deu 20:15) Thus shalt thou do to all the cities that are very far off from thee, not being of the cities of these nations which YHVH thy Elohim gives thee to inherit their land.

(Deu 20:16) Of these ye shall not take any thing alive;

(Deu 20:17) but ye shall surely curse them, the Chettite, and the Amorite, and the Chananite, and the Pherezite, and the Evite, and the Jebusite, and the Gergesite; as YHVH thy Elohim commanded thee:

(Deu 20:18) that they may not teach you to do all their abominations, which they did to their gods, and so ye should sin before YHVH your Elohim.

(Deu 20:19) And if thou shouldst besiege a city many days to prevail against it by war to take it, thou shalt not destroy its trees, by applying an iron tool to them, but thou shalt eat of it, and shalt not cut it down: Is the tree that is in the field a man, to enter before thee into the work of the siege?

(Deu 20:20) But the tree which thou knowest to be not fruit-bearing, this thou shalt destroy and cut down; and thou shalt construct a mound against the city, which makes war against thee, until it be delivered up.

(Deu 21:1) And if one be found slain with the sword in the land, which YHVH thy Elohim gives thee to inherit, having fallen in the field, and they do not know who has smitten him;

(Deu 21:2) thine elders and thy judges shall come forth, and shall measure the distances of the cities round about the slain man:

(Deu 21:3) and it shall be that the city which is nearest to the slain man the elders of that city shall take a heifer of the herd, which has not laboured, and which has not borne a yoke.

(Deu 21:4) And the elders of that city shall bring down the heifer into a rough valley, which has not been tilled and is not sown, and they shall slay the heifer in the valley.

(Deu 21:5) And the priests the Levites shall come, because YHVH Elohim has chosen them to stand by him, and to bless in his name, and by their word shall every controversy and every stroke be decided.

(Deu 21:6) And all the elders of that city who draw nigh to the slain man shall wash their hands over the head of the heifer which was slain in the valley;

(Deu 21:7) and they shall answer and say, Our hands have not shed this blood, and our eyes have not seen it.

(Deu 21:8) Be merciful to thy people Israel, whom thou hast redeemed, YHVH, that innocent blood may not be charged on thy people Israel: and the blood shall be atoned for to them.

(Deu 21:9) And thou shalt take away innocent blood from among you, if thou shouldest do that which is good and pleasing before YHVH thy Elohim.

(Deu 21:10) And if when thou goest out to war against thine enemies, YHVH thy Elohim should deliver them into thine hands, and thou shouldest take their spoil,

(Deu 21:11) and shouldest see among the spoil a woman beautiful in countenance, and shouldest desire her, and take her to thyself for a wife,

(Deu 21:12) and shouldest bring her within thine house: then shalt thou shave her head, and pare her nails;

(Deu 21:13) and shalt take away her garments of captivity from off her, and she shall abide in thine house, and shall bewail her father and mother the days of a month; and afterwards thou shalt go in to her and dwell with her, and she shall be thy wife.

(Deu 21:14) And it shall be if thou do not delight in her, thou shalt send her out free; and she shall not by any means be sold for money, thou shalt not treat her contemptuously, because thou hast humbled her.

(Deu 21:15) And if a man have two wives, the one loved and the other hated, and both the loved and the hated should have born him children, and the son of the hated should be first-born;

(Deu 21:16) then it shall be that whensoever he shall divide by inheritance his goods to his sons, he shall not be able to give the right of the first-born to the son of the loved one, having overlooked the son of the hated, which is the first-born.

(Deu 21:17) But he shall acknowledge the first-born of the hated one to give to him double of all things which shall be found by him, because he is the first of his children, and to him belongs the birthright.

(Deu 21:18) And if any man has a disobedient and contentious son, who hearkens not to the voice of his father and the voice of his mother, and they should correct him, and he should not hearken to them;

(Deu 21:19) then shall his father and his mother take hold of him, and bring him forth to the elders of his city, and to the gate of the place:

(Deu 21:20) and they shall say to the men of their city, This our son is disobedient and contentious, he hearkens not to our voice, he is a reveler and a drunkard.

(Deu 21:21) And the men of his city shall stone him with stones, and he shall die; and thou shalt remove the evil one from yourselves, and the rest shall hear and fear.

(Deu 21:22) And if there be sin in any one, and the judgment of death be upon him, and he be put to death, and ye hang him on a tree:

(Deu 21:23) his body shall not remain all night upon the tree, but ye shall by all means bury it in that day; for every one that is hanged on a tree is cursed of Elohim; and ye shall by no means defile the land which YHVH thy Elohim gives thee for an inheritance.

(Deu 22:1) When thou seest the calf of thy brother or his sheep wandering in the way, thou shalt not overlook them; thou shalt by all means turn them back to thy brother, and thou shalt restore them to him.

(Deu 22:2) And if thy brother do not come nigh thee, and thou dost not know him, thou shalt bring it into thy house within; and it shall be with thee until thy brother shall seek them, and thou shalt restore them to him.

(Deu 22:3) Thus shalt thou do to his ass, and thus shalt thou do to his garment, and thus shalt thou do to every thing that thy brother has lost; whatsoever shall have been lost by him, and thou shalt have found, thou shalt not have power to overlook.

(Deu 22:4) Thou shalt not see the ass of thy brother, or his calf, fallen in the way: thou shalt not overlook them, thou shalt surely help him to raise them up.

(Deu 22:5) The apparel of a man shall not be on a woman, neither shall a man put on a woman's dress; for every one that does these things is an abomination to YHVH thy Elohim.

(Deu 22:6) And if thou shouldest come upon a brood of birds before thy face in the way or upon any tree, or upon the earth, young or eggs, and the mother be brooding on the young or the eggs, thou shalt not take the dam with the young ones.

(Deu 22:7) Thou shalt by all means let the mother go, but thou shalt take the young to thyself; that it may be well with thee, and that thou mayest live long.

(Deu 22:8) If thou shouldest build a new house, then shalt thou make a parapet to thy house; so thou shalt not bring blood-guiltiness upon thy house, if one should in any wise fall from it.

(Deu 22:9) Thou shalt not sow thy vineyard with diverse seed, lest the fruit be devoted, and whatsoever seed thou mayest sow, with the fruit of thy vineyard.

(Deu 22:10) Thou shalt not plough with an ox and an ass together.

(Deu 22:11) Thou shalt not wear a mingled garment, woollen and linen together.

(Deu 22:12) Thou shalt make fringes on the four borders of thy garments, with which soever thou mayest be clothed.

(Deu 22:13) And if any one should take a wife, and dwell with her, and hate her,

(Deu 22:14) and attach to her reproachful words, and bring against her an evil name, and say, I took this woman, and when I came to her I found not her tokens of virginity:

(Deu 22:15) then the father and the mother of the damsel shall take and bring out the damsel's tokens of virginity to the elders of the city to the gate.

(Deu 22:16) And the father of the damsel shall say to the elders, I gave this my daughter to this man for a wife;

(Deu 22:17) and now he has hated her, and attaches reproachful words to her, saying, I have not found tokens of virginity with thy daughter; and these are the tokens of my daughter's virginity. And they shall unfold the garment before the elders of the city.

(Deu 22:18) And the elders of that city shall take that man, and shall chastise him,

(Deu 22:19) and shall fine him a hundred shekels, and shall give them to the father of the damsel, because he has brought forth an evil name against a virgin of Israel; and she shall be his wife: he shall never be able to put her away.

(Deu 22:20) But if this report be true, and the tokens of virginity be not found for the damsel;

(Deu 22:21) then shall they bring out the damsel to the doors of her father's house, and shall stone her with stones, and she shall die; because she has wrought folly among the children of Israel, to defile the house of her father by whoring: so thou shalt remove the evil one from among you.

(Deu 22:22) And if a man be found lying with a woman married to a man, ye shall kill them both, the man that lay with the woman, and the woman: so shalt thou remove the wicked one out of Israel.

(Deu 22:23) And if there be a young damsel espoused to a man, and a man should have found her in the city and have lain with her;

(Deu 22:24) ye shall bring them both out to the gate of their city, and they shall be stoned with stones, and they shall die; the damsel, because she cried not in the city; and the man, because he humbled his neighbour's spouse: so shalt thou remove the evil one from yourselves.

(Deu 22:25) But if a man find in the field a damsel that is betrothed, and he should force her and lie with her, ye shall slay the man that lay with her only.

(Deu 22:26) And the damsel has not committed a sin worthy of death; as if a man should rise up against his neighbour, and slay him, so is this thing;

(Deu 22:27) because he found her in the field; the betrothed damsel cried, and there was none to help her.

(Deu 22:28) And if any one should find a young virgin who has not been betrothed, and should force her and lie with her, and be found,

(Deu 22:29) the man who lay with her shall give to the father of the damsel fifty silver didrachms, and she shall be his wife, because he has humbled her; he shall never be able to put her away.

(Deu 22:30) A man shall not take his father's wife, and shall not uncover his father's skirt.

(Deu 23:1) He that is fractured or mutilated in his private parts shall not enter into the assembly of YHVH.

(Deu 23:2) One born of a harlot shall not enter into the assembly of YHVH.

(Deu 23:3) The Ammanite and Moabite shall not enter into the assembly of YHVH, even until the tenth generation he shall not enter into the assembly of YHVH, even for ever:

(Deu 23:4) because they met you not with bread and water by the way, when

ye went out of Egypt; and because they hired against thee Balaam the son of Beor of Mesopotamia to curse thee.

(Deu 23:5) But YHVH thy Elohim would not hearken to Balaam; and YHVH thy Elohim changed the curses into blessings, because YHVH thy Elohim loved thee.

(Deu 23:6) Thou shalt not speak peaceably or profitably to them all thy days for ever.

(Deu 23:7) Thou shalt not abhor an Edomite, because he is thy brother; thou shalt not abhor an Egyptian, because thou wast a stranger in his land.

(Deu 23:8) If sons be born to them, in the third generation they shall enter into the assembly of YHVH.

(Deu 23:9) And if thou shouldest go forth to engage with thine enemies, then thou shalt keep thee from every wicked thing.

(Deu 23:10) If there should be in thee a man who is not clean by reason of his issue by night, then he shall go forth out of the camp, and he shall not enter into the camp.

(Deu 23:11) And it shall come to pass toward evening he shall wash his body with water, and when the sun has gone down, he shall go into the camp.

(Deu 23:12) And thou shalt have a place outside of the camp, and thou shalt go out thither,

(Deu 23:13) and thou shalt have a trowel on thy girdle; and it shall come to pass when thou wouldest relieve thyself abroad, that thou shalt dig with it, and shalt bring back the earth and cover thy nuisance.

(Deu 23:14) Because YHVH thy Elohim walks in thy camp to deliver thee, and to give up thine enemy before thy face; and thy camp shall be holy, and there shall not appear in thee a disgraceful thing, and so he shall turn away from thee.

(Deu 23:15) Thou shalt not deliver a servant to his master, who coming from his master attaches himself to thee.

(Deu 23:16) He shall dwell with thee, he shall dwell among you where he shall please; thou shalt not afflict him.

(Deu 23:17) There shall not be a harlot of the daughters of Israel, and there shall not be a fornicator of the sons of Israel; there shall not be an idolatress of the daughters of Israel, and there shall not be an initiated person of the sons of Israel.

(Deu 23:18) Thou shalt not bring the hire of a harlot, nor the price of a dog into the house of YHVH thy Elohim, for any vow; because even both are an abomination to YHVH thy Elohim.

(Deu 23:19) Thou shalt not lend to thy brother on usury of silver, or usury of meat, or usury of any thing which thou mayest lend out.

(Deu 23:20) Thou mayest lend on usury to a stranger, but to thy brother thou shalt not lend on usury; that YHVH thy Elohim may bless thee in all thy works upon the land, into which thou art entering to inherit it.

(Deu 23:21) And if thou wilt vow a vow to YHVH thy Elohim, thou shalt not delay to pay it; for YHVH thy Elohim will surely require it of thee, and otherwise it shall be sin in thee.

(Deu 23:22) But if thou shouldest be unwilling to vow, it is not sin in thee.

(Deu 23:23) Thou shalt observe the words that proceed from between thy lips; and as thou hast vowed a gift to YHVH Elohim, so shalt thou do that which

thou hast spoken with thy mouth.

(Deu 24:1) And if thou shouldest go into the corn field of thy neighbour, then thou mayest gather the ears with thy hands; but thou shalt not put the sickle to thy neighbour's corn.

(Deu 24:2) And if thou shouldest go into the vineyard of thy neighbour, thou shalt eat grapes sufficient to satisfy thy desire; but thou mayest not put them into a vessel.

(Deu 24:3) And if any one should take a wife, and should dwell with her, then it shall come to pass if she should not have found favour before him, because he has found some unbecoming thing in her, that he shall write for her a bill of divorcement, and give it into her hands, and he shall send her away out of his house.

(Deu 24:4) And if she should go away and be married to another man;

(Deu 24:4) And if she should go away and be married to another man;

(Deu 24:5) and the last husband should hate her, and write for her a bill of divorcement; and should give it into her hands, and send her away out of his house, and the last husband should die, who took her to himself for a wife;

(Deu 24:7) And if any one should have recently taken a wife, he shall not go out to war, neither shall any thing be laid upon him; he shall be free in his house; for one year he shall cheer his wife whom he has taken.

(Deu 24:8) Thou shalt not take for a pledge the under millstone, nor the upper millstone; for he who does so takes life for a pledge.

(Deu 24:9) And if a man should be caught stealing one of his brethren of the children of Israel, and having overcome him he should sell him, that thief shall die; so shalt thou remove that evil one from yourselves.

(Deu 24:10) Take heed to thyself in regard of the plague of leprosy: thou shalt take great heed to do according to all the law, which the priests the Levites shall report to you; take heed to do, as I have charged you.

(Deu 24:11) Remember all that YHVH thy Elohim did to Mariam in the way, when ye were going out of Egypt.

(Deu 24:12) If thy neighbour owe thee a debt, any debt whatsoever, thou shalt not go into his house to take his pledge:

(Deu 24:13) thou shalt stand without, and the man who is in thy debt shall bring the pledge out to thee.

(Deu 24:14) And if the man be poor, thou shalt not sleep with his pledge.

(Deu 24:15) Thou shalt surely restore his pledge at sunset, and he shall sleep in his garment, and he shall bless thee; and it shall be mercy to thee before YHVH thy Elohim.

(Deu 24:16) Thou shalt not unjustly withhold the wages of the poor and needy of thy brethren, or of the strangers who are in thy cities.

(Deu 24:17) Thou shalt pay him his wages the same day, the sun shall not go down upon it, because he is poor and he trusts in it; and he shall cry against thee to YHVH, and it shall be sin in thee.

(Deu 24:18) The fathers shall not be put to death for the children, and the sons shall not be put to death for the fathers; every one shall be put to death for his own sin.

(Deu 24:19) Thou shalt not wrest the judgment of the stranger and the fatherless, and widow; thou shalt not take the widow's garment for a pledge.

(Deu 24:20) And thou shalt remember that thou wast a bondman in the land

of Egypt, and YHVH thy Elohim redeemed thee from thence; therefore I charge thee to do this thing.

(Deu 24:21) And when thou shalt have reaped corn in thy field, and shalt have forgotten a sheaf in thy field, thou shalt not return to take it; it shall be for the stranger, and the orphan, and the widow, that YHVH thy Elohim may bless thee in all the works of thy hands.

(Deu 24:22) And if thou shouldst gather thine olives, thou shalt not return to collect the remainder; it shall be for the stranger, and the fatherless, and the widow, and thou shalt remember that thou wast a bondman in the land of Egypt; therefore I command thee to do this thing.

(Deu 24:23) And when soever thou shalt gather the grapes of thy vineyard, thou shalt not glean what thou hast left; it shall be for the stranger, and the orphan, and the widow:

(Deu 24:24) and thou shalt remember that thou wast a bondman in the land of Egypt; therefore I command thee to do this thing.

(Deu 25:1) And if there should be a dispute between men, and they should come forward to judgment, and the judges judge, and justify the righteous, and condemn the wicked:

(Deu 25:2) then it shall come to pass, if the unrighteous should be worthy of stripes, thou shalt lay him down before the judges, and they shall scourge him before them according to his iniquity.

(Deu 25:3) And they shall scourge him with forty stripes in number, they shall not inflict more; for if thou shouldst scourge him with more stripes beyond these stripes, thy brother will be disgraced before thee.

(Deu 25:4) Thou shalt not muzzle the ox that treads out the corn.

(Deu 25:5) And if brethren should live together, and one of them should die, and should not have seed, the wife of the deceased shall not marry out of the family to a man not related: her husband's brother shall go in to her, and shall take her to himself for a wife, and shall dwell with her.

(Deu 25:6) And it shall come to pass that the child which she shall bear, shall be named by the name of the deceased, and his name shall not be blotted out of Israel.

(Deu 25:7) And if the man should not be willing to take his brother's wife, then shall the woman go up to the gate to the elders, and she shall say, My husband's brother will not raise up the name of his brother in Israel, my husband's brother has refused.

(Deu 25:8) And the elders of his city shall call him, and speak to him; and if he stand and say, I will not take her:

(Deu 25:9) then his brother's wife shall come forward before the elders, and shall loose one shoe from off his foot, and shall spit in his face, and shall answer and say, Thus shall they do to the man who will not build his brother's house in Israel.

(Deu 25:10) And his name shall be called in Israel, The house of him that has had his shoe loosed.

(Deu 25:11) And if men should strive together, a man with his brother, and the wife of one of them should advance to rescue her husband out of the hand of him that smites him, and she should stretch forth her hand, and take hold of his private parts;

(Deu 25:12) thou shalt cut off her hand; thine eye shall not spare her.

(Deu 25:13) Thou shalt not have in thy bag divers weights, a great and a small.

(Deu 25:14) Thou shalt not have in thine house divers measures, a great and a small.

(Deu 25:15) Thou shalt have a true and just weight, and a true and just measure, that thou mayest live long upon the land which YHVH thy Elohim gives thee for an inheritance.

(Deu 25:16) For every one that does this is an abomination to YHVH thy Elohim, even every one that does injustice.

(Deu 25:17) Remember what things Amalec did to thee by the way, when thou wentest forth out of the land of Egypt:

(Deu 25:18) how he withstood thee in the way, and harassed thy rear, even those that were weary behind thee, and thou didst hunger and wast weary; and he did not fear Elohim.

(Deu 25:19) And it shall come to pass whenever YHVH thy Elohim shall have given thee rest from all thine enemies round about thee, in the land which YHVH thy Elohim gives thee to inherit, thou shalt blot out the name of Amalec from under heaven, and shalt not forget to do it.

(Deu 26:1) And it shall be when thou shalt have entered into the land, which YHVH thy Elohim gives thee to inherit it, and thou shalt have inherited it, and thou shalt have dwelt upon it,

(Deu 26:2) that thou shalt take of the first of the fruits of thy land, which YHVH thy Elohim gives thee, and thou shalt put them into a basket, and thou shalt go to the place which YHVH thy Elohim shall choose to have his name called there.

(Deu 26:3) And thou shalt come to the priest who shall be in those days, and thou shalt say to him, I testify this day to YHVH my Elohim, that I am come into the land which YHVH swore to our fathers to give to us.

(Deu 26:4) And the priest shall take the basket out of thine hands, and shall set it before the altar of YHVH thy Elohim:

(Deu 26:5) and he shall answer and say before YHVH thy Elohim, My father abandoned Syria, and went down into Egypt, and sojourned there with a small number, and became there a mighty nation and a great multitude.

(Deu 26:6) And the Egyptians afflicted us, and humbled us, and imposed hard tasks on us:

(Deu 26:7) and we cried to YHVH our Elohim, and YHVH heard our voice, and saw our humiliation, and our labour, and our affliction.

(Deu 26:8) And YHVH brought us out of Egypt himself with his great strength, and his mighty hand, and his high arm, and with great visions, and with signs, and with wonders.

(Deu 26:9) And he brought us into this place, and gave us this land, a land flowing with milk and honey.

(Deu 26:10) And now, behold, I have brought the first of the fruits of the land, which thou gavest me, YHVH, a land flowing with milk and honey: and thou shalt leave it before YHVH thy Elohim, and thou shalt worship before YHVH thy Elohim;

(Deu 26:11) and thou shalt rejoice in all the good things, which YHVH thy Elohim has given thee, thou and thy family, and the Levite, and the stranger that is within thee.

(Deu 26:12) And when thou shalt have completed all the tithings of thy fruits in the third year, thou shalt give the second tenth to the Levite, and stranger, and fatherless, and widow; and they shall eat it in thy cities, and be merry.

(Deu 26:13) And thou shalt say before YHVH thy Elohim, I have fully collected the holy things out of my house, and I have given them to the Levite, and the stranger, and the orphan, and the widow, according to all commands which thou didst command me: I did not transgress thy command, and I did not forget it.

(Deu 26:14) And in my distress I did not eat of them, I have not gathered of them for an unclean purpose, I have not given of them to the dead; I have hearkened to the voice of YHVH our Elohim, I have done as thou hast commanded me.

(Deu 26:15) Look down from thy holy house, from heaven, and bless thy people Israel, and the land which thou hast given them, as thou didst swear to our fathers, to give to us a land flowing with milk and honey.

(Deu 26:16) On this day YHVH thy Elohim charged thee to keep all the ordinances and judgments; and ye shall observe and do them, with all your heart, and with all your soul.

(Deu 26:17) Thou hast chosen Elohim this day to be thy Elohim, and to walk in all his ways, and to observe his ordinances and judgments, and to hearken to his voice.

(Deu 26:18) And YHVH has chosen thee this day that thou shouldest be to him a peculiar people, as he said, to keep his commands;

(Deu 26:19) and that thou shouldest be above all nations, as he has made thee renowned, and a boast, and glorious, that thou shouldest be a holy people to YHVH thy Elohim, as he has spoken.

(Deu 27:1) And Moses and the elders of Israel commanded, saying, Keep all these commands, all that I command you this day.

(Deu 27:2) And it shall come to pass in the day when ye shall cross over Jordan into the land which YHVH thy Elohim gives thee, that thou shalt set up for thyself great stones, and shalt plaster them with plaster.

(Deu 27:3) And thou shalt write on these stones all the words of this law, as soon as ye have crossed Jordan, when ye are entered into the land, which YHVH Elohim of thy fathers gives thee, a land flowing with milk and honey, according as YHVH Elohim of thy fathers said to thee.

(Deu 27:4) And it shall be as soon as ye are gone over Jordan, ye shall set up these stones, which I command thee this day, on mount Gaebal, and thou shalt plaster them with plaster.

(Deu 27:5) And thou shalt build there an altar to YHVH thy Elohim, an altar of stones; thou shalt not lift up iron upon it.

(Deu 27:6) Of whole stones shalt thou build an altar to YHVH thy Elohim, and thou shalt offer upon it whole-burnt-offerings to YHVH thy Elohim.

(Deu 27:7) And thou shalt there offer a peace-offering; and thou shalt eat and be filled, and rejoice before YHVH thy Elohim.

(Deu 27:8) And thou shalt write upon the stones all this law very plainly.

(Deu 27:9) And Moses and the priests the Levites spoke to all Israel, saying, Be silent and hear, O Israel; this day thou art become a people to YHVH thy Elohim.

(Deu 27:10) And thou shalt hearken to the voice of YHVH thy Elohim, and

shalt do all his commands, and his ordinances, as many as I command thee this day.

(Deu 27:11) And Moses charged the people on that day, saying,

(Deu 27:12) These shall stand to bless the people on mount Garizin having gone over Jordan; Symeon, Levi, Judas, Issachar, Joseph, and Benjamin.

(Deu 27:13) And these shall stand for cursing on mount Gaebal; Ruben, Gad, and Aser, Zabulon, Dan, and Nephthali.

(Deu 27:14) And the Levites shall answer and say to all Israel with a loud voice,

(Deu 27:15) Cursed is the man whosoever shall make a graven or molten image, an abomination to YHVH, the work of the hands of craftsmen, and shall put it in a secret place: and all the people shall answer and say, So be it.

(Deu 27:16) Cursed is the man that dishonours his father or his mother: and all the people shall say, So be it.

(Deu 27:17) Cursed is he that removes his neighbour's landmarks: and all the people shall say, So be it.

(Deu 27:18) Cursed is he that makes the blind to wander in the way: and all the people shall say, So be it.

(Deu 27:19) Cursed is every one that shall pervert the judgment of the stranger, and orphan, and widow: and all the people shall say, So be it.

(Deu 27:20) Cursed is he that lies with his father's wife, because he has uncovered his father's skirt: and all the people shall say, So be it.

(Deu 27:21) Cursed is he that lies with any beast: and all the people shall say, So be it.

(Deu 27:22) Cursed is he that lies with his sister by his father or his mother: and all the people shall say, So be it.

(Deu 27:23) Cursed is he that lies with his daughter-in-law: and all the people shall say, So be it. Cursed is he that lies with his wife's sister: and all the people shall say, So be it.

(Deu 27:24) Cursed is he that smites his neighbour secretly: and all the people shall say, So be it.

(Deu 27:25) Cursed is he whosoever shall have taken a bribe to slay an innocent man: and all the people shall say, So be it.

(Deu 27:26) Cursed is every man that continues not in all the words of this law to do them: and all the people shall say, So be it.

(Deu 28:1) And it shall come to pass, if thou wilt indeed hear the voice of YHVH thy Elohim, to observe and do all these commands, which I charge thee this day, that YHVH thy Elohim shall set thee on high above all the nations of the earth;

(Deu 28:2) and all these blessings shall come upon thee, and shall find thee. If thou wilt indeed hear the voice of YHVH thy Elohim,

(Deu 28:3) blessed shalt thou be in the city, and blessed shalt thou be in the field.

(Deu 28:4) Blessed shall be the offspring of thy body, and the fruits of thy land, and the herds of thy oxen, and the flocks of thy sheep.

(Deu 28:5) Blessed shall be thy barns, and thy stores.

(Deu 28:6) Blessed shalt thou be in thy coming in, and blessed shalt thou be in thy going out.

(Deu 28:7) YHVH deliver thine enemies that withstand thee utterly broken

before thy face: they shall come out against thee one way, and they shall flee seven ways from before thee.

(Deu 28:8) YHVH send upon thee his blessing in thy barns, and on all on which thou shalt put thine hand, in the land which YHVH thy Elohim gives thee.

(Deu 28:9) YHVH raise thee up for himself a holy people, as he sware to thy fathers; if thou wilt hear the voice of YHVH thy Elohim, and walk in all his ways.

(Deu 28:10) And all the nations of the earth shall see thee, that the name of YHVH is called upon thee, and they shall stand in awe of thee.

(Deu 28:11) And YHVH thy Elohim shall multiply thee for good in the offspring of thy body, and in the offspring of thy cattle, and in the fruits of thy land, on thy land which YHVH sware to thy fathers to give to thee.

(Deu 28:12) May YHVH open to thee his good treasure, the heaven, to give rain to thy land in season: may he bless all the works of thy hands: so shalt thou lend to many nations, but thou shalt not borrow; and thou shalt rule over many nations, but they shall not rule over thee.

(Deu 28:13) YHVH thy Elohim make thee the head, and not the tail; and thou shalt then be above and thou shalt not be below, if thou wilt hearken to the voice of YHVH thy Elohim, in all things that I charge thee this day to observe.

(Deu 28:14) Thou shalt not turn aside from any of the commandments, which I charge thee this day, to the right hand or to the left, to go after other gods to serve them.

(Deu 28:15) But it shall come to pass, if thou wilt not hearken to the voice of YHVH thy Elohim, to observe all his commandments, as many as I charge thee this day, then all these curses shall come on thee, and overtake thee.

(Deu 28:16) Cursed shalt thou be in the city, and cursed shalt thou be in the field.

(Deu 28:17) Cursed shall be thy barns and thy stores.

(Deu 28:18) Cursed shall be the offspring of thy body, and the fruits of thy land, the herds of thine oxen, and the flocks of thy sheep.

(Deu 28:19) Cursed shalt thou be in thy coming in, and cursed shalt thou be in thy going out.

(Deu 28:20) YHVH send upon thee want, and famine, and consumption of all things on which thou shalt put thy hand, until he shall have utterly destroyed thee, and until he shall have consumed thee quickly because of thine evil devices, because thou hast forsaken me.

(Deu 28:21) YHVH cause the pestilence to cleave to thee, until he shall have consumed thee off the land into which thou goest to inherit it.

(Deu 28:22) YHVH smite thee with distress, and fever, and cold, and inflammation, and blighting, and paleness, and they shall pursue thee until they have destroyed thee.

(Deu 28:23) And thou shalt have over thine head a sky of brass, and the earth under thee shall be iron.

(Deu 28:24) YHVH thy Elohim make the rain of thy land dust; and dust shall come down from heaven, until it shall have destroyed thee, and until it shall have quickly consumed thee.

(Deu 28:25) YHVH give thee up for slaughter before thine enemies: thou shalt go out against them one way, and flee from their face seven ways; and thou shalt be a dispersion in all the kingdoms of the earth.

(Deu 28:26) And your dead men shall be food to the birds of the sky, and to the beasts of the earth; and there shall be none to scare them away.

(Deu 28:27) YHVH smite thee with the botch of Egypt in the seat, and with a malignant scab, and itch, so that thou canst not be healed.

(Deu 28:28) YHVH smite thee with insanity, and blindness, and astonishment of mind.

(Deu 28:29) And thou shalt grope at mid-day, as a blind man would grope in the darkness, and thou shalt not prosper in thy ways; and then thou shalt be unjustly treated, and plundered continually, and there shall be no helper.

(Deu 28:30) thou shalt take a wife, and another man shall have her; thou shalt build a house, and thou shalt not dwell in it; thou shalt plant a vineyard, and shalt not gather the grapes of it.

(Deu 28:31) Thy calf shall be slain before thee, and thou shalt not eat of it; thine ass shall be violently taken away from thee, and shall not be restored to thee: thy sheep shall be given to thine enemies, and thou shalt have no helper.

(Deu 28:32) Thy sons and thy daughters shall be given to another nation, and thine eyes wasting away shall look for them: thine hand shall have no strength.

(Deu 28:33) A nation which thou knowest not shall eat the produce of thy land, and all thy labours; and thou shalt be injured and crushed always.

(Deu 28:34) And thou shalt be distracted, because of the sights of thine eyes which thou shalt see.

(Deu 28:35) YHVH smite thee with an evil sore, on the knees and the legs, so that thou shalt not be able to be healed from the sole of thy foot to the crown of thy head.

(Deu 28:36) YHVH carry away thee and thy princes, whom thou shalt set over thee, to a nation which neither thou nor thy fathers know; and thou shalt there serve other gods, wood and stone.

(Deu 28:37) An thou shalt be there for a wonder, and a parable, and a tale, among all the nations, to which YHVH thy Elohim shall carry thee away.

(Deu 28:38) Thou shalt carry forth much seed into the field, and thou shalt bring in little, because the locust shall devour it.

(Deu 28:39) Thou shalt plant a vineyard, and dress it, and shalt not drink the wine, neither shalt thou delight thyself with it, because the worm shall devour it.

(Deu 28:40) Thou shalt have olive trees in all thy borders, and thou shalt not anoint thee with oil, because thine olive shall utterly cast its fruit.

(Deu 28:41) Thou shalt beget sons and daughters, and they shall not be thine, for they shall depart into captivity.

(Deu 28:42) All thy trees and the fruits of thy land shall the blight consume.

(Deu 28:43) The stranger that is within thee shall get up very high, and thou shalt come down very low.

(Deu 28:44) He shall lend to thee, and thou shalt not lend to him: he shall be the head, and thou shalt be the tail.

(Deu 28:45) And all these curses shall come upon thee, and shall pursue thee, and shall overtake thee, until he shall have consumed thee, and until he shall have destroyed thee; because thou didst not hearken to the voice of YHVH thy Elohim, to keep his commands, and his ordinances which he has commanded thee.

(Deu 28:46) And these things shall be signs in thee, and wonders among thy seed for ever;

(Deu 28:47) because thou didst not serve YHVH thy Elohim with gladness and a good heart, because of the abundance of all things.

(Deu 28:48) And thou shalt serve thine enemies, which YHVH will send forth against thee, in hunger, and in thirst, and in nakedness, and in the want of all things; and thou shalt wear upon thy neck a yoke of iron until he shall have destroyed thee.

(Deu 28:49) YHVH shall bring upon thee a nation from the extremity of the earth, like the swift flying of an eagle, a nation whose voice thou shalt not understand;

(Deu 28:50) a nation bold in countenance, which shall not respect the person of the aged and shall not pity the young.

(Deu 28:51) And it shall eat up the young of thy cattle, and the fruits of thy land, so as not to leave to thee corn, wine, oil, the herds of thine oxen, and the flocks of thy sheep, until it shall have destroyed thee;

(Deu 28:52) and have utterly crushed thee in thy cities, until the high and strong walls be destroyed, in which thou trustest, in all thy land; and it shall afflict thee in thy cities, which he has given to thee.

(Deu 28:53) And thou shalt eat the fruit of thy body, the flesh of thy sons and of thy daughters, all that he has given thee, in thy straitness and thy affliction, with which thine enemy shall afflict thee.

(Deu 28:54) He that is tender and very delicate within thee shall look with an evil eye upon his brother, and the wife in his bosom, and the children that are left, which may have been left to him;

(Deu 28:55) so as not to give to one of them of the flesh of his children, whom he shall eat, because of his having nothing left him in thy straitness, and in thy affliction, with which thine enemies shall afflict thee in all thy cities.

(Deu 28:56) And she that is tender and delicate among you, whose foot has not assayed to go upon the earth for delicacy and tenderness, shall look with an evil eye on her husband in her bosom, and her son and her daughter,

(Deu 28:57) and her offspring that comes out between her feet, and the child which she shall bear; for she shall eat them because of the want of all things, secretly in thy straitness, and in thy affliction, with which thine enemy shall afflict thee in thy cities.

(Deu 28:58) If thou wilt not hearken to do all the words of this law, which have been written in this book, to fear this glorious and wonderful name, YHVH thy Elohim;

(Deu 28:59) then YHVH shall magnify thy plagues, and the plagues of thy seed, great and wonderful plagues, and evil and abiding diseases.

(Deu 28:60) And he shall bring upon thee all the evil pain of Egypt, of which thou wast afraid, and they shall cleave to thee.

(Deu 28:61) And YHVH shall bring upon thee every sickness, and every plague that is not written, and every one that is written in the book of this law, until he shall have destroyed thee.

(Deu 28:62) And ye shall be left few in number, whereas ye were as the stars of the sky in multitude; because thou didst not hearken to the voice of YHVH thy Elohim.

(Deu 28:63) And it shall come to pass that as YHVH rejoiced over you to do

you good, and to multiply you, so YHVH will rejoice over you to destroy you; and ye shall be quickly removed from the land, into which ye go to inherit it. (Deu 28:64) And YHVH thy Elohim shall scatter thee among all nations, from one end of the earth to the other; and thou shalt there serve other gods, wood and stone, which thou hast not known, nor thy fathers.

(Deu 28:65) Moreover among those nations he will not give thee quiet, neither by any means shall the sole of thy foot have rest; and YHVH shall give thee there another and a misgiving heart, and failing eyes, and a wasting soul.

(Deu 28:66) And thy life shall be in suspense before thine eyes; and thou shalt be afraid by day and by night, and thou shalt have no assurance of thy life.

(Deu 28:67) In the morning thou shalt say, Would it were evening! and in the evening thou shalt say, Would it were morning! for the fear of thine heart with which thou shalt fear, and for the sights of thine eyes which thou shalt see.

(Deu 28:68) And YHVH shall bring thee back to Egypt in ships, by the way of which I said, Thou shalt not see it again; and ye shall be sold there to your enemies for bondmen and bondwomen, and none shall buy you.

(Deu 29:1) These are the words of the covenant, which YHVH commanded Moses to make with the children of Israel in the land of Moab, besides the covenant which he made with them in Choreb.

(Deu 29:2) And Moses called all the sons of Israel and said to them, Ye have seen all things that YHVH did in the land of Egypt before you to Pharaoh and his servants, and all his land;

(Deu 29:3) the great temptations which thine eyes have seen, the signs, and those great wonders.

(Deu 29:4) Yet YHVH Elohim has not given you a heart to know, and eyes to see, and ears to hear, until this day.

(Deu 29:5) And he led you forty years in the wilderness; your garments did not grow old, and your sandals were not worn away off your feet.

(Deu 29:6) Ye did not eat bread, ye did not drink wine or strong drink, that ye might know that I am YHVH your Elohim.

(Deu 29:7) And ye came as far as this place; and there came forth Seon king of Esebon, and Og king of Basan, to meet us in war.

(Deu 29:8) And we smote them and took their land, and I gave it for an inheritance to Ruben and Gad, and to the half-tribe of Manasse.

(Deu 29:9) And ye shall take heed to do all the words of this covenant, that ye may understand all things that ye shall do.

(Deu 29:10) Ye all stand to-day before YHVH your Elohim, the heads of your tribes, and your elders, and your judges, and your officers, every man of Israel,

(Deu 29:11) your wives, and your children, and the stranger who is in the midst of your camp, from your hewer of wood even to your drawer of water,

(Deu 29:12) that thou shouldest enter into the covenant of YHVH thy Elohim and into his oaths, as many as YHVH thy Elohim appoints thee this day;

(Deu 29:13) that he may appoint thee to himself for a people, and he shall be thy Elohim, as he said to thee, and as he sware to thy fathers, Abraam, and Isaac, and Jacob.

(Deu 29:14) And I do not appoint to you alone this covenant and this oath;

(Deu 29:15) but to those also who are here with you to-day before YHVH your

Elohim, and to those who are not here with you to-day.

(Deu 29:16) For ye know how we dwelt in the land of Egypt, how we came through the midst of the nations through whom ye came.

(Deu 29:17) And ye beheld their abominations, and their idols, wood and stone, silver and gold, which are among them.

(Deu 29:18) Lest there be among you man, or woman, or family, or tribe, whose heart has turned aside from YHVH your Elohim, having gone to serve the gods of these nations; lest there be in you a root springing up with gall and bitterness.

(Deu 29:19) And it shall be if one shall hear the words of this curse, and shall flatter himself in his heart, saying, Let good happen to me, for I will walk in the error of my heart, lest the sinner destroy the guiltless with him:

(Deu 29:20) Elohim shall by no means be willing to pardon him, but then the wrath of YHVH and his jealousy shall flame out against that man; and all the curses of this covenant shall attach themselves to him, which are written in this book, and YHVH shall blot out his name from under heaven.

(Deu 29:21) And YHVH shall separate that man for evil of all the children of Israel, according to all the curses of the covenant that are written in the book of this law.

(Deu 29:22) And another generation shall say even your sons who shall rise up after you, and the stranger who shall come from a land afar off, and shall see the plagues of that land and their diseases, which YHVH has sent upon it,

(Deu 29:23) brimstone and burning salt, (the whole land shall not be sown, neither shall any green thing spring, nor rise upon it, as Sodom and Gomorrha were overthrown, Adama and Seboim, which YHVH overthrew in his wrath and anger:)

(Deu 29:24) and all the nations shall say, Why has YHVH done thus to this land? what is this great fierceness of anger?

(Deu 29:25) And men shall say, Because they forsook the covenant of YHVH Elohim of their fathers, the things which he appointed to their fathers, when he brought them out of the land of Egypt:

(Deu 29:26) and they went and served other gods, which they knew not, neither did he assign them to them.

(Deu 29:27) And YHVH was exceedingly angry with that land to bring upon it according to all the curses which are written in the book of this law.

(Deu 29:28) And YHVH removed them from their land in anger, and wrath, and very great indignation, and cast them out into another land as at present.

(Deu 29:29) The secret things belong to YHVH our Elohim, but the things that are revealed belong to us and to our children for ever, to do all the words of this law.

(Deu 30:1) And it shall come to pass when all these things shall have come upon thee, the blessing and the curse, which I have set before thy face, and thou shalt call them to mind among all the nations, wherein YHVH shall have scattered thee,

(Deu 30:2) and shalt return to YHVH thy Elohim, and shalt hearken to his voice, according to all things which I charge thee this day, with all thy heart, and with all thy soul;

(Deu 30:3) then YHVH shall heal thine iniquities, and shall pity thee, and shall again gather thee out from all the nations, among which YHVH has scattered

thee.

(Deu 30:4) If thy dispersion be from one end of heaven to the other, thence will YHVH thy Elohim gather thee, and thence will YHVH thy Elohim take thee.

(Deu 30:5) And YHVH thy Elohim shall bring thee in from thence into the land which thy fathers have inherited, and thou shalt inherit it; and he will do thee good, and multiply thee above thy fathers.

(Deu 30:6) And YHVH shall purge thy heart, and the heart of thy seed, to love YHVH thy Elohim with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, that thou mayest live.

(Deu 30:7) And YHVH thy Elohim will put these curses upon thine enemies, and upon those that hate thee, who have persecuted thee.

(Deu 30:8) And thou shalt return and hearken to the voice of YHVH thy Elohim, and shall keep his commands, all that I charge thee this day.

(Deu 30:9) And YHVH thy Elohim shall bless thee in every work of thine hands, in the offspring of thy body, and in the offspring of thy cattle, and in the fruits of thy land, because YHVH thy Elohim will again rejoice over thee for good, as he rejoiced over thy fathers:

(Deu 30:10) if thou wilt hearken to the voice of YHVH thy Elohim, to keep his commandments, and his ordinances, and his judgments written in the book of this law, if thou turn to YHVH thy Elohim with all thine heart, and with all thy soul.

(Deu 30:11) For this command which I give thee this day is not grievous, neither is it far from thee.

(Deu 30:12) It is not in heaven above, as if there were one saying, Who shall go up for us into heaven, and shall take it for us, and we will hear and do it?

(Deu 30:13) Neither is it beyond the sea, saying, Who will go over for us to the other side of the sea, and take it for us, and make it audible to us, and we will do it?

(Deu 30:14) The word is very near thee, in thy mouth, and in thine heart, and in thine hands to do it.

(Deu 30:15) Behold, I have set before thee this day life and death, good and evil.

(Deu 30:16) If thou wilt hearken to the commands of YHVH thy Elohim, which I command thee this day, to love YHVH thy Elohim, to walk in all his ways, and to keep his ordinances, and his judgments; then ye shall live, and shall be many in number, and YHVH thy Elohim shall bless thee in all the land into which thou goest to inherit it.

(Deu 30:17) But if thy heart change, and thou wilt not hearken, and thou shalt go astray and worship other gods, and serve them,

(Deu 30:18) I declare to you this day, that ye shall utterly perish, and ye shall by no means live long upon the land, into which ye go over Jordan to inherit it.

(Deu 30:19) I call both heaven and earth to witness this day against you, I have set before you life and death, the blessing and the curse: choose thou life, that thou and thy seed may live;

(Deu 30:20) to love YHVH thy Elohim, to hearken to his voice, and cleave to him; for this is thy life, and the length of thy days, that thou shouldst dwell upon the land, which YHVH sware to thy fathers, Abraam, and Isaac, and Jacob, to give to them.

(Deu 31:1) And Moses finished speaking all these words to all the children of Israel;

(Deu 31:2) and said to them, I am this day a hundred and twenty years old; I shall not be able any longer to come in or go out; and YHVH said to me, Thou shalt not go over this Jordan.

(Deu 31:3) YHVH thy Elohim who goes before thee, he shall destroy these nations before thee, and thou shalt inherit them: and it shall be YAHshua that goes before thy face, as YHVH has spoken.

(Deu 31:4) And YHVH thy Elohim shall do to them as he did to Seon and Og the two kings of the Amorites, who were beyond Jordan, and to their land, as he destroyed them.

(Deu 31:5) And YHVH has delivered them to you; and ye shall do to them, as I charged you.

(Deu 31:6) Be courageous and strong, fear not, neither be cowardly neither be afraid before them; for it is YHVH your Elohim that advances with you in the midst of you, neither will he by any means forsake thee, nor desert thee.

(Deu 31:7) And Moses called YAHshua, and said to him before all Israel, Be courageous and strong; for thou shalt go in before this people into the land which YHVH swore to your fathers to give to them, and thou shalt give it to them for an inheritance.

(Deu 31:8) And YHVH that goes with thee shall not forsake thee nor abandon thee; fear not, neither be afraid.

(Deu 31:9) And Moses wrote the words of this law in a book, and gave it to the priests the sons of Levi who bear the ark of the covenant of YHVH, and to the elders of the sons of Israel.

(Deu 31:10) And Moses charged them in that day, saying, After seven years, in the time of the year of release, in the feast of tabernacles,

(Deu 31:11) when all Israel come together to appear before YHVH your Elohim, in the place which YHVH shall choose, ye shall read this law before all Israel in their ears,

(Deu 31:12) having assembled the people, the men, and the women, and the children, and the stranger that is in your cities, that they may hear, and that they may learn to fear YHVH your Elohim; and they shall hearken to do all the words of this law.

(Deu 31:13) And their sons who have not known shall hear, and shall learn to fear YHVH thy Elohim all the days that they live upon the land, into which ye go over Jordan to inherit it.

(Deu 31:14) And YHVH said to Moses, Behold, the days of thy death are at hand; call YAHshua, and stand ye by the doors of the tabernacle of testimony, and I will give him a charge. And Moses and YAHshua went to the tabernacle of testimony, and stood by the doors of the tabernacle of testimony.

(Deu 31:15) And YHVH descended in a cloud, and stood by the doors of the tabernacle of testimony; and the pillar of the cloud stood by the doors of the tabernacle of testimony.

(Deu 31:16) And YHVH said to Moses, Behold, thou shalt sleep with thy fathers, and this people will arise and go a whoring after the strange gods of the land, into which they are entering: and they will forsake me, and break my covenant, which I made with them.

(Deu 31:17) And I will be very angry with them in that day, and I will leave them and turn my face away from them, and they shall be devoured; and many evils and afflictions shall come upon them; and they shall say in that

day, Because YHVH my Elohim is not with me, these evils have come upon me. (Deu 31:18) And I will surely turn away my face from them in that day, because of all their evil doings which they have done, because they turned aside after strange gods.

(Deu 31:19) And now write the words of this song, and teach it to the children of Israel, and ye shall put it into their mouth, that this song may witness for me among the children of Israel to their face.

(Deu 31:20) For I will bring them into the good land, which I sware to their fathers, to give to them a land flowing with milk and honey: and they shall eat and be filled and satisfy themselves; then will they turn aside after other gods, and serve them, and they will provoke me, and break my covenant.

(Deu 31:21) And this song shall stand up to witness against them; for they shall not forget it out of their mouth, or out of the mouth of their seed; for I know their wickedness, what they are doing here this day, before I have brought them into the good land, which I sware to their fathers.

(Deu 31:22) And Moses wrote this song in that day, and taught it to the children of Israel.

(Deu 31:23) And he charged YAHshua, and said, Be courageous and strong, for thou shalt bring the sons of Israel into the land, which YHVH sware to them, and he shall be with thee.

(Deu 31:24) And when Moses finished writing all the words of this law in a book, even to the end,

(Deu 31:25) then he charged the Levites who bear the ark of the covenant of YHVH, saying,

(Deu 31:26) Take the book of this law, and ye shall put it in the side of the ark of the covenant of YHVH your Elohim; and it shall be there among you for a testimony.

(Deu 31:27) For I know thy provocation, and thy stiff neck; for yet during my life with you at this day, ye have been provoking in your conduct toward Elohim: how shall ye not also be so after my death?

(Deu 31:28) Gather together to me the heads of your tribes, and your elders, and your judges, and your officers, that I may speak in their ears all these words; and I call both heaven and earth to witness against them.

(Deu 31:29) For I know that after my death ye will utterly transgress, and turn aside out of the way which I have commanded you; and evils shall come upon you in the latter days, because ye will do evil before YHVH, to provoke him to anger by the works of your hands.

(Deu 31:30) And Moses spoke all the words of this song even to the end, in the ears of the whole assembly.

(Deu 32:1) Attend, O heaven, and I will speak; and let the earth hear the words out of my mouth.

(Deu 32:2) Let my speech be looked for as the rain, and my words come down as dew, as the shower upon the herbage, and as snow upon the grass.

(Deu 32:3) For I have called on the name of YHVH: assign ye greatness to our Elohim.

(Deu 32:4) As for Elohim, his works are true, and all his ways are judgment: Elohim is faithful, and there is no unrighteousness in him; just and holy is YHVH.

(Deu 32:5) They have sinned, not pleasing him; spotted children, a froward

and perverse generation.

(Deu 32:6) Do ye thus recompense YHVH? is the people thus foolish and unwise? did not he himself thy father purchase thee, and make thee, and form thee?

(Deu 32:7) Remember the days of old, consider the years for past ages: ask thy father, and he shall relate to thee, thine elders, and they shall tell thee.

(Deu 32:8) When the Most High divided the nations, when he separated the sons of Adam, he set the bounds of the nations according to the number of the angels of Elohim.

(Deu 32:9) And his people Jacob became the portion of YHVH, Israel was the line of his inheritance.

(Deu 32:10) He maintained him in the wilderness, in burning thirst and a dry land: he led him about and instructed him, and kept him as the apple of an eye.

(Deu 32:11) As an eagle would watch over his brood, and yearns over his young, receives them having spread his wings, and takes them up on his back:

(Deu 32:12) YHVH alone led them, there was no strange god with them.

(Deu 32:13) He brought them up on the strength of the land; he fed them with the fruits of the fields; they sucked honey out of the rock, and oil out of the solid rock.

(Deu 32:14) Butter of cows, and milk of sheep, with the fat of lambs and rams, of calves and kids, with fat of kidneys of wheat; and he drank wine, the blood of the grape.

(Deu 32:15) So Jacob ate and was filled, and the beloved one kicked; he grew fat, he became thick and broad: then he forsook the Elohim that made him, and departed from Elohim his Saviour.

(Deu 32:16) They provoked me to anger with strange gods; with their abominations they bitterly angered me.

(Deu 32:17) They sacrificed to devils, and not to Elohim; to gods whom they knew not: new and fresh gods came in, whom their fathers knew not.

(Deu 32:18) Thou hast forsaken Elohim that begot thee, and forgotten Elohim who feeds thee.

(Deu 32:19) And YHVH saw, and was jealous; and was provoked by the anger of his sons and daughters,

(Deu 32:20) and said, I will turn away my face from them, and will show what shall happen to them in the last days; for it is a perverse generation, sons in whom is no faith.

(Deu 32:21) They have provoked me to jealousy with that which is not Elohim, they have exasperated me with their idols; and I will provoke them to jealousy with them that are no nation, I will anger them with a nation void of understanding.

(Deu 32:22) For a fire has been kindled out of my wrath, it shall burn to hell below; it shall devour the land, and the fruits of it; it shall set on fire the foundations of the mountains.

(Deu 32:23) I will gather evils upon them, and will fight with my weapons against them.

(Deu 32:24) They shall be consumed with hunger and the devouring of birds, and there shall be irremediable destruction: I will send forth against them the teeth of wild beasts, with the rage of serpents creeping on the ground.

(Deu 32:25) Without, the sword shall bereave them of children, and terror shall issue out of the secret chambers; the young man shall perish with the virgin, the suckling with him who has grown old.

(Deu 32:26) I said, I will scatter them, and I will cause their memorial to cease from among men.

(Deu 32:27) Were it not for the wrath of the enemy, lest they should live long, lest their enemies should combine against them; lest they should say, Our own high arm, and not YHVH, has done all these things.

(Deu 32:28) It is a nation that has lost counsel, neither is there understanding in them.

(Deu 32:29) They had not sense to understand: let them reserve these things against the time to come.

(Deu 32:30) How should one pursue a thousand, and two rout tens of thousands, if Elohim had not sold them, and YHVH delivered them up?

(Deu 32:31) For their gods are not as our Elohim, but our enemies are void of understanding.

(Deu 32:32) For their vine is of the vine of Sodom, and their vine-branch of Gomorrha: their grape is a grape of gall, their cluster is one of bitterness.

(Deu 32:33) Their wine is the rage of serpents, and the incurable rage of asps.

(Deu 32:34) Lo! are not these things stored up by me, and sealed among my treasures?

(Deu 32:35) In the day of vengeance I will recompense, whensoever their foot shall be tripped up; for the day of their destruction is near to them, and the judgments at hand are close upon you.

(Deu 32:36) For YHVH shall judge his people, and shall be comforted over his servants; for he saw that they were utterly weakened, and failed in the hostile invasion, and were become feeble:

(Deu 32:37) and YHVH said, Where are their gods on whom they trusted?

(Deu 32:38) the fat of whose sacrifices ye ate, and ye drank the wine of their drink-offerings? let them arise and help you, and be your protectors.

(Deu 32:39) Behold, behold that I am he, and there is no god beside me: I kill, and I will make to live: I will smite, and I will heal; and there is none who shall deliver out of my hands.

(Deu 32:40) For I will lift up my hand to heaven, and swear by my right hand, and I will say, I live for ever.

(Deu 32:41) For I will sharpen my sword like lightning, and my hand shall take hold of judgment; and I will render judgment to my enemies, and will recompense them that hate me.

(Deu 32:42) I will make my weapons drunk with blood, and my sword shall devour flesh, it shall glut itself with the blood of the wounded, and from the captivity of the heads of their enemies that rule over them.

(Deu 32:43) Rejoice, ye heavens, with him, and let all the angels of Elohim worship him; rejoice ye Gentiles, with his people, and let all the sons of Elohim strengthen themselves in him; for he will avenge the blood of his sons, and he will render vengeance, and recompense justice to his enemies, and will reward them that hate him; and YHVH shall purge the land of his people.

(Deu 32:44) And Moses wrote this song in that day, and taught it to the children of Israel; and Moses went in and spoke all the words of this law in the

ears of the people, he and YAHshua the son of Naue.

(Deu 32:45) And Moses finished speaking to all Israel.

(Deu 32:46) And he said to them, Take heed with your heart to all these words, which I testify to you this day, which ye shall command your sons, to observe and do all the words of this law.

(Deu 32:47) For this is no vain word to you; for it is your life, and because of this word ye shall live long upon the land, into which ye go over Jordan to inherit it.

(Deu 32:48) And YHVH spoke to Moses in this day, saying,

(Deu 32:49) Go up to the mount Abarim, this mountain Nabau which is in the land of Moab over against Jericho, and behold the land of Chanaan, which I give to the sons of Israel:

(Deu 32:50) and die in the mount whither thou goest up, and be added to thy people; as Aaron thy brother died in mount Or, and was added to his people.

(Deu 32:51) Because ye disobeyed my word among the children of Israel, at the waters of strife of Cades in the wilderness of Sin; because ye sanctified me not among the sons of Israel.

(Deu 32:52) Thou shalt see the land before thee, but thou shalt not enter into it.

(Deu 33:1) And this is the blessing with which Moses the man of Elohim blessed the children of Israel before his death.

(Deu 33:2) And he said, YHVH is come from Sina, and has appeared from Seir to us, and has hasted out of the mount of Pharan, with the ten thousands of Cades; on his right hand were his angels with him.

(Deu 33:3) And he spared his people, and all his sanctified ones are under thy hands; and they are under thee; and he received of his words

(Deu 33:4) the law which Moses charged us, an inheritance to the assemblies of Jacob.

(Deu 33:5) And he shall be prince with the beloved one, when the princes of the people are gathered together with the tribes of Israel.

(Deu 33:6) Let Ruben live, and not die; and let him be many in number.

(Deu 33:7) And this is the blessing of Juda; Hear, Lord, the voice of Juda, and do thou visit his people: his hands shall contend for him, and thou shalt be a help from his enemies.

(Deu 33:8) And to Levi he said, Give to Levi his manifestations, and his truth to the holy man, whom they tempted in the temptation; they reviled him at the water of strife.

(Deu 33:9) Who says to his father and mother, I have not seen thee; and he knew not his brethren, and he refused to know his sons: he kept thine oracles, and observed thy covenant.

(Deu 33:10) They shall declare thine ordinances to Jacob, and thy law to Israel: they shall place incense in the time of thy wrath continually upon thine altar.

(Deu 33:11) Bless, Lord, his strength, and accept the works of his hands; break the loins of his enemies that have risen up against him, and let not them that hate him rise up.

(Deu 33:12) And to Benjamin he said, The beloved of YHVH shall dwell in confidence, and Elohim overshadows him always, and he rested between his shoulders.

(Deu 33:13) And to Joseph he said, His land is of the blessing of YHVH, of the seasons of sky and dew, and of the deeps of wells below,

(Deu 33:14) and of the fruits of the changes of the sun in season, and of the produce of the months,

(Deu 33:15) from the top of the ancient mountains, and from the top of the everlasting hills,

(Deu 33:16) and of the fullness of the land in season: and let the things pleasing to him that dwelt in the bush come on the head of Joseph, and on the crown of him who was glorified above his brethren.

(Deu 33:17) His beauty is as the firstling of his bull, his horns are the horns of a unicorn; with them he shall thrust the nations at once, even from the end of the earth: these are the ten thousands of Ephraim, and these are the thousands of Manasse.

(Deu 33:18) And to Zabulon he said, Rejoice, Zabulon, in thy going out, and Issachar in his tents.

(Deu 33:19) They shall utterly destroy the nations, and ye shall call men there, and there offer the sacrifice of righteousness; for the wealth of the sea shall suckle thee, and so shall the marts of them that dwell by the sea-coast.

(Deu 33:20) And to Gad he said, Blessed be he that enlarges Gad: as a lion he rested, having broken the arm and the ruler.

(Deu 33:21) And he saw his first-fruits, that there the land of the princes gathered with the chiefs of the people was divided; YHVH wrought righteousness, and his judgment with Israel.

(Deu 33:22) And to Dan he said, Dan is a lion's whelp, and shall leap out of Basan.

(Deu 33:23) And to Nephthali he said, Nephthali has the fulness of good things; and let him be filled with blessing from YHVH: he shall inherit the west and the south.

(Deu 33:24) And to Aser he said, Aser is blessed with children; and he shall be acceptable to his brethren: he shall dip his foot in oil.

(Deu 33:25) His sandal shall be iron and brass; as thy days, so shall be thy strength.

(Deu 33:26) There is not any such as the Elohim of the beloved; he who rides upon the heaven is thy helper, and the magnificent One of the firmament.

(Deu 33:27) And the rule of Elohim shall protect thee, and that under the strength of the everlasting arms; and he shall cast forth the enemy from before thy face, saying, Perish.

(Deu 33:28) And Israel shall dwell in confidence alone on the land of Jacob, with corn and wine; and the sky shall be misty with dew upon thee.

(Deu 33:29) Blessed art thou, O Israel; who is like to thee, O people saved by YHVH? thy helper shall hold his shield over thee, and his sword is thy boast; and thine enemies shall speak falsely to thee, and thou shalt tread upon their neck.

(Deu 34:1) And Moses went up from Araboth Moab to the mount of Nabau, to the top of Phasga, which is before Jericho; and YHVH shewed him all the mount of Galaad to Dan, and all the land of Nephthali,

(Deu 34:2) and all the land of Ephraim and Manasse, and all the land of Juda to the farthest sea;

(Deu 34:3) and the wilderness, and the country round about Jericho, the city

of palm-trees, to Segor.

(Deu 34:4) And YHVH said to Moses, This is the land of which I swore to Abraam, and Isaac, and Jacob, saying, To your seed will I give it: and I have shewed it to thine eyes, but thou shalt not go in thither.

(Deu 34:5) So Moses the servant of YHVH died in the land of Moab by the word of YHVH.

(Deu 34:6) And they buried him in Gai near the house of Phogor; and no one has seen his sepulchre to this day.

(Deu 34:7) And Moses was a hundred and twenty years old at his death; his eyes were not dimmed, nor were his natural powers destroyed.

(Deu 34:8) And the children of Israel wept for Moses in Araboth of Moab at Jordan near Jericho thirty days; and the days of the sad mourning for Moses were completed.

(Deu 34:9) And YAHshua the son of Naue was filled with the spirit of knowledge, for Moses had laid his hands upon him; and the children of Israel hearkened to him; and they did as YHVH commanded Moses.

(Deu 34:10) And there rose up no more a prophet in Israel like Moses, whom YHVH knew face to face,

(Deu 34:11) in all the signs and wonders, which YHVH sent him to work in Egypt on Pharaoh, and his servants, and all his land;

(Deu 34:12) the great wonders, and the mighty hand which Moses displayed before all Israel.

YAHshua/Joshua.

(YAH 1:1) And it came to pass after the death of Moses, that YHVH spoke to YAHshua the son of Naue, the minister of Moses, saying,

(YAH 1:2) Moses my servant is dead; now then arise, go over Jordan, thou and all this people, into the land, which I give them.

(YAH 1:3) Every spot on which ye shall tread I will give it to you, as I said to Moses.

(YAH 1:4) The wilderness and Antilibanus, as far as the great river, the river Euphrates, and as far as the extremity of the sea; your costs shall be from the setting of the sun.

(YAH 1:5) Not a man shall stand against you all the days of thy life; and as I was with Moses, so will I also be with thee, and I will not fail thee, or neglect thee.

(YAH 1:6) Be strong and quit thyself like a man, for thou shalt divide the land to this people, which I sware to give to your fathers.

(YAH 1:7) Be strong, therefore, and quit thyself like a man, to observe and do as Moses my servant commanded thee; and thou shalt not turn therefrom to the right hand or to the left, that thou mayest be wise in whatsoever thou mayest do.

(YAH 1:8) And the book of this law shall not depart out of thy mouth, and thou shalt meditate in it day and night, that thou mayest know how to do all the things that are written in it; then shalt thou prosper, and make thy ways prosperous, and then shalt thou be wise.

(YAH 1:9) Lo! I have commanded thee; be strong and courageous, be not cowardly nor fearful, for YHVH thy Elohim is with thee in all places whither thou goest.

(YAH 1:10) And YAHshua commanded the scribes of the people, saying,

(YAH 1:11) Go into the midst of the camp of the people, and command the people, saying, Prepare provisions; for yet three days and ye shall go over this Jordan, entering in to take possession of the land, which YHVH Elohim of your fathers gives to you.

(YAH 1:12) And to Ruben, and to Gad, and to the half tribe of Manasse, YAHshua said,

(YAH 1:13) Remember the word which Moses the servant of YHVH commanded you, saying, YHVH your Elohim has caused you to rest, and has given you this land.

(YAH 1:14) Let your wives and your children and your cattle dwell in the land, which he has given you; and ye shall go over well armed before your brethren, every one of you who is strong; and ye shall fight on their side;

(YAH 1:15) until YHVH your Elohim shall have given your brethren rest, as also to you, and they also shall have inherited the land, which YHVH your Elohim gives them; then ye shall depart each one to his inheritance, which Moses gave you beyond Jordan eastward.

(YAH 1:16) And they answered YAHshua and said, We will do all things which thou commandest us, and we will go to every place whither thou shalt send us.

(YAH 1:17) Whereinsoever we hearkened to Moses we will hearken to thee; only let YHVH our Elohim be with thee, as he was with Moses.

(YAH 1:18) And whosoever shall disobey thee, and whosoever shall not hearken to thy words as thou shalt command him, let him die; but be thou

strong and courageous.

(YAH 2:1) And YAHshua the son of Naue sent out of Sattin two young men to spy the land, saying, Go up and view the land and Jericho: and the two young men went and entered into Jericho; and they entered into the house of a harlot, whose name was Raab, and lodged there.

(YAH 2:2) An it was reported to the king of Jericho, saying, Men of the sons of Israel have come in hither to spy the land.

(YAH 2:3) And the king of Jericho sent and spoke to Raab, saying, Bring out the men that entered into thine house this night; for they are come to spy out the land.

(YAH 2:4) And the woman took the two men and hid them; and she spoke to the messengers, saying, The men came in to me,

(YAH 2:5) but when the gate was shut in the evening, the men went out; I know not whither they are gone: follow after them, if ye may overtake them.

(YAH 2:6) But she had brought them up upon the house, and hid them in the flax-stalks that were spread by her on the house.

(YAH 2:7) And the men followed after them in the way to Jordan to the fords; and the gate was shut.

(YAH 2:8) And it came to pass when the men who pursued after them were gone forth, and before the spies had lain down to sleep, that she came up to them on the top of the house;

(YAH 2:9) and she said to them, I know that YHVH has given you the land; for the fear of you has fallen upon us.

(YAH 2:10) For we have heard that YHVH Elohim dried up the Red Sea before you, when ye came out of the land of Egypt, and all that he did to the two kings of the Amorites, who were beyond Jordan, to Seon and Og, whom ye utterly destroyed.

(YAH 2:11) And when we heard it we were amazed in our heart, and there was no longer any spirit in any of us because of you, for YHVH your god is Elohim in heaven above, and on the earth beneath.

(YAH 2:12) And now swear to me by YHVH Elohim; since I deal mercifully with you, so do ye also deal mercifully with the house of my father:

(YAH 2:13) and save alive the house of my father, my mother, and my brethren, and all my house, and all that they have, and ye shall rescue my soul from death.

(YAH 2:14) And the men said to her, Our life for yours even to death: and she said, When YHVH shall have delivered the city to you, ye shall deal mercifully and truly with me.

(YAH 2:15) And she let them down by the window;

(YAH 2:16) and she said to them, Depart into the hill-country, lest the pursuers meet you, and ye shall be hidden there three days until your pursuers return from after you, and afterwards ye shall depart on your way.

(YAH 2:17) And the men said to her, We are clear of this thy oath.

(YAH 2:18) Behold, we shall enter into a part of the city, and thou shalt set a sign; thou shalt bind this scarlet cord in the window, by which thou hast let us down, and thou shalt bring in to thyself, into thy house, thy father, and thy mother, and thy brethren, and all the family of thy father.

(YAH 2:19) And it shall come to pass that whosoever shall go outside the door of thy house, his guilt shall be upon him, and we shall be quit of this thine

oath; and we will be responsible for all that shall be found with thee in thy house.

(YAH 2:20) But if any one should injure us, or betray these our matters, we shall be quit of this thine oath.

(YAH 2:21) And she said to them, Let it be according to your word; and she sent them out, and they departed.

(YAH 2:22) And they came to the hill-country, and remained there three days; and the pursuers searched all the roads, and found them not.

(YAH 2:23) And the two young men returned, and came down out of the mountain; and they went over to YAHshua the son of Naue, and told him all things that had happened to them.

(YAH 2:24) And they said to YAHshua, YHVH has delivered all the land into our power, and all the inhabitants of that land tremble because of us.

(YAH 3:1) And YAHshua rose up early in the morning, and departed from Sattin; and they came as far as Jordan, and lodged there before they crossed over.

(YAH 3:2) And it came to pass after three days, that the scribes went through the camp;

(YAH 3:3) and they charged the people, saying, When ye shall see the ark of the covenant of YHVH our Elohim, and our priests and the Levites bearing it, ye shall depart from your places, and ye shall go after it.

(YAH 3:4) But let there be a distance between you and it; ye shall stand as much as two thousand cubits from it. Do not draw nigh to it, that ye may know the way which ye are to go; for ye have not gone the way before.

(YAH 3:5) And YAHshua said to the people, Sanctify yourselves against to-morrow, for to-morrow YHVH will do wonders among you.

(YAH 3:6) And YAHshua said to the priests, Take up the ark of the covenant of YHVH, and go before the people: and the priests took up the ark of the covenant of YHVH, and went before the people.

(YAH 3:7) And YHVH said to YAHshua, This day do I begin to exalt thee before all the children of Israel, that they may know that as I was with Moses, so will I also be with thee.

(YAH 3:8) And now charge the priests that bear the ark of the covenant, saying, As soon as ye shall enter on a part of the water of Jordan, then ye shall stand in Jordan.

(YAH 3:9) And YAHshua said to the children of Israel, Come hither, and hearken to the word of YHVH our Elohim.

(YAH 3:10) Hereby ye shall know that the living Elohim is among you, and will utterly destroy from before our face the Chananite, and the Chettite and Pherezite, and the Evite, and the Amorite, and the Gergesite, and the Jebusite.

(YAH 3:11) Behold, the ark of the covenant of YHVH of all the earth passes over Jordan.

(YAH 3:12) Choose for yourselves twelve men of the sons of Israel, one of each tribe.

(YAH 3:13) And it shall come to pass, when the feet of the priests that bear the ark of the covenant of YHVH of the whole earth rest in the water of Jordan, the water of Jordan below shall fail, and the water coming down from above shall stop.

(YAH 3:14) And the people removed from their tents to cross over Jordan, and

the priests bore the ark of the covenant of YHVH before the people.

(YAH 3:15) And when the priests that bore the ark of the covenant of YHVH entered upon Jordan, and the feet of the priests that bore the ark of the covenant of YHVH were dipped in part of the water of Jordan; (now Jordan overflowed all its banks about the time of wheat harvest:)

(YAH 3:16) then the waters that came down from above stopped; there stood one solid heap very far off, as far as the region of Kariathiarim, and the lower part came down to the sea of Araba, the salt sea, till it completely failed; and the people stood opposite Jericho.

(YAH 3:17) And the priests that bore the ark of the covenant of YHVH stood on dry land in the midst of Jordan; and all the children of Israel went through on dry land, until all the people had completely gone over Jordan.

(YAH 4:1) And when the people had completely passed over Jordan, YHVH spoke to YAHshua, saying,

(YAH 4:2) Take men from the people, one of each tribe,

(YAH 4:3) and charge them; and ye shall take out of the midst of Jordan twelve fit stones, and having carried them across together with yourselves, place them in your camp, where ye shall encamp for the night.

(YAH 4:4) And YAHshua having called twelve men of distinction among the children of Israel, one of each tribe,

(YAH 4:5) said to them, Advance before me in the presence of YHVH into the midst of Jordan, and each having taken up a stone from thence, let him carry it on his shoulders, according to the number of the twelve tribes of Israel:

(YAH 4:6) that these may be to you continually for an appointed sign, that when thy son asks thee in future, saying, What are these stones to us?

(YAH 4:7) then thou mayest explain to thy son, saying, The river Jordan was dried up from before the ark of the covenant of YHVH of the whole earth, when it passed it: and these stones shall be for a memorial for you for the children of Israel for ever.

(YAH 4:8) And the children of Israel did so, as YHVH commanded YAHshua; and they took up twelve stones out of the midst of Jordan, (as YHVH commanded YAHshua, when the children of Israel had completely passed over,) and carried these stones with them into the camp, and laid them down there.

(YAH 4:9) And YAHshua set also other twelve stones in Jordan itself, in the place that was under the feet of the priests that bore the ark of the covenant of YHVH; and there they are to this day.

(YAH 4:10) And the priests that bore the ark of the covenant stood in Jordan, until YAHshua had finished all that YHVH commanded him to report to the people; and the people hastened and passed over.

(YAH 4:11) And it came to pass when all the people had passed over, that the ark of the covenant of YHVH passed over, and the stones before them.

(YAH 4:12) And the sons of Ruben, and the sons of Gad, and the half tribe of Manasse passed over armed before the children of Israel, as Moses commanded them.

(YAH 4:13) Forty thousand armed for battle went over before YHVH to war, to the city of Jericho.

(YAH 4:14) In that day YHVH magnified YAHshua before all the people of Israel; and they feared him, as they did Moses, as long as he lived.

(YAH 4:15) And YHVH spoke to YAHshua, saying,
(YAH 4:16) Charge the priests that bear the ark of the covenant of the testimony of YHVH, to go up out of Jordan.
(YAH 4:17) And YAHshua charged the priests, saying, Go up out of Jordan.
(YAH 4:18) And it came to pass when the priests who bore the ark of the covenant of YHVH were gone up out of Jordan, and set their feet upon the land, that the water of Jordan returned impetuously to its place, and went as before over all its banks.
(YAH 4:19) And the people went up out of Jordan on the tenth day of the first month; and the children of Israel encamped in Galgala in the region eastward from Jericho.
(YAH 4:20) And YAHshua set these twelve stones which he took out of Jordan, in Galgala,
(YAH 4:21) saying, When your sons ask you, saying, What are these stones?
(YAH 4:22) Tell your sons, that Israel went over this Jordan on dry land,
(YAH 4:23) when YHVH our Elohim had dried up the water of Jordan from before them, until they had passed over; as YHVH our Elohim did to the Red Sea, which YHVH our Elohim dried up from before us, until we passed over.
(YAH 4:24) That all the nations of the earth might know, that the power of YHVH is mighty, and that ye might worship YHVH our Elohim in every work.
(YAH 5:1) And it came to pass when the kings of the Amorites who were beyond Jordan heard, and the kings of Phoenicia by the sea, that YHVH Elohim had dried up the river Jordan from before the children of Israel when they passed over, that their hearts failed, and they were terror-stricken, and there was no sense in them because of the children of Israel.
(YAH 5:2) And about this time YHVH said to YAHshua, Make thee stone knives of sharp stone, and sit down and circumcise the children of Israel the second time.
(YAH 5:3) And YAHshua made sharp knives of stone, and circumcised the children of Israel at the place called the "Hill of Foreskins."
(YAH 5:4) And this is the way in which YAHshua purified the children of Israel; as many as were born in the way, and as many as were uncircumcised of them that came out of Egypt,
(YAH 5:5) all these YAHshua circumcised; for forty and two years Israel wondered in the wilderness of Mabdaris
(YAH 5:6) Wherefore most of the fighting men that came out of the land of Egypt, were uncircumcised, who disobeyed the commands of Elohim; concerning whom also he determined that they should not see the land, which YHVH swore to give to their fathers, even a land flowing with milk and honey.
(YAH 5:7) And in their place he raised up their sons, whom YAHshua circumcised, because they were uncircumcised, having been born by the way.
(YAH 5:8) And when they had been circumcised they rested continuing there in the camp till they were healed.
(YAH 5:9) And YHVH said to YAHshua the son of Naue, On this day have I removed the reproach of Egypt from you: and he called the name of that place Galgala.
(YAH 5:10) And the children of Israel kept the passover on the fourteenth day of the month at evening, to the westward of Jericho on the opposite side of the Jordan in the plain.

(YAH 5:11) And they ate of the grain of the earth unleavened and new corn.

(YAH 5:12) In this day the manna failed, after they had eaten of the corn of the land, and the children of Israel no longer had manna: and they took the fruits of the land of the Phoenicians in that year.

(YAH 5:13) And it came to pass when YAHshua was in Jericho, that he looked up with his eyes and saw a man standing before him, and there was a drawn sword in his hand; and YAHshua drew near and said to him, Art thou for us or on the side of our enemies?

(YAH 5:14) And he said to him, I am now come, the chief captain of the host of YHVH.

(YAH 5:15) And YAHshua fell on his face upon the earth, and said to him, Lord, what commandest thou thy servant?

(YAH 5:16) And the captain of YHVH's host said to YAHshua, Loose thy shoe off thy feet, for the place whereon thou now standest is holy.

(YAH 6:1) Now Jericho was closely shut up and besieged, and none went out of it, and none came in.

(YAH 6:2) And YHVH said to YAHshua, Behold, I deliver Jericho into thy power, and its king in it, and its mighty men.

(YAH 6:3) And do thou set the men of war round about it.

(YAH 6:4) And it shall be that when ye shall sound with the trumpet, all the people shall shout together.

(YAH 6:5) And when they have shouted, the walls of the city shall fall of themselves; and all the people shall enter, each one rushing direct into the city.

(YAH 6:6) And YAHshua the son of Naue went in to the priests, and spoke to them, saying,

(YAH 6:7) And let seven priests having seven sacred trumpets proceed thus before YHVH, and let them sound loudly; and let the ark of the covenant of YHVH follow.

(YAH 6:8) Charge the people to go round, and encompass the city; and let your men of war pass on armed before YHVH.

(YAH 6:9) And let the men of war proceed before, and the priests bringing up the rear behind the ark of the covenant of YHVH proceed sounding the trumpets.

(YAH 6:10) And YAHshua commanded the people, saying, Cry not out, nor let any one hear your voice, until he himself declare to you the time to cry out, and then ye shall cry out.

(YAH 6:11) And the ark of the covenant of Elohim having gone round immediately returned into the camp, and lodged there.

(YAH 6:12) And on the second day YAHshua rose up in the morning, and the priests took up the ark of the covenant of YHVH.

(YAH 6:13) And the seven priests bearing the seven trumpets went on before YHVH; and afterwards the men of war went on, and the remainder of the multitude went after the ark of the covenant of YHVH, and the priests sounded with the trumpets.

(YAH 6:14) And all the rest of the multitude compassed the city six times from within a short distance, and went back again into the camp; this they did six days.

(YAH 6:15) And on the seventh day they rose up early, and compassed the

city on that day seven times.

(YAH 6:16) And it came to pass at the seventh circuit the priests blew the trumpets; and YAHshua said to the children of Israel, Shout, for YHVH has given you the city.

(YAH 6:17) And the city shall be devoted, it and all things that are in it, to YHVH of Hosts: only do ye save Raab the harlot, and all things in her house.

(YAH 6:18) But keep yourselves strictly from the accursed thing, lest ye set your mind upon and take of the accursed thing, and ye make the camp of the children of Israel and accursed thing, and destroy us.

(YAH 6:19) And all the silver, or gold, or brass, or iron, shall be holy to YHVH; it shall be carried into the treasury of YHVH.

(YAH 6:20) And the priests sounded with the trumpets: and when the people heard the trumpets, all the people shouted at once with a loud and strong shout; and all the wall fell round about, and all the people went up into the city:

(YAH 6:21) and YAHshua devoted it to destruction, and all things that were in the city, man and woman, young man and old, and calf and ass, with the edge of the sword.

(YAH 6:22) And YAHshua said to the two young men who had acted as spies, Go into the house of the woman, and bring her out thence, and all that she has.

(YAH 6:23) And the two young men who had spied out the city entered into the house of the woman, and brought out Raab the harlot, and her father, and her mother, and her brethren, and her kindred, and all that she had; and they set her without the camp of Israel.

(YAH 6:24) And the city was burnt with fire with all things that were in it; only of the silver, and gold, and brass, and iron, they gave to be brought into the treasury of YHVH.

(YAH 6:25) And YAHshua saved alive Raab the harlot, and all the house of her father, and caused her to dwell in Israel until this day, because she hid the spies which YAHshua sent to spy out Jericho.

(YAH 6:26) And YAHshua adjured them on that day before YHVH, saying, Cursed be the man who shall build that city: he shall lay the foundation of it in his first-born, and he shall set up the gates of it in his youngest son. And so did Hozan of Baethel; he laid the foundation in Abiron his first-born, and set up the gates of it in his youngest surviving son.

(YAH 6:27) And YHVH was with YAHshua, and his name was in all the land.

(YAH 7:1) But the children of Israel committed a great trespass, and purloined part of the accursed thing; and Achar the son of Charmi, the son of Zambri, the son of Zara, of the tribe of Juda, took of the accursed thing; and YHVH was very angry with the children of Israel.

(YAH 7:2) And YAHshua sent men to Gai, which is by Baethel, saying, Spy out Gai: and the men went up and spied Gai.

(YAH 7:3) And they returned to YAHshua, and said to him, Let not all the people go up, but let about two or three thousand men go up and take the city by siege: carry not up thither the whole people, for the enemy are few.

(YAH 7:4) And there went up about three thousand men, and they fled from before the men of Gai.

(YAH 7:5) And the men of Gai slew of them to the number of thirty-six men,

and they pursued them from the gate, and destroyed them from the steep hill; and the heart of the people was alarmed and became as water.

(YAH 7:6) And YAHshua tore his garments; and YAHshua fell on the earth on his face before YHVH until evening, he and the elders of Israel; and they cast dust on their heads.

(YAH 7:7) And YAHshua said, I pray, Lord, wherefore has thy servant brought this people over Jordan to deliver them to the Amorite to destroy us? would we had remained and settled ourselves beyond Jordan.

(YAH 7:8) And what shall I say since Israel has turned his back before his enemy?

(YAH 7:9) And when the Chananite and all the inhabitants of the land hear it, they shall compass us round and destroy us from off the land: and what wilt thou do for thy great name?

(YAH 7:10) And YHVH said to YAHshua, Rise up; why hast thou fallen upon thy face?

(YAH 7:11) The people has sinned, and transgressed the covenant which I made with them; they have stolen from the cursed thing, and put it into their store.

(YAH 7:12) And the children of Israel will not be able to stand before their enemies; they will turn their back before their enemies, for they have become an accursed thing: I will not any longer be with you, unless ye remove the cursed thing from yourselves.

(YAH 7:13) Rise, sanctify the people and tell them to sanctify themselves for the morrow: thus says YHVH Elohim of Israel, The accursed thing is among you; ye shall not be able to stand before your enemies, until ye shall have removed the cursed thing from among you.

(YAH 7:14) And ye shall all be gathered together by your tribes in the morning, and it shall come to pass that the tribe which YHVH shall shew, ye shall bring by families; and the family which YHVH shall shew, ye shall bring by households; and the household which YHVH shall shew, ye shall bring man by man.

(YAH 7:15) And the man who shall be pointed out, shall be burnt with fire, and all that he has; because he has transgressed the covenant of YHVH, and has wrought wickedness in Israel.

(YAH 7:16) And YAHshua rose up early, and brought the people by their tribes; and the tribe of Juda was pointed out.

(YAH 7:17) And it was brought by their families, and family of the Zaraites was pointed out.

(YAH 7:18) And it was brought man by man, and Achar the son of Zambri the son of Zara was pointed out.

(YAH 7:19) And YAHshua said to Achar, Give glory this day to YHVH Elohim of Israel, and make confession; and tell me what thou hast done, and hide it not from me.

(YAH 7:20) And Achar answered YAHshua, and said, Indeed I have sinned against YHVH Elohim of Israel: thus and thus have I done:

(YAH 7:21) I saw in the spoil an embroidered mantle, and two hundred didrachms of silver, and one golden wedge of fifty didrachms, and I desired them and took them; and, behold, they are hid in my tent, and the silver is hid under them.

(YAH 7:22) And YAHshua sent messengers, and they ran to the tent into the camp; and these things were hidden in his tent, and the silver under them.

(YAH 7:23) And they brought them out of the tent, and brought them to YAHshua and the elders of Israel, and they laid them before YHVH.

(YAH 7:24) And YAHshua took Achar the son of Zara, and brought him to the valley of Achor, and his sons, and his daughters, and his calves, and his asses, and all his sheep, and his tent, and all his property, and all the people were with him; and he brought them to Emec Achor.

(YAH 7:25) And YAHshua said to Achar, Why hast thou destroyed us? YHVH destroy thee as at this day. And all Israel stoned him with stones.

(YAH 7:26) And they set up over him a great heap of stones; and YHVH ceased from his fierce anger. Therefore he called the place Emecachor until this day.

(YAH 8:1) And YHVH said to YAHshua, Fear not, nor be timorous: take with thee all the men of war, and arise, go up to Gai; behold, I have given into thy hands the king of Gai, and his land.

(YAH 8:2) And thou shalt do to Gai, as thou didst to Jericho and its king; and thou shalt take to thyself the spoil of its cattle; set now for thyself an ambush for the city behind.

(YAH 8:3) And YAHshua and all the men of war rose to go up to Gai; and YAHshua chose out thirty thousand mighty men, and he sent them away by night.

(YAH 8:4) And he charged them, saying, Do ye lie in ambush behind the city: do not go far from the city, and ye shall all be ready.

(YAH 8:5) Land I and all with me will draw near to the city: and it shall come to pass when the inhabitants of Gai shall come forth to meet us, as before, that we will flee from before them.

(YAH 8:6) And when they shall come out after us, we will draw them away from the city; and they will say, These men flee from before us, as also before.

(YAH 8:7) And ye shall rise up out of the ambuscade, and go into the city.

(YAH 8:8) Ye shall do according to this word, lo! I have commanded you.

(YAH 8:9) And YAHshua sent them, and they went to lie in ambush; and they lay between Baethel and Gai, westward of Gai.

(YAH 8:10) And YAHshua rose up early in the morning, and numbered the people; and he went up, he and the elders before the people to Gai.

(YAH 8:11) And all the men of war went up with him, and they went forward and came over against the city eastward.

(YAH 8:12) And the ambuscade was on the west side of the city.

(YAH 8:14) And it came to pass when the king of Gai saw it, he hastened and went out to meet them direct to the battle, he and all the people that were with him: and he knew not that there was an ambuscade formed against him behind the city.

(YAH 8:15) And YAHshua and Israel saw, and retreated from before them.

(YAH 8:16) And they pursued after the children of Israel, and they themselves went to a distance from the city.

(YAH 8:17) There was no one left in Gai who did not pursue after Israel; and they left the city open, and pursued after Israel.

(YAH 8:18) And YHVH said to YAHshua, Stretch forth thy hand with the spear that is in thy hand toward the city, for I have delivered it into thy hands; and

the liers in wait shall rise up quickly out of their place.

(YAH 8:19) And YAHshua stretched out his hand and his spear toward the city, and the ambuscade rose up quickly out of their place; and they came forth when he stretched out his hand; and they entered into the city, and took it; and they hasted and burnt the city with fire.

(YAH 8:20) And when the inhabitants of Gai looked round behind them, then they saw the smoke going up out of the city to heaven, and they were no longer able to flee this way or that way.

(YAH 8:21) And YAHshua and all Israel saw that the ambuscade had taken the city, and that the smoke of the city went up to heaven; and they turned and smote the men of Gai.

(YAH 8:22) And these came forth out of the city to meet them; and they were in the midst of the army, some being on this side, and some on that; and they smote them until there was not left of them one who survived and escaped.

(YAH 8:23) And they took the king of Gai alive, and brought him to YAHshua.

(YAH 8:24) And when the children of Israel had ceased slaying all that were in Gai, and in the fields, and in the mountain on the descent, from whence they pursued them even to the end, then YAHshua returned to Gai, and smote it with the edge of the sword.

(YAH 8:25) And they that fell in that day, men and women, were twelve thousand: they slew all the inhabitants of Gai.

(YAH 8:27) Beside the spoils that were in the city, all things which the children of Israel took as spoil for themselves according to the command of YHVH, as YHVH commanded YAHshua.

(YAH 8:28) And YAHshua burnt the city with fire: he made it an uninhabited heap for ever, even to this day.

(YAH 8:29) And he hanged the king of Gai on a gallows; and he remained on the tree till evening: and when the sun went down, YAHshua gave charge, and they took down his body from the tree, and cast it into a pit, and they set over him a heap of stones until this day.

(YAH 9:1) And when the kings of the Amorites on the other side of Jordan, who were in the mountain country, and in the plain, and in all the coast of the great sea, and those who were near Antilibanus, and the Chettites, and the Chananites, and the Pherezites, and the Evites, and the Amorites, and the Gergesites, and the Jebusites, heard of it,

(YAH 9:2) they came all together at the same time to make war against YAHshua and Israel.

(YAH 9:3) And the inhabitants of Gabaon heard of all that YHVH did to Jericho and Gai.

(YAH 9:4) And they also wrought craftily, and they went and made provision and prepared themselves; and having taken old sacks on their shoulders, and old and rent and patched bottles of wine,

(YAH 9:5) and the upper part of their shoes and their sandals old and clouted on their feet, and their garments old upon them and the bread of their provision was dry and mouldy and corrupt.

(YAH 9:6) And they came to YAHshua into the camp of Israel to Galgala, and said to YAHshua and Israel, We are come from a far land: now then make a covenant with us.

(YAH 9:7) And the children of Israel said to the Chorrhæan, Peradventure

thou dwellest amongst us; and how should I make a covenant with thee?

(YAH 9:8) And they said to YAHshua, We are thy servants: and YAHshua said to them, Whence are ye, and whence have ye come?

(YAH 9:9) And they said, Thy servants are come from a very far country in the name of YHVH thy Elohim: for we have heard his name, and all that he did in Egypt,

(YAH 9:10) and all that he did to the kings of the Amorites, who were beyond Jordan, to Seon king of the Amorites, and Og king of Basan, who dwelt in Astaroth and in Edrain.

(YAH 9:11) And our elders and all that inhabit our land when they heard spoke to us, saying, Take to yourselves provision for the way, and go to meet them; and ye shall say to them, We are thy servants, and now make a covenant with us.

(YAH 9:12) These are the loaves we took them hot for our journey on the day on which we came out to come to you; and now they are dried and become mouldy.

(YAH 9:13) And these are the skins of wine which we filled when new, and they are rent; and our garments and our shoes are worn out because of the very long journey.

(YAH 9:14) And the chiefs took of their provision, and asked not counsel of YHVH.

(YAH 9:15) And YAHshua made peace with them, and they made a covenant with them to preserve them; and the princes of the congregation sware to them.

(YAH 9:16) And it came to pass three days after they had made a covenant with them, they heard that they were near neighbours, and that they dwelt among them.

(YAH 9:17) And the children of Israel departed and came to their cities; and their cities were Gabaon, and Kephira, and Berot, and the cities of Jarin.

(YAH 9:18) Land the children of Israel fought not with them, because all the princes sware to them by YHVH Elohim of Israel; and all the congregation murmured at the princes.

(YAH 9:19) And the princes said to all the congregation: We have sworn to them by YHVH Elohim of Israel, and now we shall not be able to touch them.

(YAH 9:20) This we will do; take them alive, and we will preserve them: so there shall not be wrath against us by reason of the oath which we swore to them.

(YAH 9:21) They shall live, and shall be hewers of wood and drawers of water to all the congregation, as the princes said to them.

(YAH 9:22) And YAHshua called them together and said to them, Why have ye deceived me, saying, We live very far from you; whereas ye are fellow-countrymen of those who dwell among us?

(YAH 9:23) And now ye are cursed: there shall not fail of you a slave, or a hewer of wood, or a drawer of water to me and my Elohim.

(YAH 9:24) And they answered YAHshua, saying, It was reported to us what YHVH thy Elohim charged his servant Moses, to give you this land, and to destroy us and all that dwelt on it from before you; and we feared very much for our lives because of you, and therefore we did this thing.

(YAH 9:25) And now, behold, we are in your power; do to us as it is pleasing

to you, and as it seems good to you.

(YAH 9:26) And they did so to them; and YAHshua rescued them in that day out of the hands of the children of Israel, and they did not slay them.

(YAH 9:27) And YAHshua made them in that day hewers of wood and drawers of water to the whole congregation, and for the altar of Elohim: therefore the inhabitants of Gabaon became hewers of wood and drawers of water for the altar of Elohim until this day, even for the place which YHVH should choose.

(YAH 9:30) Then YAHshua built an alter to YHVH Elohim of Israel in mount Gebal,

(YAH 9:31) as Moses the servant of YHVH commanded the children of Israel, as it was written in the law of Moses, an alter of unhewn stones, on which iron had not been lifted up: and he offered there whole-burnt-offerings to YHVH, and a piece offering. And YAHshua wrote upon the stones a copy of the law, even the law of Moses, before the children of Israel.

(YAH 9:33) And all Israel, and their elders, and their judges, and their scribes, passed on one side and on the other, before the ark; and the priests and the levites took up the ark of the covenant of YHVH; and the stranger and the native were there, who were half of them near mount Gebal, as Moses the servant of YHVH commanded at first, to bless the people.

(YAH 9:34) And afterwards YAHshua read accordingly all the words of this law, the blessings and the curses, according to all things written in the law of Moses.

(YAH 9:35) There was not a word of all that Moses charged YAHshua, which YAHshua read not in the ears of all men, and the women, and the children of Israel, and the strangers that joined themselves to Israel.

(YAH 10:1) And when Adoni-bezec king of Jerusalem heard that YAHshua had taken Gai, and had destroyed it, as he did to Jericho and its king, even so they did to Gai and its king, and that the inhabitants of Gabaon had gone over to YAHshua and Israel;

(YAH 10:2) then they were greatly terrified by them, for the king knew that Gabaon was a great city, as one of the chief cities, and all its men were mighty.

(YAH 10:3) So Adoni-bezec king of Jerusalem sent to Elam king of Hebron, and to Phidon king of Jerimuth, and to Jephtha king of Lachis, and to Dabin king of Odollam, saying,

(YAH 10:4) Come up hither to me, and help me, and let us take Gabaon; for the Gabaonites have gone over to YAHshua and to the children of Israel.

(YAH 10:5) And the five kings of the Jebusites went up, the king of Jerusalem, and the king of Chebron, and the king of Jerimuth, and the king of Lachis, and the king of Odollam, they and all their people; and encamped around Gabaon, and besieged it.

(YAH 10:6) And the inhabitants of Gabaon sent to YAHshua into the camp to Galgala, saying, Slack not thy hands from thy servants: come up quickly to us, and help us, and rescue us; for all the kings of the Amorites who dwell in the hill country are gathered together against us.

(YAH 10:7) And YAHshua went up from Galgala, he and all the people of war with him, every one mighty in strength.

(YAH 10:8) And YHVH said to YAHshua, Fear them not, for I have delivered them into thy hands; there shall not one of them be left before you.

(YAH 10:9) And when YAHshua came suddenly upon them, he had advanced

all the night out of Galgala.

(YAH 10:10) And YHVH struck them with terror before the children of Israel; and YHVH destroyed them with a great slaughter at Gabaon; and they pursued them by the way of the going up of Oronin, and they smote them to Azeca and to Makeda.

(YAH 10:11) And when they fled from the face of the children of Israel at the descent of Oronin, then YHVH cast upon them hailstones from heaven to Azeca; and they were more that died by the hailstones, than those whom the children of Israel slew with the sword in the battle.

(YAH 10:12) Then YAHshua spoke to YHVH, in the day in which YHVH delivered the Amorite into the power of Israel, when he destroyed them in Gabaon, and they were destroyed from before the children of Israel: and YAHshua said, Let the sun stand over against Gabaon, and the moon over against the valley of Ælon.

(YAH 10:13) And the sun and the moon stood still, until Elohim executed vengeance on their enemies; and the sun stood still in the midst of heaven; it did not proceed to set till the end of one day.

(YAH 10:14) And there was not such a day either before or after, so that Elohim should hearken to a man, because YHVH fought on the side of Israel.

(YAH 10:16) And these five kings fled, and hid themselves in a cave that is in Makeda.

(YAH 10:17) And it was told YAHshua, saying, The five kings have been found hid in the cave that is in Makeda.

(YAH 10:18) And YAHshua said, Roll stones to the mouth of the cave, and set men to watch over them.

(YAH 10:19) But do not ye stand, but pursue after your enemies, and attack the rear of them, and do not suffer them to enter into their cities; for YHVH our Elohim has delivered them into our hands.

(YAH 10:20) And it came to pass when YAHshua and all Israel ceased destroying them utterly with a very great slaughter, that they that escaped took refuge in the strong cities.

(YAH 10:21) And all the people returned safe to YAHshua to Makeda; and no one of the children of Israel murmured with his tongue.

(YAH 10:22) And YAHshua said, Open the cave, and bring out these five kings out of the cave.

(YAH 10:23) And they brought out the five kings out of the cave, the king of Jerusalem, and the king of Chebron, and the king of Jerimuth, and the king of Lachis, and the king of Odollam.

(YAH 10:24) And when they brought them out to YAHshua, then YAHshua called together all Israel, and the chiefs of the army that went with him, saying to them, Come forward and set your feet on their necks; and they came and set their feet on their necks.

(YAH 10:25) And YAHshua said to them, Do not fear them, neither be cowardly; be courageous and strong, for thus YHVH will do to all your enemies, against whom ye fight.

(YAH 10:26) And YAHshua slew them, and hanged them on five trees; and they hung upon the trees until the evening.

(YAH 10:27) And it came to pass toward the setting of the sun, YAHshua commanded, and they took them down from the trees, and cast them into the

cave into which they had fled for refuge, and rolled stones to the cave, which remain till this day.

(YAH 10:28) And they took Makeda on that day, and slew the inhabitants with the edge of the sword, and they utterly destroyed every living thing that was in it; and there was none left in it that was preserved and had escaped; and they did to the king of Makeda, as they did to the king of Jericho.

(YAH 10:29) And YAHshua and all Israel with him departed out of Makeda to Lebna, and besieged Lebna.

(YAH 10:30) And YHVH delivered it into the hands of Israel: and they took it, and its king, and slew the inhabitants with the edge of the sword, and every thing breathing in it; and there was not left in it any that survived and escaped; and they did to its king, as they did to the king of Jericho.

(YAH 10:31) And YAHshua and all Israel with him departed from Lebna to Lachis, and he encamped about it, and besieged it.

(YAH 10:32) And YHVH delivered Lachis into the hands of Israel; and they took it on the second day, and they put the inhabitants to death with the edge of the sword, and utterly destroyed it, as they had done to Lebna.

(YAH 10:33) Then Elam the king of Gazer went up to help Lachis; and YAHshua smote him and his people with the edge of the sword, until there was not left to him one that was preserved and escaped.

(YAH 10:34) And YAHshua and all Israel with him departed from Lachis to Odollam, and he besieged it and took it.

(YAH 10:35) And YHVH delivered it into the hand of Israel; and he took it on that day, and slew the inhabitants with the edge of the sword, and slew every thing breathing in it, as they did to Lachis.

(YAH 10:36) And YAHshua and all Israel with him departed to Chebron, and encamped about it.

(YAH 10:37) And he smote it with the edge of the sword, and all the living creatures that were in it; there was no one preserved: they destroyed it and all things in it, as they did to Odollam.

(YAH 10:38) And YAHshua and all Israel returned to Dabir; and they encamped about it;

(YAH 10:39) and they took it, and its king, and its villages: and he smote it with the edge of the sword, and they destroyed it, and every thing breathing in it; and they did not leave in it any one that was preserved: as they did to Chebron and her king, so they did to Dabir and her king.

(YAH 10:40) And YAHshua smote all the land of the hill country, and Nageb and the plain country, and Asedoth, and her kings, they did not leave of them one that was saved: and they utterly destroyed every thing that had the breath of life, as YHVH Elohim of Israel commanded,

(YAH 10:41) from Cades Barne to Gaza, all Gosom, as far as Gabaon.

(YAH 10:42) And YAHshua smote, once for all, all their kings, and their land, because YHVH Elohim of Israel fought on the side of Israel.

(YAH 11:1) And when Jabis the king of Asor heard, he sent to Jobab king of Maron, and to the king of Symoon, and to the king of Aziph,

(YAH 11:2) and to the kings who were by the great Sidon, to the hill country and to Araba opposite Keneroth, and to the plain, and to Phenaeaddor,

(YAH 11:3) and to the Chananites on the coast eastward, and to the Amorites on the coast, and the Chettites, and the Pherezites, and the Jebusites in the

mountain, and the Evites, and those dwelling under mount Aeron in the land Massyma.

(YAH 11:4) And they and their kings with them went forth, as the sand of the sea in multitude, and horses, and very many chariots.

(YAH 11:5) And all the kings assembled in person, and came to the same place, and encamped at the waters of Maron to war with Israel.

(YAH 11:6) And YHVH said to YAHshua, Be not afraid of them, for to-morrow at this time I will put them to flight before Israel: thou shalt hough their horses, and burn their chariots with fire

(YAH 11:7) And YAHshua and all the men of war came upon them at the water of Maron suddenly; and they attacked them in the hill country.

(YAH 11:8) And YHVH delivered them into the power of Israel; and they smote them and pursued them to great Sidon, and to Maseron, and to the plains of Massoch eastward; and they destroyed them till there was not one of them left that survived.

(YAH 11:9) And YAHshua did to them, as YHVH commanded him: he houghed their horses, and burned their chariots with fire.

(YAH 11:10) And YAHshua returned at that time, and took Asor and her king; now Asor in former time was the chief of these kingdoms.

(YAH 11:11) And they slew with the sword all that breathed in it, and utterly destroyed them all, and there was no living thing left in it; and they burnt Asor with fire.

(YAH 11:12) And YAHshua took all the cities of the kingdoms, and their kings, and slew them with the edge of the sword; and utterly slew them, as Moses the servant of YHVH commanded.

(YAH 11:13) But all the walled cities Israel burnt not; but Israel burnt Asor only.

(YAH 11:14) And the children of Israel took all its spoils to themselves; and they slew all the men with the edge of the sword, until he destroyed them; they left not one of them breathing.

(YAH 11:15) As YHVH commanded his servant Moses, even so Moses commanded YAHshua; and so YAHshua did, he transgressed no precept of all that Moses commanded him.

(YAH 11:16) And YAHshua took all the hill country, and all the land of Nageb, and all the land of Gosom, and the plain country, and that toward the west, and the mountain of Israel and the low country by the mountain;

(YAH 11:17) from the mountain of Chelcha, and that which goes up to Seir, and as far as Balagad, and the plains of Libanus, under mount Aeron; and he took all their kings, and destroyed, and slew them.

(YAH 11:18) And for many days YAHshua waged war with these kings.

(YAH 11:19) And there was no city which Israel took not; they took all in war.

(YAH 11:20) For it was of YHVH to harden their hearts to go forth to war against Israel, that they might be utterly destroyed, that mercy should not be granted to them, but that they should be utterly destroyed, as YHVH said to Moses.

(YAH 11:21) And YAHshua came at that time, and utterly destroyed the Enakim out of the hill country, from Chebron and from Dabir, and from Anaboth, and from all the race of Israel, and from all the mountain of Juda with their cities; and YAHshua utterly destroyed them.

(YAH 11:22) There was not any one left of the Enakim by the children of Israel, only there was left of them in Gaza, and in Gath, and in Aseldo.

(YAH 11:23) And YAHshua took all the land, as YHVH commanded Moses; and YAHshua gave them for an inheritance to Israel by division according to their tribes; and the land ceased from war.

(YAH 12:1) And these are the kings of the land, whom the children of Israel slew, and inherited their land beyond Jordan from the east, from the valley of Arnon to the mount of Aermon, and all the land of Araba on the east.

(YAH 12:2) Seon king of the Amorites, who dwelt in Esebon, ruling from Arnon, which is in the valley, on the side of the valley, and half of Galaad as far as Jaboc, the borders of the children of Ammon.

(YAH 12:3) And Araba as far as the sea of Chenereth eastward, and as far as the sea of Araba; the salt sea eastward by the way to Asimoth, from Thaeman under Asedoth Phasga.

(YAH 12:4) And Og king of Basan, who dwelt in Astaroth and in Edrain, was left of the giants

(YAH 12:5) ruling from mount Aermon and from Secchai, and over all the land of Basan to the borders of Gergesi, and Machi, and the half of Galaad of the borders of Seon king of Esebon.

(YAH 12:6) Moses the servant of YHVH and the children of Israel smote them; and Moses gave them by way of inheritance to Ruben, and Gad, and to the half tribe of Manasse.

(YAH 12:7) And these are the kings of the Amorites, whom YAHshua and the children of Israel slew beyond Jordan by the sea of Balagad in the plain of Libanus, and as far as the mountain of Chelcha, as men go up to Seir: and YAHshua gave it to the tribes of Israel to inherit according to their portion;

(YAH 12:8) in the mountain, and in the plain, and in Araba, and in Asedoth, and in the wilderness, and Nageb; the Chettite, and the Amorite, and the Chananite, and the Pherezite, and the Evite, and the Jebusite.

(YAH 12:9) The king of Jericho, and the king of Gai, which is near Baethel;

(YAH 12:10) the king of Jerusalem, the king of Chebron,

(YAH 12:11) the king of Jerimuth, the king of Lachis;

(YAH 12:12) the king of Ælam, the king of Gazer;

(YAH 12:13) the king of Dabir, the king of Gader:

(YAH 12:14) the king of Hermath, the king of Ader;

(YAH 12:15) the king of Lebna, the king of Odollam,

(YAH 12:16) the king of Elath,

(YAH 12:17) the king of Taphut, the king of Opher,

(YAH 12:18) the king of Ophec of Aroc,

(YAH 12:19) the king of Asom,

(YAH 12:20) the king of Symoon, the king of Mambroth, the king of Aziph,

(YAH 12:21) the king of Cades, the king of Zachac,

(YAH 12:22) the king of Maredoth, the king of Jecom of Chermel,

(YAH 12:23) the king of Odollam belonging to Phennealdor, the king of Gei of Galilee:

(YAH 12:24) the king of Thersa: all these were twenty-nine kings.

(YAH 13:1) And YAHshua was old and very advanced in years; and YHVH said to YAHshua, Thou art advanced in years, and there is much land left to inherit.

(YAH 13:2) And this is the land that is left: the borders of the Phylistines, the

Gesirite, and the Chananite,

(YAH 13:3) from the wilderness before Egypt, as far as the borders of Accaron on the left of the Chananites the land is reckoned to the five principalities of the Phylistines, to the inhabitant of Gaza, and of Azotus, and of Ascalon, and of Geth, and of Accaron, and to the Evite;

(YAH 13:4) from Thaeman even to all the land of Chanaan before Gaza, and the Sidonians as far as Aphec, as far as the borders of the Amorites.

(YAH 13:5) And all the land of Galiath of the Phylistines, and all Libanus eastward from Galgal, under the mountain Aeron as far as the entering in of Emath;

(YAH 13:6) every one that inhabits the hill country from Libanus as far as Masereth Memphomaim. All the Sidonians, I will destroy them from before Israel; but do thou give them by inheritance to Israel, as I charged thee.

(YAH 13:7) And now divide this land by lot to the nine tribes, and to the half tribe of Manasse.

(YAH 13:8) From Jordan to the great sea westward thou shalt give it them: the great sea shall be the boundary. But to the two tribes and to the half tribe of Manasse, to Ruben and to Gad Moses gave an inheritance beyond Jordan: Moses the servant of YHVH gave it to them eastward,

(YAH 13:9) from Aroer, which is on the bank of the brook of Arnon, and the city in the midst of the valley, and all Misor from Maedaban.

(YAH 13:10) All the cities of Seon king of the Amorites, who reigned from Esebon to the coasts of the children of Ammon;

(YAH 13:11) and the region of Galaad, and the borders of the Gesirites and the Machatites, the whole mount of Aeron, and all the land of Basan to Acha.

(YAH 13:12) All the kingdom of Og in the region of Basan, who reigned in Astaroth and in Edrain: he was left of the giants; and Moses smote him, and destroyed him.

(YAH 13:13) But the children of Israel destroyed not the Gesirite and the Machatite and the Chananite; and the king of the Gesiri and the Machatite dwelt among the children of Israel until this day.

(YAH 13:14) Only no inheritance was given to the tribe of Levi: YHVH Elohim of Israel, he is their inheritance, as YHVH said to them; and this is the division which Moses made to the children of Israel in Araboth Moab, on the other side of Jordan, by Jericho.

(YAH 13:15) And Moses gave the land to the tribe of Ruben according to their families.

(YAH 13:16) And their borders were from Aroer, which is opposite the brook of Arnon, and theirs is the city that is in the valley of Arnon; and all Misor,

(YAH 13:17) to Esebon, and all the cities in Misor, and Daebon, and Baemon-Baal, and the house of Meelboth;

(YAH 13:18) and Basan, and Bakedmoth, and Maephaad,

(YAH 13:19) and Kariathaim, and Sebama, and Serada, and Sion in mount Enab;

(YAH 13:20) and Baethphogor, and Asedoth Phasga, and Baetthasinoth,

(YAH 13:21) and all the cities of Misor, and all the kingdom of Seon king of the Amorites, whom Moses smote, even him and the princes of Madian, and Evi, and Roboc, and Sur, and Ur, and Robe prince of the spoils of Sion, and the inhabitants of Sion.

(YAH 13:22) And Balaam the son of Baeor the prophet they slew in the battle.

(YAH 13:23) And the borders of Ruben were even Jordan was the boundary; this is the inheritance of the children of Ruben according to their families, these were their cities and their villages.

(YAH 13:24) And Moses gave inheritance to the sons of Gad according to their families.

(YAH 13:25) And their borders were Jazer, all the cities of Galaad, and half the land of the children of Ammon to Araba, which is before Arad.

(YAH 13:26) And from Esebon to Araboth by Massepha, and Botanim, and Maan to the borders of Daebon,

(YAH 13:27) and Enadom, and Othargai, and Baenthanabra, and Soccotha, and Saphan, and the rest of the kingdom of Sean king of Esebon: and Jordan shall be the boundary as far as part of the sea of Chenereth beyond Jordan eastward.

(YAH 13:28) This is the inheritance of the children of Gad according to their families and according to their cities: according to their families they will turn their backs before their enemies, because their cities and their villages were according to their families.

(YAH 13:29) And Moses gave to half the tribe of Manasse according to their families.

(YAH 13:30) And their borders were from Maan, and all the kingdom of Basan, and all the kingdom of Og king of Basan, and all the villages of Jair, which are in the region of Basan, sixty cities:

(YAH 13:31) and the half of Galaad, and in Astaroth, and in Edrain, royal cities of Og in the land of Basan, Moses gave to the sons of Machir the sons of Manasse, even to the half-tribe sons of Machir the sons of Manasse, according to their families.

(YAH 13:32) These are they whom Moses caused to inherit beyond Jordan in Araboth Moab, beyond Jordan by Jericho eastward.

(YAH 14:1) And these are they of the children of Israel that received their inheritance in the land of Chanaan, to whom Eleazar the priest, and YAHshua the son of Naue, and the heads of the families of the tribes of the children of Israel, gave inheritance.

(YAH 14:2) They inherited according to their lots, as YHVH commanded by the hand of YAHshua to the nine tribes and the half tribe, on the other side of Jordan.

(YAH 14:3) But to the Levites he gave no inheritance among them.

(YAH 14:4) For the sons of Joseph were two tribes, Manasse and Ephraim; and there was none inheritance in the land given to the Levites, only cities to dwell in, and their suburbs separated for the cattle, and their cattle.

(YAH 14:5) As YHVH commanded Moses, so did the children of Israel; and they divided the land.

(YAH 14:6) And the children of Juda came to YAHshua in Galgal, and Chaleb the son of Jephone the Kenezite said to him, Thou knowest the word that YHVH spoke to Moses the man of Elohim concerning me and thee in Cades Barne.

(YAH 14:7) For I was forty years old when Moses the servant of Elohim sent me out of Cades Barne to spy out the land; and I returned him an answer according to his mind.

(YAH 14:8) My brethren that went up with me turned away the heart of the

people, but I applied my self to follow YHVH my Elohim.

(YAH 14:9) And Moses sware on that day, saying, The land on which thou art gone up, it shall be thy inheritance and thy children's for ever, because thou hast applied thyself to follow YHVH our Elohim.

(YAH 14:10) And now YHVH has kept me alive as he said: this is the forty-fifth year since YHVH spoke that word to Moses; and Israel journeyed in the wilderness; and now, behold, I am this day eighty-five years old.

(YAH 14:11) I am still strong this day, as when YHVH sent me: just so strong am I now to go out and to come in for war.

(YAH 14:12) And now I ask of thee this mountain, as YHVH said in that day; for thou heardest this word on that day; and now the Enakim are there, cities great and strong: if then YHVH should be with me, I will utterly destroy them, as YHVH said to me.

(YAH 14:13) And YAHshua blessed him, and gave Chebron to Chaleb the son of Jephone the son of Kenez for an inheritance.

(YAH 14:14) Therefore Chebron became the inheritance of Chaleb the son of Jephone the Kenezite until this day, because he followed the commandment of YHVH Elohim of Israel.

(YAH 14:15) And the name of Chebron before was the city Argob, it is the metropolis of the Enakim: and the land rested from war.

(YAH 15:1) And the borders of the tribe of Juda according to their families were from the borders of Idumea from the wilderness of sin, as far as Cades southward.

(YAH 15:2) And their borders were from the south as far as a part of the salt sea from the high country that extends southward.

(YAH 15:3) And they proceed before the ascent of Acrabin, and go out round Sena, and go up from the south to Cades Barne; and go out to Asoron, and proceed up to Sarada, and go out by the way that is west of Cades.

(YAH 15:4) And they go out to Selmona, and issue at the valley of Egypt; and the termination of its boundaries shall be at the sea: these are their boundaries southward.

(YAH 15:5) And their boundaries eastward are all the salt sea as far as Jordan; and their borders from the north, and from the border of the sea, and from part of Jordan

(YAH 15:6) the borders go up to Baethaglaam, and they go along from the north to Baetharaba, and the borders go on up to the stone of Baeon the son of Ruben.

(YAH 15:7) And the borders continue on to the fourth part of the valley of Achor, and go down to Galgal, which is before the approach of Adammin, which is southward in the valley, and terminate at the water of the fountain of the sun; and their going forth shall be the fountain of Rogel.

(YAH 15:8) And the borders go up to the valley of Ennom, behind Jebus southward; this is Jerusalem: and the borders terminate at the top of the mountain, which is before the valley of Ennom toward the sea, which is by the side of the land of Raphain northward.

(YAH 15:9) And the border going forth from the top of the mountain terminates at the fountain of the water of Naphtho, and terminates at mount Ephron; and the border will lead to Baal; this is the city of Jarim.

(YAH 15:10) And the border will go round from Baal to the sea, and will go on

to the mount of Assar behind the city of Jarin northwards; this is Chaslon: and it will come down to the city of Sun, and will go on to the south.

(YAH 15:11) And the border terminates behind Accaron northward, and the borders will terminate at Socchoth, and the borders will go on to the south, and will terminate at Lebna, and the issue of the borders will be at the sea; and their borders shall be toward the sea, the great sea shall be the boundary.

(YAH 15:12) These are the borders of the children of Juda round about according to their families.

(YAH 15:13) And to Chaleb the son of Jephone he gave a portion in the midst of the children of Juda by the command of Elohim; and YAHshua gave him the city of Arboc the metropolis of Enac; this is Chebron.

(YAH 15:14) And Chaleb the son of Jephone destroyed thence the three sons of Enac, Susi, and Tholami, and Achima.

(YAH 15:15) And Chaleb went up thence to the inhabitants of Dabir; and the name of Dabir before was the city of Letters.

(YAH 15:16) And Chaleb said, Whosoever shall take and destroy the city of Letters, and master it, to him will I give my daughter Ascha to wife.

(YAH 15:17) And Gothoniel the son of Chenez the brother of Chaleb took it; and he gave him Ascha his daughter to wife.

(YAH 15:18) And it came to pass as she went out that she counselled him, saying, I will ask of my father a field; and she cried from off her ass; and Chaleb said to her, What is it?

(YAH 15:19) And she said to him, Give me a blessing, for thou hast set me in the land of Nageb; give me Botthanis: and he gave her Gonaethla the upper, and Gonaethla the lower.

(YAH 15:20) This is the inheritance of the tribe of the children of Juda.

(YAH 15:21) And their cities were cities belonging to the tribe of the children of Juda on the borders of Edom by the wilderness, and Baeseleel, and Ara, and Asor,

(YAH 15:22) and Icam, and Regma, and Aruel,

(YAH 15:23) and Cades, and Asorionain, and Maenam,

(YAH 15:24) and Balmaenan, and their villages,

(YAH 15:25) and the cities of Aseron, this is Asor,

(YAH 15:26) and Sen, and Salmaa, and Molada,

(YAH 15:27) and Seri, and Baephalath,

(YAH 15:28) and Cholaseola, and Beersabee; and their villages, and their hamlets,

(YAH 15:29) Bala and Bacoc, and Asom,

(YAH 15:30) and Elboudad, and Baethel, and Herma,

(YAH 15:31) and Sekelac, and Macharim, and Sethennac,

(YAH 15:32) and Labos, and Sale, and Eromoth; twenty-nine cities, and their villages.

(YAH 15:33) In the plain country Astaol, and Raa, and Assa,

(YAH 15:34) and Ramen, and Tano, and Iluthoth, and Maeani,

(YAH 15:35) and Jermuth, and Odollam, and Membra, and Saocho, and Jazeca.

(YAH 15:36) And Sacarim and Gadera, and its villages; fourteen cities, and their villages;

(YAH 15:37) Senna, and Adasan, and Magadalgad,

(YAH 15:38) and Dalad, and Maspha, and Jachareel,
(YAH 15:39) and Basedoth, and Ideadalea;
(YAH 15:40) and Chabra, and Maches, and Maachos,
(YAH 15:41) and Geddor, and Bagadiel, and Noman, and Machedan: sixteen cities, and their villages;
(YAH 15:42) Lebna, and Ithac, and Anoch,
(YAH 15:43) and Jana, and Nasib,
(YAH 15:44) and Keilam, and Akiezi, and Kezib, and Bathesar, and Ælom: ten cities, and their villages;
(YAH 15:45) Accaron and her villages, and their hamlets:
(YAH 15:46) from Accaron, Gemna, and all the cities that are near Asedoth; and their villages.
(YAH 15:47) Asiedoth, and her villages, and her hamlets; Gaza, and its villages and its hamlets as far as the river of Egypt, and the great sea is the boundary.
(YAH 15:48) And in the hill country Samir, and Jether, and Socha,
(YAH 15:49) and Renna and the city of Letters, this is Dabir;
(YAH 15:50) and Anon, and Es, and Man, and Æsam,
(YAH 15:51) and Gosom, and Chalu, and Channa, and Gelom: eleven cities, and their villages;
(YAH 15:52) Ærem, and Remna, and Soma,
(YAH 15:53) and Jemain, and Baethachu, and Phacua,
(YAH 15:54) and Euma, and the city Arboc, this is Chebron, and Soraith: nine cities and their villages:
(YAH 15:55) Maor, and Chermel, and Ozib, and Itan,
(YAH 15:56) and Jariel, and Aricam, and Zacanaim,
(YAH 15:57) and Gabaa, and Thamnatha; nine cities, and their villages;
(YAH 15:58) Ælua, and Bethsur, and Geddon,
(YAH 15:59) and Magaroth, and Baethanam, and Thecum; six cities, and their villages; Theco, and Ephratha, this is Baethleem, and Phagor, and Ætan, and Culon, and Tatam, and Thobes, and Carem, and Galem, and Thether, and Manocho: eleven cities, and their villages,
(YAH 15:60) Cariathbaal, this is the city of Jarim, and Sotheba: two cities, and their villages:
(YAH 15:61) and Baddargeis, and Tharabaam, and Ænon;
(YAH 15:62) and Æochioza, and Naphlazon, and the cities of Sadon, and Ancades; seven cities, and their villages.
(YAH 15:63) And the Jebusite dwelt in Jerusalem, and the children of Juda could not destroy them; and the Jebusites dwelt in Jerusalem to this day.
(YAH 16:1) And the borders of the children of Joseph were from Jordan by Jericho eastward; and they will go up from Jericho to the hill country, to the wilderness, to Baethel Luza.
(YAH 16:2) And they will go out to Baethel, and will proceed to the borders of Achatarothi.
(YAH 16:3) And they will go across to the sea to the borders of Aptalim, as far as the borders of Baethoron the lower, and the going forth of them shall be to the sea.
(YAH 16:4) And the sons of Joseph, Ephraim and Manasse, took their inheritance.

(YAH 16:5) And the borders of the children of Ephraim were according to their families, and the borders of their inheritance were eastward to Ataroth, and Eroc as far as Baethoron the upper, and Gazara.

(YAH 16:6) And the borders will proceed to the sea to Icasmon north of Therma; they will go round eastward to Thenasa, and Selles, and will pass on eastward to Janoca,

(YAH 16:7) and to Macho, and Ataroth, and these are their villages; and they will come to Jericho, and will issue at Jordan.

(YAH 16:8) And the borders will proceed from Tapho to the sea to Chelcana; and their termination will be at the sea; this is the inheritance of the tribe of Ephraim according to their families.

(YAH 16:9) And the cities separated to the sons of Ephraim were in the midst of the inheritance of the sons of Manasse, all the cities and their villages.

(YAH 16:10) And Ephraim did not destroy the Chananite who dwelt in Gazer; and the Chananite dwelt in Ephraim until this day, until Pharao the king of Egypt went up and took it, and burnt it with fire; and the Chananites, and Pherezites, and the dwellers in Gaza they destroyed, and Pharao gave them for a dowry to his daughter.

(YAH 17:1) And the borders of the tribe of the children of Manasse, (for he was the first-born of Joseph,) assigned to Machir the first-born of Manasse the father of Galaad, for he was a warrior, were in the land of Galaad and of Basan.

(YAH 17:2) And there was land assigned to the other sons of Manasse according to their families; to the sons of Jezi, and to the sons of Kelez, and to the sons of Jeziel, and to the sons of Sychem, and to the sons of Symarim, and to the sons of Opher: these are the males according to their families.

(YAH 17:3) And Salpaad the sons of Opher had no sons but daughters: and these are the names of the daughters of Salpaad; Maala, and Nua, and Eglā, and Melcha, and Thersa.

(YAH 17:4) And they stood before Eleazar the priest, and before YAHshua, and before the rulers, saying, Elohim gave a charge by the hand of Moses, to give us an inheritance in the midst of our brethren: so there was given to them by the command of YHVH an inheritance among the brethren of their father.

(YAH 17:5) And their lot fell to them from Anassa, and to the plain of Labec of the land of Galaad, which is beyond Jordan.

(YAH 17:6) For the daughters of the sons of Manasse inherited a portion in the midst of their brethren, and the land of Galaad was assigned to the remainder of the sons of Manasse.

(YAH 17:7) And the borders of the sons of Manasse were Delanath, which is before the sons of Anath, and it proceeds to the borders even to Jamin and Jassib to the fountain of Thaphthoth.

(YAH 17:8) It shall belong to Manasse, and Thapheth on the borders of Manasse shall belong to the sons of Ephraim.

(YAH 17:9) And the borders shall go down to the valley of Carana southward by the valley of Jariel, (there is a turpentine tree belonging to Ephraim between that and the city of Manasse:) and the borders of Manasse are northward to the brook; and the sea shall be its termination.

(YAH 17:10) Southward the land belongs to Ephraim, and northward to Manasse; and the sea shall be their cost; and northward they shall border upon Aseb, and eastward upon Issachar.

(YAH 17:11) And Manasses shall have in the portion of Issachar and Aser Baethsan and their villages, and the inhabitants of Dor, and its villages, and the inhabitants of Mageddo, and its villages, and the third part of Mapheta, and its villages.

(YAH 17:12) And the sons of Manasse were not able to destroy these cities; and the Chananite began to dwell in that land.

(YAH 17:13) And it came to pass that when the children of Israel were strong, they made the Chananites subject, but they did not utterly destroy them.

(YAH 17:14) And the sons of Joseph answered YAHshua, saying, Wherefore hast thou caused us to inherit one inheritance, and one line? whereas I am a great people, and Elohim has blessed me.

(YAH 17:15) And YAHshua said to them, If thou be a great people, go up to the forest, and clear the land for thyself, If mount Ephraim be too little for thee.

(YAH 17:16) And they said, The mount of Ephraim does not please us, and the Chananite dwelling in it in Baethsan, and in its villages, and in the valley of Jezrael, has choice cavalry and iron.

(YAH 17:17) And YAHshua said to the sons of Joseph, If thou art a great people, and hast great strength, thou shalt not have only one inheritance.

(YAH 17:18) For thou shalt have the wood, for there is a wood, and thou shalt clear it, and the land shall be thine; even when thou shalt have utterly destroyed the Chananite, for he has chosen cavalry; yet thou art stronger than he.

(YAH 18:1) And all the congregation of the children of Israel were assembled at Selo, and there they pitched the tabernacle of witness; and the land was subdued by them.

(YAH 18:2) And the sons of Israel remained, even those who had not received their inheritance, seven tribes.

(YAH 18:3) And YAHshua said to the sons of Israel, How long will ye be slack to inherit the land, which YHVH our Elohim has given you?

(YAH 18:4) Appoint of yourselves three men of each tribe, and let them rise up and go through the land, and let them describe it before me, as it will be proper to divide it.

(YAH 18:5) And they came to him: and he divided to them seven portions, saying, Juda shall stand to them a border southward, and the sons of Joseph shall stand to them northward.

(YAH 18:6) And do ye divide the land into seven parts, and bring the description hither to me, and I will give you a lot before YHVH our Elohim.

(YAH 18:7) For the sons of Levi have no part among you; for the priesthood of YHVH is his portion; and Gad, and Ruben, and the half tribe of Manasse, have received their inheritance beyond Jordan eastward, which Moses the servant of YHVH gave to them.

(YAH 18:8) And the men rose up and went; and YAHshua charged the men who went to explore the land, saying, Go and explore the land, and come to me, and I will bring you forth a lot here before YHVH in Selo.

(YAH 18:9) And they went, and explored the land: and they viewed it, and described it according to the cities, seven parts in a book, and brought the book to YAHshua.

(YAH 18:10) And YAHshua cast the lot for them in Selo before YHVH.

(YAH 18:11) And the lot of the tribe of Benjamin came forth first according to their families: and the borders of their lot came forth between the children of Juda and the children of Joseph.

(YAH 18:12) And their borders were northward: the borders shall go up from Jordan behind Jericho northward, and shall go up to the mountain westward, and the issue of it shall be Baethon of Mabdara.

(YAH 18:13) And the borders will go forth thence to Luz, behind Luz, from the south of it; this is Baethel: and the borders shall go down to Maatarob Orech, to the hill country, which is southward of Baethoron the lower.

(YAH 18:14) And the borders shall pass through and proceed to the part that looks toward the sea, on the south, from the mountain in front of Baethoron southward, and its termination shall be at Cariath-Baal, this is Cariath-Jarin, a city of the children of Juda; this is the part toward the west.

(YAH 18:15) And the south side on the part of Cariath-Baal; and the borders shall go across to Gasin, to the fountain of the water of Naphtho.

(YAH 18:16) And the borders shall extend down on one side, this is in front of the forest of Sonnam, which is on the side of Emec Raphain northward, and it shall come down to Gaenna behind Jebusai southward: it shall come down to the fountain of Rogel.

(YAH 18:17) And the borders shall go across to the fountain of Baethsamys:

(YAH 18:18) and shall proceed to Galiloth, which is in front by the going up of Æthamin; and they shall come down to the stone of Baeon of the sons of Ruben; and shall pass over behind Baetharaba northward, and shall go down to the borders behind the sea northward.

(YAH 18:19) And the termination of the borders shall be at the creek of the salt sea northward to the side of Jordan southward: these are their southern borders.

(YAH 18:20) And Jordan shall be their boundary on the east: this is the inheritance of the children of Benjamin, these are their borders round about according to their families.

(YAH 18:21) And the cities of the children of Benjamin according to their families were Jericho, and Bethagaeo, and the Amecasis,

(YAH 18:22) and Baethabara, and Sara, and Besana,

(YAH 18:23) and Æein, and Phara, and Ephratha,

(YAH 18:24) and Carapha, and Cephira, and Moni, and Gabaa, twelve cities and their villages:

(YAH 18:25) Gabaon, and Rama, and Beerotha;

(YAH 18:26) and Massema, and Miron, and Amoke;

(YAH 18:27) and Phira, and Caphan, and Nacan, and Selecan, and Thareela,

(YAH 18:28) and Jebus (this is Jerusalem); and Gabaoth, Jarim, thirteen cities, and their villages; this is the inheritance of the sons of Benjamin according to their families.

(YAH 19:1) And the second lot came out for the children of Symeon; and their inheritance was in the midst of the lots of the children of Juda.

(YAH 19:2) And their lot was Beersabee, and Samaa, and Caladam,

(YAH 19:3) and Arsola, and Bola, and Jason,

(YAH 19:4) and Erthula, and Bula, and Herma,

(YAH 19:5) and Sikelac, and Baethmachereb, and Sarsusin,

(YAH 19:6) and Batharoth, and their fields, thirteen cities, and their villages.

(YAH 19:7) Eremmon, and Thalcha, and Jether, and Asan; four cities and their villages,

(YAH 19:8) round about their cities as far as Balec as men go to Bameth southward: this is the inheritance of the tribe of the children of Symeon according to their families.

(YAH 19:9) The inheritance of the tribe of the children of Symeon was a part of the lot of Juda, for the portion of the children of Juda was greater than theirs; and the children of Symeon inherited in the midst of their lot.

(YAH 19:10) And the third lot came out to Zabulon according to their families: the bounds of their inheritance shall be Esedekgola shall be their border,

(YAH 19:11) the sea and Magelda, and it shall reach to Baetharaba in the valley, which is opposite Jekman.

(YAH 19:12) And the border returned from Sedduc in a contrary direction eastward from Baethsamys, to the borders of Chaselothaith, and shall pass on to Dabiroth, and shall proceed upward to Phangai.

(YAH 19:13) And thence it shall come round in the opposite direction eastward to Gebere to the city of Catasem, and shall go on to Remmonaa Matharaoza.

(YAH 19:14) And the borders shall come round northward to Amoth, and their going out shall be at Gaephael,

(YAH 19:15) and Catanath, and Nabaal, and Symoon, and Jericho, and Baethman.

(YAH 19:16) This is the inheritance of the tribe of the sons of Zabulon according to their families, these cities and their villages.

(YAH 19:17) And the fourth lot came out to Issachar.

(YAH 19:18) And their borders were Jazel, and Chasaloth, and Sunam,

(YAH 19:19) and Agin, and Siona, and Reeroth,

(YAH 19:20) and Anachereth, and Dabiron, and Kison, and Rebes,

(YAH 19:21) and Remmas, and Jeon, and Tomman, and Æmarec, and Bersaphes.

(YAH 19:22) And the boundaries shall border upon Gaethbor, and upon Salim westward, and Baethsamys; and the extremity of his bounds shall be Jordan.

(YAH 19:23) This is the inheritance of the tribe of the children of Issachar according to their families, the cities and their villages.

(YAH 19:24) And the fifth lot came out to Aser according to their families.

(YAH 19:25) And their borders were Exeleketh, and Aleph, and Baethok, and Keaph,

(YAH 19:26) and Elimelech, and Amiel, and Maasa, and the lot will border on Carmel westward, and on Sion, and Labanath.

(YAH 19:27) And it will return westward from Baethegeneth, and will join Zabulon and Ekgai, and Phthaeel northwards, and the borders will come to Saphthaebaethme, and Inael, and will go on to Chobamasomel,

(YAH 19:28) and Elbon, and Raab, and Ememaon, and Canthan to great Sidon.

(YAH 19:29) And the borders shall turn back to Rama, and to the fountain of Masphassat, and the Tyrians; and the borders shall return to Jasiph, and their going forth shall be the sea, and Apoleb, and Echozob,

(YAH 19:30) and Archob, and Aphec, and Raau.

(YAH 19:31) This is the inheritance of the tribe of the sons of Aser according to their families, the cities and their villages.

(YAH 19:32) And the sixth lot came out to Nephthali.

(YAH 19:33) And their borders were Moolam, and Mola, and Besemiin, and Arme, and Naboc, and Jephthamai, as far as Dodam; and their goings out were Jordan.

(YAH 19:34) And the coasts will return westward by Athabor, and will go out thence to Jacana, and will border on Zabulon southward, and Aser will join it westward, and Jordan eastward.

(YAH 19:35) And the walled cities of the Tyrians, Tyre, and Omathadaketh, and Kenereth,

(YAH 19:36) and Armaith, and Areal, and Asor,

(YAH 19:37) and Cades, and Assari, and the well of Asor;

(YAH 19:38) and Keroe, and Megalaarim, and Baetthame, and Thessamys.

(YAH 19:39) This is the inheritance of the tribe of the children of Nephthali.

(YAH 19:40) And the seventh lot came out to Dan.

(YAH 19:41) And their borders were Sarath, and Asa, and the cities of Sammaus,

(YAH 19:42) and Salamin, and Ammon, and Silatha,

(YAH 19:43) and Elon, and Thamnatha, and Accaron;

(YAH 19:44) and Alcatha, and Begethon, and Gebeelan,

(YAH 19:45) and Azor, and Banaebacat, and Gethremmon.

(YAH 19:46) And westward of Hieracon the border was near to Joppa.

(YAH 19:47) This is the inheritance of the tribe of the children of Dan, according to their families, these are their cities and their villages: and the children of Dan did not drive out the Amorite who afflicted them in the mountain; and the Amorite would not suffer them to come down into the valley, but they forcibly took from them the border of their portion.

(YAH 19:48) And the sons of Dan went and fought against Lachis, and took it, and smote it with the edge of the sword; and they dwelt in it, and called the name of it Lasendan: and the Amorite continued to dwell in Edom and in Salamin: and the hand of Ephraim prevailed against them, and they became tribute to them.

(YAH 19:49) And they proceeded to take possession of the land according to their borders, and the children of Israel gave an inheritance to YAHshua the son of Naue among them,

(YAH 19:50) by the command of Elohim, and they gave him the city which he asked for, Thamnasarach, which is in the mount of Ephraim; and he built the city, and dwelt in it.

(YAH 19:51) These are the divisions which Eleazar the priest divided by lot, and YAHshua the son of Naue, and the heads of families among the tribes of Israel, according to the lots, in Selo before YHVH by the doors of the tabernacle of testimony, and they went to take possession of the land.

(YAH 20:1) And YHVH spoke to YAHshua, saying,

(YAH 20:2) Speak to the children of Israel, saying, Assign the cities of refuge, of which I spoke to you by Moses.

(YAH 20:3) Even a refuge to the slayer who has smitten a man unintentionally; and the cities shall be to you a refuge, and the slayer shall not be put to death by the avenger of blood, until he have stood before the congregation for judgment.

(YAH 20:4) And YAHshua separated Cades in Galilee in the mount Nephthali,

and Sychem in the mount Ephraim, and the city of Arboc; this is Chebron, in the mountain of Juda.

(YAH 20:5) And beyond Jordan he appointed Bosor in the wilderness in the plain out of the tribe of Ruben, and Aremoth in Galaad out of the tribe of Gad, and Gaulon in the country of Basan out of the tribe of Manasse.

(YAH 20:6) These were the cities selected for the sons of Israel, and for the stranger abiding among them, that every one who smites a soul unintentionally should flee thither, that he should not die by the hand of the avenger of blood, until he should stand before the congregation for judgment.

(YAH 21:1) And the heads of the families of the sons of Levi drew near to Eleazar the priest, and to YAHshua the son of Naue, and to the heads of families of the tribes of Israel.

(YAH 21:2) And they spoke to them in Selo in the land of Chanaan, saying, YHVH gave commandment by Moses to give us cities to dwell in, and the country round about for our cattle.

(YAH 21:3) So the children of Israel gave to the Levites in their inheritance by the command of YHVH the cities and the country round.

(YAH 21:4) And the lot came out for the children of Caath; and the sons of Aaron, the priests the Levites, had by lot thirteen cities out of the tribe of Juda, and out of the tribe of Symeon, and out of the tribe of Benjamin.

(YAH 21:5) And to the sons of Caath that were left were given by lot ten cities, out of the tribe of Ephraim, and out of the tribe of Dan, and out of the half tribe of Manasse.

(YAH 21:6) And the sons of Gedson had thirteen cities, out of the tribe of Issachar, and out of the tribe of Aser, and out of the tribe of Nephthali, and out of the half tribe of Manasse in Basan.

(YAH 21:7) And the sons of Merari according to their families had by lot twelve cities, out of the tribe of Ruben, and out of the tribe of Gad, and out of the tribe of Zabulon.

(YAH 21:8) And the children of Israel gave to the Levites the cities and their suburbs, as YHVH commanded Moses, by lot.

(YAH 21:9) And the tribe of the children of Juda, and the tribe of the children of Symeon, and part of the tribe of the children of Benjamin gave these cities, and they were assigned

(YAH 21:10) to the sons of Aaron of the family of Caath of the sons of Levi, for the lot fell to these.

(YAH 21:11) And they gave to them Cariatharboc the metropolis of the sons of Enac; this is Chebron in the mountain country of Juda, and the suburbs round it.

(YAH 21:12) But the lands of the city, and its villages YAHshua gave to the sons of Chaleb the son of Jephonne for a possession.

(YAH 21:13) And to the sons of Aaron he gave the city of refuge for the slayer, Chebron, and the suburbs belonging to it; and Lemna and the suburbs belonging to it;

(YAH 21:14) and Ælom and its suburbs; and Tema and its suburbs;

(YAH 21:15) and Gella and its suburbs; and Dabir and its suburbs;

(YAH 21:16) and Asa and its suburbs; and Tany and its suburbs; and Baethsamys and its suburbs: nine cities from these two tribes.

(YAH 21:17) And from the tribe of Benjamin, Gabaon and its suburbs; and

Gatheth and its suburbs;

(YAH 21:18) and Anathoth and its suburbs; and Gamala and its suburbs; four cities.

(YAH 21:19) All the cities of the sons of Aaron the priests, thirteen.

(YAH 21:20) And to the families, even the sons of Caath the Levites, that were left of the sons of Caath, there was given their priests' city,

(YAH 21:21) out of the tribe of Ephraim; and they gave them the slayer's city of refuge, Sychem, and its suburbs, and Gazara and its appendages, and its suburbs;

(YAH 21:22) and Baethoron and its suburbs: four cities:

(YAH 21:23) and the tribe of Dan, Helcothaim and its suburbs; and Gethedan and its suburbs:

(YAH 21:24) and Ælon and its suburbs; and Getheremmon and its suburbs: four cities.

(YAH 21:25) And out of the half tribe of Manasse, Tanach and its suburbs; and Jebatha and its suburbs; two cities.

(YAH 21:26) In all were given ten cities, and the suburbs of each belonging to them, to the families of the sons of Caath that remained.

(YAH 21:27) And YAHshua gave to the sons of Gedson the Levites out of the other half tribe of Manasse cities set apart for the slayers, Gaulon in the country of Basan, and its suburbs; and Bosora and its suburbs; two cities.

(YAH 21:28) And out of the tribe of Issachar, Kison and its suburbs; and Debba and its suburbs;

(YAH 21:29) and Remmath and its suburbs; and the well of Letters, and its suburbs; four cities.

(YAH 21:30) And out of the tribe of Aser, Basella and its suburbs; and Dabbon and its suburbs;

(YAH 21:31) and Chelcat and its suburbs; and Raab and its suburbs; four cities.

(YAH 21:32) And of the tribe of Nephthali, the city set apart for the slayer, Cades in Galilee, and its suburbs; and Nemmath, and its suburbs; and Themmon and its suburbs; three cities.

(YAH 21:33) All the cities of Gedson according to their families were thirteen cities.

(YAH 21:34) And to the family of the sons of Merari the Levites that remained, he gave out of the tribe of Zabulon, Maan and its suburbs; and Cades and its suburbs,

(YAH 21:35) and Sella and its suburbs: three cities.

(YAH 21:36) And beyond Jordan over against Jericho, out of the tribe of Ruben, the city of refuge for the slayer, Bosor in the wilderness; Miso and its suburbs; and Jazer and its suburbs; and Decmon and its suburbs; and Mapha and its suburbs; four cities.

(YAH 21:37) And out of the tribe of Gad the city of refuge for the slayer, both Ramoth in Galaad, and its suburbs; Camin and its suburbs; and Esbon and its suburbs; and Jazer and its suburbs: the cities were four in all.

(YAH 21:38) All these cities were given to the sons of Merari according to the families of them that were left out of the tribe of Levi; and their limits were the twelve cities.

(YAH 21:39) All the cities of the Levites in the midst of the possession of the

children of Israel, were forty-eight cities,
(YAH 21:40) and their suburbs round about these cities: a city and the suburbs round about the city to all these cities: and YAHshua ceased dividing the land by their borders: and the children of Israel gave a portion to YAHshua because of the commandment of YHVH: they gave him the city which he asked: they gave him Thamnasachar in mount Ephraim; and YAHshua built the city, and dwelt in it: and YAHshua took the knives of stone, wherewith he circumcised the children of Israel that were born in the desert by the way, and put them in Thamnasachar.

(YAH 21:41) So YHVH gave to Israel all the land which he sware to give to their fathers: and they inherited it, and dwelt in it.

(YAH 21:42) And YHVH gave them rest round about, as he sware to their fathers: not one of all their enemies maintained his ground against them; YHVH delivered all their enemies into their hands.

(YAH 21:43) There failed not one of the good things which YHVH spoke to the children of Israel; all came to pass.

(YAH 22:1) Then YAHshua called together the sons of Ruben, and the sons of Gad, and the half tribe of Manasse,

(YAH 22:2) and said to them, Ye have heard all that Moses the servant of YHVH commanded you, and ye have hearkened to my voice in all that he commanded you.

(YAH 22:3) Ye have not deserted your brethren these many days: until this day ye have kept the commandment of YHVH your Elohim.

(YAH 22:4) And now YHVH our Elohim has given our brethren rest, as he told them: now then return and depart to your homes, and to the land of your possession, which Moses gave you on the other side Jordan.

(YAH 22:5) But take great heed to do the commands and the law, which Moses the servant of YHVH commanded you to do; to love YHVH our Elohim, to walk in all his ways, to keep his commands, and to cleave to him, and serve him with all your mind, and with all your soul.

(YAH 22:6) And YAHshua blessed them, and dismissed them; and they went to their homes.

(YAH 22:7) And to one half the tribe of Manasse Moses gave a portion in the land of Basan, and to the other half YAHshua gave a portion with his brethren on the other side of Jordan westward: and when YAHshua sent them away to their homes, then he blessed them.

(YAH 22:8) And they departed with much wealth to their houses, and they divided the spoil of their enemies with their brethren; very much cattle, and silver, and gold, and iron, and much raiment.

(YAH 22:9) So the sons of Ruben, and the sons of Gad, and the half tribe of Manasse, departed from the children of Israel in Selo in the land of Chanaan, to go away into Galaad, into the land of their possession, which they inherited by the command of YHVH, by the hand of Moses.

(YAH 22:10) And they came to Galaad of Jordan, which is in the land of Chanaan: and the children of Ruben, and the children of Gad, and the half tribe of Manasse built there an alter by Jordan, a great altar to look at.

(YAH 22:11) And the children of Israel heard say, Behold, the sons of Ruben, and the sons of Gad, and the half tribe of Manasse have built an alter at the borders of the land of Chanaan at Galaad of Jordan, on the opposite side to the

children of Israel.

(YAH 22:12) And all the children of Israel gathered together to Selo, so as to go up and fight against them.

(YAH 22:13) And the children of Israel sent to the sons of Ruben, and the sons of Gad, and to the sons of the half tribe of Manasse into the land of Galaad, both Phinees the son of Eleazar the son of Aaron the priest,

(YAH 22:14) and ten of the chiefs with him; there was one chief of every household out of all the tribes of Israel; (the heads of families are the captains of thousands in Israel.)

(YAH 22:15) And they came to the sons of Ruben, and to the sons of Gad, and to the half tribe of Manasse into the land of Galaad; and they spoke to them, saying,

(YAH 22:16) Thus says the whole congregation of YHVH, What is this transgression that ye have transgressed before the Elohim of Israel, to turn away today from YHVH, in that ye have built for yourselves an alter, so that ye should be apostates from YHVH?

(YAH 22:17) Is the sin of Phogor too little for you, whereas we have not been cleansed from it until this day, though there was a plague among the congregation of YHVH?

(YAH 22:18) And ye have this day revolted from YHVH; and it shall come to pass if ye revolt this day from YHVH, that to-morrow there shall be wrath upon all Israel.

(YAH 22:19) And now if the land of your possession be too little, cross over to the land of the possession of YHVH, where the tabernacle of YHVH dwells, and receive ye an inheritance among us; and do not become apostates from Elohim, neither do ye apostatize from YHVH, because of your having built an altar apart from the altar of YHVH our Elohim.

(YAH 22:20) Lo! did not Achar the son of Zara commit a trespass taking of the accursed thing, and there was wrath on the whole congregation of Israel? and he himself died alone in his own sin.

(YAH 22:21) And the sons of Ruben, and the sons of Gad, and the half tribe of Manasse answered, and spoke to the captains of the thousands of Israel, saying,

(YAH 22:22) Elohim even Elohim is YHVH, and Elohim even Elohim himself knows, and Israel he shall know; if we have transgressed before YHVH by apostasy, let him not deliver us this day.

(YAH 22:23) And if we have built to ourselves an altar, so as to apostatize from YHVH our Elohim, so as to offer upon it a sacrifice of whole-burnt-offerings, so as to offer upon it a sacrifice of peace-offering, YHVH shall require it.

(YAH 22:24) But we have done this for the sake of precaution concerning this thing, saying, Lest hereafter your sons should say to our sons, What have ye to do with YHVH Elohim of Israel?

(YAH 22:25) Whereas YHVH has set boundaries between us and you, even Jordan, and ye have no portion in YHVH: so your sons shall alienate our sons, that they should not worship YHVH.

(YAH 22:26) And we gave orders to do thus, to build this altar, not for burnt-offerings, nor for meat-offerings;

(YAH 22:27) but that this may be a witness between you and us, and between

our posterity after us, that we may do service to YHVH before him, with our burnt-offerings and our meat-offerings and our peace-offerings: so your sons shall not say to our sons, hereafter, Ye have no portion in YHVH.

(YAH 22:28) And we said, If ever it should come to pass that they should speak so to us, or to our posterity hereafter; then shall they say, Behold the likeness of the altar of YHVH, which our fathers made, not for the sake of burnt-offerings, nor for the sake of meat-offerings, but it is a witness between you and us, and between our sons.

(YAH 22:29) Far be it from us therefore that we should turn away from YHVH this day so as to apostatize from YHVH, so as that we should build an altar for burnt-offerings, and for peace-offerings, besides the altar of YHVH which is before his tabernacle.

(YAH 22:30) And Phinees the priest and all the chiefs of the congregation of Israel who were with him heard the words which the children of Ruben, and the children of Gad, and the half tribe of Manasse spoke; and it pleased them.

(YAH 22:31) And Phinees the priest said to the sons of Ruben, and to the sons of Gad, and to the half of the tribe of Manasse, To-day we know that YHVH is with us, because ye have not trespassed grievously against YHVH, and because ye have delivered the children of Israel out of the hand of YHVH.

(YAH 22:32) So Phinees the priest and the princes departed from the children of Ruben, and from the children of Gad, and from the half tribe of Manasse out of Galaad into the land of Chanaan to the children of Israel; and reported the words to them.

(YAH 22:33) And it pleased the children of Israel; and they spoke to the children of Israel, and blessed the Elohim of the children of Israel, and told them to go up no more to war against the others to destroy the land of the children of Ruben, and the children of Gad, and the half tribe of Manasse: so they dwelt upon it.

(YAH 22:34) And YAHshua gave a name to the altar of the children of Ruben, and the children of Gad, and the half tribe of Manasse; and said, It is a testimony in the midst of them, that YHVH is their Elohim.

(YAH 23:1) And it came to pass after many days after YHVH had given Israel rest from all his enemies round about, that YAHshua was old and advanced in years.

(YAH 23:2) And YAHshua called together all the children of Israel, and their elders, and their chiefs, and their judges, and their officers; and said to them, I am old and advanced in years.

(YAH 23:3) And ye have seen all that YHVH our Elohim has done to all these nations before us; for it is YHVH your Elohim who has fought for you.

(YAH 23:4) See, that I have given to you these nations that are left to you by lots to your tribes, all the nations beginning at Jordan; and some I have destroyed; and the boundaries shall be at the great sea westward.

(YAH 23:5) And YHVH our Elohim, he shall destroy them before us, until they utterly perish; and he shall send against them the wild beasts, until he shall have utterly destroyed them and their kings from before you; and ye shall inherit their land, as YHVH our Elohim said to you.

(YAH 23:6) Do ye therefore strive diligently to observe and do all things written in the book of the law of Moses, that ye turn not to the right hand or to the left;

(YAH 23:7) that ye go not in among these nations that are left; and the names of their gods shall not be named among you, neither shall ye serve them, neither shall ye bow down to them.

(YAH 23:8) But ye shall cleave to YHVH our Elohim, as ye have done until this day.

(YAH 23:9) And YHVH shall destroy them before you, even great and strong nations; and no one has stood before us until this day.

(YAH 23:10) One of you has chased a thousand, for YHVH our Elohim, he fought for you, as he said to us.

(YAH 23:11) And take ye great heed to love YHVH our Elohim.

(YAH 23:12) For if ye shall turn aside and attach yourselves to these nations that are left with you, and make marriages with them, and become mingled with them and they with you,

(YAH 23:13) know that YHVH will no more destroy these nations from before you; and they will be to you snares and stumbling-blocks, and nails in your heels, and darts in your eyes, until ye be destroyed from off this good land, which YHVH your Elohim has given you.

(YAH 23:14) But I hasten to go the way of death, as all that are upon the earth also do: and ye know in your heart and in your soul, that not one word has fallen to the ground of all the words which YHVH our Elohim has spoken respecting all that concerns us; there has not one of them failed.

(YAH 23:15) And it shall come to pass, that as all the good things are come upon us which YHVH Elohim will bring upon you all the evil things, until he shall have destroyed you from off this good land, which YHVH has given you,

(YAH 23:16) when ye transgress the covenant of YHVH our Elohim, which he has charged us, and go and serve other gods, and bow down to them.

(YAH 24:1) And YAHshua gathered all the tribe of Israel to Selo, and convoked their elders, and their officers, and their judges, and set them before Elohim.

(YAH 24:2) And YAHshua said to all the people, Thus says YHVH Elohim of Israel, Your fathers at first sojourned beyond the river, even Thara, the father of Abraam and the father of Nachor; and they served other gods.

(YAH 24:3) And I took your father Abraam from the other side of the river, and I guided him through all the land, and I multiplied his seed;

(YAH 24:4) and I gave to him Isaac, and to Isaac Jacob and Esau: and I gave to Esau mount Seir for him to inherit: and Jacob and his sons went down to Egypt, and became there a great and populous and mighty nation: and the Egyptians afflicted them.

(YAH 24:5) And I smote Egypt with the wonders that I wrought among them.

(YAH 24:6) And afterwards Elohim brought out our fathers from Egypt, and ye entered into the Red Sea; and the Egyptians pursued after our fathers with chariots and horses into the Red Sea.

(YAH 24:7) And we cried aloud to YHVH; and he put a cloud and darkness between us and the Egyptians, and he brought the sea upon them, and covered them; and your eyes have seen all that YHVH did in the land of Egypt; and ye were in the wilderness many days.

(YAH 24:8) And he brought us into the land of the Amorites that dwelt beyond Jordan, and YHVH delivered them into our hands; and ye inherited their land, and utterly destroyed them from before you.

(YAH 24:9) And Balac, king of Moab, son of Sepphor, rose up, and made war

against Israel, and sent and called Balaam to curse us.

(YAH 24:10) But YHVH thy Elohim would not destroy thee; and he greatly blessed us, and rescued us out of their hands, and delivered them to us.

(YAH 24:11) And ye crossed over Jordan, and came to Jericho; and the inhabitants of Jericho fought against us, the Amorite, and the Chananite, and the Pherezite, and the Evite, and the Jebusite, and the Chettite, and the Gergesite, and YHVH delivered them into our hands.

(YAH 24:12) And he sent forth the hornet before you; and he drove them out from before you, even twelve kings of the Amorites, not with thy sword, nor with thy bow.

(YAH 24:13) And he gave you a land on which ye did not labour, and cities which ye did not build, and ye were settled in them; and ye eat of vineyards and oliveyards which ye did not plant.

(YAH 24:14) And now fear YHVH, and serve him in righteousness and justice; and remove the strange gods, which our fathers served beyond the river, and in Egypt; and serve YHVH.

(YAH 24:15) But if it seem not good to you to serve YHVH, choose to yourselves this day whom ye will serve, whether the gods of your fathers that were on the other side of the river, or the gods of the Amorites, among whom ye dwell upon their land: but I and my house will serve YHVH, for he is holy.

(YAH 24:16) And the people answered and said, Far be it from us to forsake YHVH, so as to serve other gods.

(YAH 24:17) YHVH our Elohim, he is Elohim; he brought up us and our fathers from Egypt, and kept us in all the way wherein we walked, and among all the nations through whom we passed.

(YAH 24:18) And YHVH cast out the Amorite, and all the nations that inhabited the land from before us: yea, we will serve YHVH, for he is our Elohim.

(YAH 24:19) And YAHshua said to the people, Indeed ye will not be able to serve YHVH, for Elohim is holy; and he being jealous will not forgive your sins and your transgressions.

(YAH 24:20) Whensoever ye shall forsake YHVH and serve other gods, then he shall come upon you and afflict you, and consume you, because he has done you good.

(YAH 24:21) And the people said to YAHshua, Nay, but we will serve YHVH.

(YAH 24:22) And YAHshua said to the people, Ye are witnesses against yourselves, that ye have chosen YHVH to serve him.

(YAH 24:23) And now take away the strange gods that are among you, and set your heart right toward YHVH Elohim of Israel.

(YAH 24:24) And the people said to YAHshua, We will serve YHVH, and we will hearken to his voice.

(YAH 24:25) So YAHshua made a covenant with the people on that day, and gave them a law and an ordinance in Selo before the tabernacle of the Elohim of Israel.

(YAH 24:26) And he wrote these words in the book of the laws of Elohim: and YAHshua took a great stone, and set it up under the oak before YHVH.

(YAH 24:27) And YAHshua said to the people, Behold, this stone shall be among you for a witness, for it has heard all the words that have been spoken to it by YHVH; for he has spoken to you this day; and this stone shall be among you for a witness in the last days, whenever ye shall deal falsely with

YHVH my Elohim.

(YAH 24:28) And YAHshua dismissed the people, and they went every man to his place.

(YAH 24:29) And it came to pass after these things that YAHshua the son of Naue the servant of YHVH died, at the age of a hundred and ten years.

(YAH 24:30) And they buried him by the borders of his inheritance in Thamnasarach in the mount of Ephraim, northward of the mount of Galaad: there they put with him into the tomb in which they buried him, the knives of stone with which he circumcised the children of Israel in Galgala, when he brought them out of Egypt, as YHVH appointed them; and there they are to this day.

(YAH 24:31) And Israel served YHVH all the days of YAHshua, and all the days of the elders that lived as long as YAHshua, and all that knew all the works of YHVH which he wrought for Israel.

(YAH 24:32) And the children of Israel brought up the bones of Joseph out of Egypt, and buried them in Sicima, in the portion of the land which Jacob bought of the Amorites who dwelt in Sicima for a hundred ewe-lambs; and he gave it to Joseph for a portion.

(YAH 24:33) And it came to pass afterwards that Eleazar the high-priest the son of Aaron died, and was buried in Gabaar of Phinees his son, which he gave him in mount Ephraim.

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

Judges.

(Jdg 1:1) And it came to pass after the death of YAHshua, that the children of Israel enquired of YHVH, saying, Who shall go up for us first against the Chananites, to fight against them?

(Jdg 1:2) And YHVH said, Judas shall go up: behold, I have delivered the land into his hand.

(Jdg 1:3) And Judas said to his brother Symeon, Come up with me into my lot, and let us array ourselves against the Chananites, and I also will go with thee into thy lot: and Symeon went with him.

(Jdg 1:4) And Judas went up; and YHVH delivered the Chananite and the Pherezite into their hands, and they smote them in Bezek to the number of ten thousand men.

(Jdg 1:5) And they overtook Adonibezek in Bezek, and fought against him; and they smote the Chananite and the Pherezite.

(Jdg 1:6) And Adonibezek fled, and they pursued after him, and took him, and cut off his thumbs and his great toes.

(Jdg 1:7) And Adonibezek said, Seventy kings, having their thumbs and their great toes cut off, gathered their food under my table: as I therefore have done, so Elohim has recompensed me: and they brought him to Jerusalem, and he died there.

(Jdg 1:8) And the children of Judas fought against Jerusalem, and took it, and smote with the edge of the sword, and they burnt the city with fire.

(Jdg 1:9) And afterwards the children of Judas went down to fight with the Chananite dwelling in the hill country, and the south, and the plain country.

(Jdg 1:10) And Judas went to the Chananite who dwelt in Chebron; and Chebron came out against him; [and the name of Chebron before was Cariatharhocsepher:] and they smote Sessi, and Achiman, and Tholmi, children of Enac.

(Jdg 1:11) And they went up thence to the inhabitants of Dabir; but the name of Dabir was before Cariathsepher, the city of Letters.

(Jdg 1:12) And Chaleb said, Whosoever shall smite the city of Letters, and shall first take it, I will give to him Ascha my daughter to wife.

(Jdg 1:13) And Gothoniel the younger son of Kenez the brother of Chaleb took it; and Chaleb gave him his daughter Ascha to wife.

(Jdg 1:14) And it came to pass as she went in, that Gothoniel urged her to ask a field of her father; and she murmured and cried from off her ass, Thou hast sent me forth into a south land: and Chaleb said to her, What is thy request?

(Jdg 1:15) And Ascha said to him, Give me, I pray thee, a blessing, for thou hast sent me forth into a south land, and thou shalt give me the ransom of water: and Chaleb gave her according to her heart the ransom of the upper springs and the ransom of the low springs.

(Jdg 1:16) And the children of Jothor the Kenite the father-in-law of Moses went up from the city of palm-trees with the children of Judas, to the wilderness that is in the south of Juda, which is at the descent of Arad, and they dwelt with the people.

(Jdg 1:17) And Judas went with Symeon his brother, and smote the Chananite that inhabited Sepheth, and they utterly destroyed them; and they called the name of the city Anathema.

(Jdg 1:18) But Judas did not inherit Gaza nor her coasts, nor Ascalon nor her coasts, nor Accaron nor her coasts, nor Azotus nor the lands around it.

(Jdg 1:19) And YHVH was with Judas, and he inherited the mountain; for they were not able to destroy the inhabitants of the valley, for Rechab prevented them.

(Jdg 1:20) And they gave Chebron to Chaleb, as Moses said; and thence he inherited the three cities of the children of Enac.

(Jdg 1:21) But the children of Benjamin did not take the inheritance of the Jebusite who dwelt in Jerusalem; and the Jebusite dwelt with the children of Benjamin in Jerusalem until this day.

(Jdg 1:22) And the sons of Joseph, they also went up to Baethel; and YHVH was with them.

(Jdg 1:23) And they encamped and surveyed Baethel: and the name of the city before was Luza.

(Jdg 1:24) And the spies looked, and behold, a man went out of the city, and they took him; and they said to him, Shew us the way into the city, and we will deal mercifully with thee.

(Jdg 1:25) And he shewed them the way into the city; and they smote the city with the edge of the sword; but they let go the man and his family.

(Jdg 1:26) And the man went into the land of Chettin, and built there a city, and called the name of it Luza; this is its name until this day.

(Jdg 1:27) And Manasse did not drive out the inhabitants of Baethsan, which is a city of Scythians, nor her towns, nor her suburbs; nor Thanac, nor her towns; nor the inhabitants of Dor, nor her suburbs, nor her towns; nor the inhabitant of Balac, nor her suburbs, nor her towns; nor the inhabitants of Magedo, nor her suburbs, nor her towns; nor the inhabitants of Jeblaam, nor her suburbs, nor her towns; and the Chananite began to dwell in this land.

(Jdg 1:28) And it came to pass when Israel was strong, that he made the Chananite tributary, but did not utterly drive them out.

(Jdg 1:29) And Ephraim did not drive out the Chananite that dwelt in Gazer; and the Chananite dwelt in the midst of him in Gazer, and became tributary.

(Jdg 1:30) And Zabulon did not drive out the inhabitants of Kedron, nor the inhabitants of Domana: and the Chananite dwelt in the midst of them, and became tributary to them.

(Jdg 1:31) And Aser did not drive out the inhabitants of Accho, and that people became tributary to him, nor the inhabitants of Dor, nor the inhabitants of Sidon, nor the inhabitants of Dalaph, nor Aschazi, nor Chebda, nor Nai, nor Ereo.

(Jdg 1:32) And Aser dwelt in the midst of the Chananite who inhabited the land, for he could not drive him out.

(Jdg 1:33) And Nephthali did not drive out the inhabitants of Baethsamys, nor the inhabitants of Baethanach; and Nephthali dwelt in the midst of the Chananite who inhabited the land: but the inhabitants of Bethsamys and of Baetheneth became tributary to them.

(Jdg 1:34) And the Amorite drove out the children of Dan into the mountains, for they did not suffer them to come down into the valley.

(Jdg 1:35) And the Amorite began to dwell in the mountain of shells, in which are bears, and foxes, in Myrsinon, and in Thalabin; and the hand of the house of Joseph was heavy upon the Amorite, and he became tributary to them.

(Jdg 1:36) And the border of the Amorite was from the going up of Acrabin, from the rock and upwards.

(Jdg 2:1) And an angel of YHVH went up from Galgal to the place of weeping, and to Baethel, and to the house of Israel, and said to them, Thus says YHVH, I brought you up out of Egypt, and I brought you into the land which I swore to your fathers; and I said, I will never break my covenant that I have made with you.

(Jdg 2:2) And ye shall make no covenant with them that dwell in this land, neither shall ye worship their gods; but ye shall destroy their graven images, ye shall pull down their altars: but ye hearkened not to my voice, for ye did these things.

(Jdg 2:3) And I said, I will not drive them out from before you, but they shall be for a distress to you, and their gods shall be to you for an offence.

(Jdg 2:4) And it came to pass when the angel of YHVH spoke these words to all the children of Israel, that the people lifted up their voice, and wept.

(Jdg 2:5) And they named the name of that place Weepings; and they sacrificed there to YHVH.

(Jdg 2:6) And YAHshua dismissed the people, and they went every man to his inheritance, to inherit the land.

(Jdg 2:7) And the people served YHVH all the days of YAHshua, and all the days of the elders that lived many days with YAHshua, as many as knew all the great work of YHVH, what things he had wrought in Israel.

(Jdg 2:8) And YAHshua the son of Naue, the servant of YHVH, died, a hundred and ten years old.

(Jdg 2:9) And they buried him in the border of his inheritance, in Thamnathares, in mount Ephraim, on the north of the mountain of Gaas.

(Jdg 2:10) And all that generation were laid to their fathers: and another generation rose up after them, who knew not YHVH, nor yet the work which he wrought in Israel.

(Jdg 2:11) And the children of Israel wrought evil before YHVH, and served Baalim.

(Jdg 2:12) And they forsook YHVH Elohim of their fathers, who brought them out of the land of Egypt, and walked after other gods, of the gods of the nations round about them; and they worshipped them.

(Jdg 2:13) And they provoked YHVH, and forsook him, and served Baal and the Astartes.

(Jdg 2:14) And YHVH was very angry with Israel; and he gave them into the hands of the spoilers, and they spoiled them; and he sold them into the hands of their enemies round about, and they could not any longer resist their enemies,

(Jdg 2:15) among whomsoever they went; and the hand of YHVH was against them for evil, as YHVH spoke, and as YHVH swore to them; and he greatly afflicted them.

(Jdg 2:16) And YHVH raised up judges, and YHVH save them out of the hands of them that spoiled them: and yet they hearkened not to the judges,

(Jdg 2:17) for they went a whoring after other gods, and worshipped them; and they turned quickly out of the way in which their fathers walked to hearken to the words of YHVH; they did not so.

(Jdg 2:18) And because YHVH raised them up judges, so YHVH was with the

judge, and saved them out of the hand of their enemies all the days of the judge; for YHVH was moved at their groaning by reason of them that besieged them and afflicted them.

(Jdg 2:19) And it came to pass when the judge died, that they went back, and again corrupted themselves worse than their fathers to go after other gods to serve them and to worship them: they abandoned not their devices nor their stubborn ways.

(Jdg 2:20) And YHVH was very angry with Israel, and said, Forasmuch as this nation has forsaken my covenant which I commanded their fathers, and has not hearkened to my voice,

(Jdg 2:21) therefore I will not any more cast out a man of the nations before their face, which YAHshua the son of Naue left in the land. And YHVH left them,

(Jdg 2:22) to prove Israel with them, whether they would keep the way of YHVH, to walk in it, as their fathers kept it, or no.

(Jdg 2:23) So YHVH will leave these nations, so as not to cast them out suddenly; and he delivered them not into the hand of YAHshua.

(Jdg 3:1) And these are the nations which YHVH left to prove Israel with them, all that had not known the wars of Chanaan.

(Jdg 3:2) Only for the sake of the generations of Israel, to teach them war, only the men before them knew them not.

(Jdg 3:3) The five lordships of the Phylistines, and every Chananite, and the Sidonian, and the Evite who dwelt in Libanus from the mount of Aermom to Laboemath.

(Jdg 3:4) And this was done in order to prove Israel by them, to know whether they would obey the commands of YHVH, which he charged their fathers by the hand of Moses.

(Jdg 3:5) And the children of Israel dwelt in the midst of the Chananite, and the Chettite, and the Amorite, and the Pherezite, and the Evite, and the Jebusite.

(Jdg 3:6) And they took their daughters for wives to themselves, and they gave their daughters to their sons, and served their gods.

(Jdg 3:7) And the children of Israel did evil in the sight of YHVH, and forgot YHVH their Elohim, and served Baalim and the groves.

(Jdg 3:8) And YHVH was very angry with Israel, and sold them into the hand of Chusarsathaim king of Syria of the rivers: and the children of Israel served Chusarsathaim eight years.

(Jdg 3:9) And the children of Israel cried to YHVH; and YHVH raised up a saviour to Israel, and he saved them, Gothoniel the son of Kenez, the brother of Chaleb younger than himself.

(Jdg 3:10) And the Spirit of YHVH came upon him, and he judged Israel; and he went out to war against Chusarsathaim: and YHVH delivered into his hand Chusarsathaim king of Syria of the rivers, and his hand prevailed against Chusarsathaim.

(Jdg 3:11) And the land was quiet forty years; and Gothoniel the son of Kenez died.

(Jdg 3:12) And the children of Israel continued to do evil before YHVH: and YHVH strengthened Eglom king of Moab against Israel, because they had done evil before YHVH.

(Jdg 3:13) And he gathered to himself all the children of Ammon and Amalec, and went and smote Israel, and took possession of the city of Palm-trees.

(Jdg 3:14) And the children of Israel served Eglom the king of Moab eighteen years.

(Jdg 3:15) And the children of Israel cried to YHVH; and he raised up to them a saviour, Aod the son of Gera a son of Jemeni, a man who used both hands alike: and the children of Israel sent gifts by his hand to Eglom king of Moab.

(Jdg 3:16) And Aod made himself a dagger of two edges, of a span long, and he girded it under his cloak upon his right thigh.

(Jdg 3:17) And he went, and brought the presents to Eglom king of Moab, and Eglom was a very handsome man.

(Jdg 3:18) And it came to pass when Aod had made an end of offering his gifts, that he dismissed those that brought the gifts.

(Jdg 3:19) And he himself returned from the quarries that are by Galgal; and Aod said, I have a secret errand to thee, O king! and Eglom said to him, Be silent: and he sent away from his presence all who waited upon him.

(Jdg 3:20) And Aod went in to him; and he sat in his own upper summer chamber quite alone; and Aod said, I have a message from Elohim to thee, O king: and Eglom rose up from his throne near him.

(Jdg 3:21) And it came to pass as he arose, that Aod stretched forth his left hand, and took the dagger off his right thigh, and plunged it into his belly;

(Jdg 3:22) and drove in also the haft after the blade, and the fat closed in upon the blade, for he drew not out the dagger from his belly.

(Jdg 3:23) And Aod went out to the porch, and passed out by the appointed guards, and shut the doors of the chamber upon him, and locked them.

(Jdg 3:24) And he went out: and Eglom's servants came, and saw, and behold, the doors of the upper chamber were locked; and they said, Does he not uncover his feet in the summer-chamber?

(Jdg 3:25) And they waited till they were ashamed, and, behold, there was no one that opened the doors of the upper chamber; and they took the key, and opened them; and, behold, their lord was fallen down dead upon the earth.

(Jdg 3:26) And Aod escaped while they were in a tumult, and no one paid attention to him; and he passed the quarries, and escaped to Setirotha.

(Jdg 3:27) And it came to pass when Aod came into the land of Israel, that he blew the horn in mount Ephraim, and the children of Israel came down with him from the mountain, and he was before them.

(Jdg 3:28) And he said to them, Come down after me, for YHVH Elohim has delivered our enemies, even Moab, into our hand; and they went down after him, and seized on the fords of Jordan before Moab, and he did not suffer a man to pass over.

(Jdg 3:29) And they smote Moab on that day about ten thousand men, every lusty person and every mighty man; and not a man escaped.

(Jdg 3:30) So Moab was humbled in that day under the hand of Israel, and the land had rest eighty years; and Aod judged them till he died.

(Jdg 3:31) And after him rose up Samegar the son of Dinach, and smote the Philistines to the number of six hundred men with a ploughshare such as is drawn by oxen; and he too delivered Israel.

(Jdg 4:1) And the children of Israel continued to do evil against YHVH; and Aod was dead.

(Jdg 4:2) And YHVH sold the children of Israel into the hand of Jabin king of Chanaan, who ruled in Asor; and the chief of his host was Sisara, and he dwelt in Arisoth of the Gentiles.

(Jdg 4:3) And the children of Israel cried to YHVH, because he had nine hundred chariots of iron; and he mightily oppressed Israel twenty years.

(Jdg 4:4) And Debbora, a prophetess, the wife of Lapidoth, she judged Israel at that time.

(Jdg 4:5) And she sat under the palm-tree of Debbora between Rama and Baethel in mount Ephraim; and the children of Israel went up to her for judgment.

(Jdg 4:6) And Debbora sent and called Barac the son of Abineem out of Cades Nephthali, and she said to him, Has not YHVH Elohim of Israel commanded thee? and thou shalt depart to mount Thabor, and shalt take with thyself ten thousand men of the sons of Nephthali and of the sons of Zabulon.

(Jdg 4:7) And I will bring to thee to the torrent of Kison Sisara the captain of the host of Jabin, and his chariots, and his multitude, and I will deliver them into thine hands.

(Jdg 4:8) And Barac said to her, If thou wilt go with me, I will go; and if thou wilt not go, I will not go; for I know not the day on which YHVH prospers his messenger with me.

(Jdg 4:9) And she said, I will surely go with thee; but know that thy honour shall not attend on the expedition on which thou goest, for YHVH shall sell Sisara into the hands of a women: and Debbora arose, and went with Barac out of Cades.

(Jdg 4:10) And Barac called Zabulon and Nephthali out of Cades, and there went up at his feet ten thousand men, and Debbora went up with him.

(Jdg 4:11) And Chaber the Kenite had removed from Caina, from the sons of Jobab the father-in-law of Moses, and pitched his tent by the oak of the covetous ones, which is near Kedes.

(Jdg 4:12) And it was told Sisara that Barac the son of Abineem was gone up to mount Thabor.

(Jdg 4:13) And Sisara summoned all his chariots, nine hundred chariots of iron and all the people with him, from Arisoth of the Gentiles to the brook of Kison.

(Jdg 4:14) And Debbora said to Barac, Rise up, for this is the day on which YHVH has delivered Sisara into thy hand, for YHVH shall go forth before thee: and Barac went down from mount Thabor, and ten thousand men after him.

(Jdg 4:15) And YHVH discomfited Sisara, and all his chariots, and all his army, with the edge of the sword before Barac: and Sisara descended from off his chariot, and fled on his feet.

(Jdg 4:16) And Barac pursued after the chariots and after the army, into Arisoth of the Gentiles; and the whole army of Sisara fell by the edge of the sword, there was not one left.

(Jdg 4:17) And Sisara fled on his feet to the tent of Jael the wife of Chaber the Kenite his friend: for there was peace between Jabin king of Asor and the house of Chaber the Kenite.

(Jdg 4:18) And Jael went, out to meet Sisara, and said to him, Turn aside, my lord, turn aside to me, fear not: and he turned aside to her into the tent; and she covered him with a mantle.

(Jdg 4:19) And Sisara said to her, Give me, I pray thee, a little water to drink, for I am thirsty: and she opened a bottle of milk, and gave him to drink, and covered him.

(Jdg 4:20) And Sisara said to her, Stand now by the door of the tent, and it shall come to pass if any man come to thee, and ask of thee, and say, Is there any man here? then thou shalt say, There is not.

(Jdg 4:21) And Jael the wife of Chaber took a pin of the tent, and took a hammer in her hand, and went secretly to him, and fastened the pin in his temple, and it went through to the earth, and he fainted away, and darkness fell upon him and he died.

(Jdg 4:22) And, behold, Barac was pursuing Sisara: and Jael went out to meet him, and he said to him, Come, and I will shew thee the man whom thou seekest: and he went in to her; and, behold, Sisara was fallen dead, and the pin was in his temple.

(Jdg 4:23) So Elohim routed Jabin king of Chanaan in that day before the children of Israel.

(Jdg 4:24) And the hand of the children of Israel prevailed more and more against Jabin king of Chanaan, until they utterly destroyed Jabin king of Chanaan.

(Jdg 5:1) And Debbora and Barac son of Abineem sang in that day, saying,

(Jdg 5:2) A revelation was made in Israel when the people were made willing: Praise ye YHVH.

(Jdg 5:3) Hear, ye kings, and hearken, rulers: I will sing, it is I who will sing to YHVH, it is I, I will sing a psalm to YHVH the god of Israel.

(Jdg 5:4) YHVH, in thy going forth on Seir, when thou wentest forth out of the land of Edom, the earth quaked and the heaven dropped dews, and the clouds dropped water.

(Jdg 5:5) The mountains were shaken before the face of YHVH Eloi, this Sina before the face of YHVH Elohim of Israel.

(Jdg 5:6) In the days of Samegar son of Anath, in the days of Jael, they deserted the ways, and went in by-ways; they went in crooked paths.

(Jdg 5:7) The mighty men in Israel failed, they failed until Debbora arose, until she arose a mother in Israel.

(Jdg 5:8) They chose new gods; then the cities of rulers fought; there was not a shield or spear seen among forty thousand in Israel.

(Jdg 5:9) My heart inclines to the orders given in Israel; ye that are willing among the people, bless YHVH.

(Jdg 5:10) Ye that mount a she-ass at noon-day, ye that sit on the judgment-seat, and walk by the roads of them that sit in judgment by the way; declare

(Jdg 5:11) ye that are delivered from the noise of disturbers among the drawers of water; there shall they relate righteous acts: YHVH, increase righteous acts in Israel: then the people of YHVH went down to the cities.

(Jdg 5:12) Awake, awake, Debbora; awake, awake, utter a song: arise, Barac, and lead thy captivity captive, son of Abineem.

(Jdg 5:13) Then went down the remnant to the strong, the people of YHVH went down for him among the mighty ones from me.

(Jdg 5:14) Ephraim rooted them out in Amalec, behind thee was Benjamin among thy people: the inhabitants of Machir came down with me searching out the enemy, and from Zabulon came they that draw with the scribe's pen of

record.

(Jdg 5:15) And princess in Issachar were with Debbora and Barac, thus she sent Barac on his feet in the valleys into the portions of Ruben; great pangs reached to the heart.

(Jdg 5:16) Why did they sit between the sheep-folds to hear the bleating of flocks for the divisions of Ruben? there were great searchings of heart.

(Jdg 5:17) Galaad is on the other side of Jordan where he pitched his tents; and why does Dan remain in ships? Aser sat down on the sea-coasts, and he will tabernacle at his ports.

(Jdg 5:18) The people Zabulon exposed their soul to death, and Nephthali came to the high places of their land.

(Jdg 5:19) Kings set themselves in array, then the kings of Chanaan fought in Thanaach at the water of Mageddo; they took no gift of money.

(Jdg 5:20) The stars from heaven set themselves in array, they set themselves to fight with Sisara out of their paths.

(Jdg 5:21) The brook of Kison swept them away, the ancient brook, the brook Kison: my mighty soul will trample him down.

(Jdg 5:22) When the hoofs of the horse were entangled, his mighty ones earnestly hasted

(Jdg 5:23) to curse Meroz: Curse ye it, said the angel of YHVH; cursed is every one that dwells in it, because they came not to the help of YHVH, to his help among the mighty.

(Jdg 5:24) Blessed among women be Jael wife of Chaber the Kenite; let her be blessed above women in tents.

(Jdg 5:25) He asked for water, she gave him milk in a dish; she brought butter of princes.

(Jdg 5:26) She stretched forth her left hand to the nail, and her right to the hand workman's hammer, and she smote Sisara with it, she nailed through his head and smote him; she nailed through his temples.

(Jdg 5:27) He rolled down between her feet; he fell and lay between her feet; he bowed and fell: where he bowed, there he fell dead.

(Jdg 5:28) The mother of Sisara looked down through the window out of the loophole, saying, Why was his chariot ashamed? why did the wheels of his chariots tarry?

(Jdg 5:29) Her wise ladies answered her, and she returned answers to herself, saying,

(Jdg 5:30) Will they not find him dividing the spoil? he will surely be gracious to every man: there are spoils of dyed garments for Sisara, spoils of various dyed garments, dyed embroidered garments, they are the spoils for his neck.

(Jdg 5:31) Thus let all thine enemies perish, YHVH: and they that love him shall be as the going forth of the sun in his strength.

(Jdg 5:32) And the land had rest forty years.

(Jdg 6:1) And the children of Israel did evil in the sight of YHVH, and YHVH gave them into the hand of Madiam seven years.

(Jdg 6:2) And the hand of Madiam prevailed against Israel: and the children of Israel made for themselves because of Madiam the caves in the mountains, and the dens, and the holes in the rocks.

(Jdg 6:3) And it came to pass when the children of Israel sowed, that Madiam and Amalec went up, and the children of the east went up together with them.

(Jdg 6:4) And they encamped against them, and destroyed their fruits until they came to Gaza; and they left not the support of life in the land of Israel, not even ox or ass among the herds.

(Jdg 6:5) For they and their stock came up, and their tents were with them, as the locust in multitude, and there was no number to them and their camels; and they came to the land of Israel, and laid it waste.

(Jdg 6:6) And Israel was greatly impoverished because of Madiam.

(Jdg 6:7) And the children of Israel cried to YHVH because of Madiam.

(Jdg 6:8) And YHVH sent a prophet to the children of Israel; and he said to them, Thus says YHVH Elohim of Israel, I am he that brought you up out of the land of Egypt, and I brought you up out of the house of your bondage.

(Jdg 6:9) And I delivered you out of the hand of Egypt, and out of the hand of all that afflicted you, and I cast them out before you; and I gave you their land.

(Jdg 6:10) And I said to you, I am YHVH your Elohim: ye shall not fear the gods of the Amorites, in whose land ye dwell; but ye hearkened not to my voice.

(Jdg 6:11) And an angel of YHVH came, and sat down under the fir tree, which was in Ephratha in the land of Joas father of Esdri; and Gedeon his son was threshing wheat in a wine-press in order to escape from the face of Madiam.

(Jdg 6:12) And the angel of YHVH appeared to him and said to him, YHVH is with thee, thou mighty in strength.

(Jdg 6:13) And Gedeon said to him, Be gracious with me, my Lord: but if YHVH is with us, why have these evils found us? and where are all his miracles, which our fathers have related to us, saying, Did not YHVH bring us up out of Egypt? and now he has cast us out, and given us into the hand of Madiam.

(Jdg 6:14) And the angel of YHVH turned to him, and said, Go in this thy strength, and thou shalt save Israel out of the hand of Madiam: behold, I have sent thee.

(Jdg 6:15) And Gedeon said to him, Be gracious with me, my Lord: whereby shall I save Israel? behold, my thousand is weakened in Manasse, and I am the least in my father's house.

(Jdg 6:16) And the angel of YHVH said to him, YHVH shall be with thee, and thou shalt smite Madiam as one man.

(Jdg 6:17) And Gedeon said to him, If now I have found mercy in thine eyes, and thou wilt do this day for me all that thou hast spoken of with me,

(Jdg 6:18) depart not hence until I come to thee, and I will bring forth an offering and offer it before thee: and he said, I will remain until thou return.

(Jdg 6:19) And Gedeon went in, and prepared a kid of the goats, and an ephah of fine flour unleavened; and he put the flesh in the basket, and poured the broth into the pot, and brought them forth to him under the turpentine tree, and drew nigh.

(Jdg 6:20) And the angel of Elohim said to him, Take the flesh and the unleavened cakes, and put them on that rock, and pour out the broth close by: and he did so.

(Jdg 6:21) And the angel of YHVH stretched out the end of the rod that was in his hand, and touched the flesh and the unleavened bread; and fire came up out of the rock, and consumed the flesh and the unleavened bread, and the

angel of YHVH vanished from his sight.

(Jdg 6:22) And Gedeon saw that he was an angel of YHVH; and Gedeon said, Ah, ah, Lord my Elohim! for I have seen the angel of YHVH face to face.

(Jdg 6:23) And YHVH said to him, Peace be to thee, fear not, thou shalt not die.

(Jdg 6:24) And Gedeon built there an altar to YHVH, and called it The peace of YHVH, until this day, as it is still in Ephratha of the father of Esdri.

(Jdg 6:25) And it came to pass in that night, that YHVH said to him, Take the young bullock which thy father has, even the second bullock of seven years old, and thou shalt destroy the altar of Baal which thy father has, and the grove which is by it thou shalt destroy.

(Jdg 6:26) And thou shalt build an altar to YHVH thy Elohim on the top of this Maozi in the ordering it, and thou shalt take the second bullock, and shalt offer up whole-burnt-offerings with the wood of the grove, which thou shalt destroy.

(Jdg 6:27) And Gedeon took ten men of his servants, and did as YHVH spoke to him: and it came to pass, as he feared the house of his father and the men of the city if he should do it by day, that he did it by night.

(Jdg 6:28) And the men of the city rose up early in the morning; and behold, the altar of Baal had been demolished, and the grove by it had been destroyed; and they saw the second bullock, which Gedeon offered on the altar that had been built.

(Jdg 6:29) And a man said to his neighbour, Who has done this thing? and they enquired and searched, and learnt that Gedeon the son of Joas had done this thing.

(Jdg 6:30) And the men of the city said to Joas, Bring out thy son, and let him die, because he has destroyed the altar of Baal, and because he has destroyed the grove that is by it.

(Jdg 6:31) And Gedeon the son of Joas said to all the men who rose up against him, Do ye now plead for Baal, or will ye save him? whoever will plead for him, let him be slain this morning: if he be a god let him plead for himself, because one has thrown down his altar.

(Jdg 6:32) And he called it in that day Jerobaal, saying, Let Baal plead thereby, because his altar has been thrown down.

(Jdg 6:33) And all Madiam, and Amalek, and the sons of the east gathered themselves together, and encamped in the valley of Jezrael.

(Jdg 6:34) And the Spirit of YHVH came upon Gedeon, and he blew with the horn, and Abiezer came to help after him.

(Jdg 6:35) And Gedeon sent messengers into all Manasse, and into Aser, and into Zabulon, and into Nephthali; and he went up to meet them.

(Jdg 6:36) And Gedeon said to Elohim, If thou wilt save Israel by my hand, as thou hast said,

(Jdg 6:37) behold, I put the fleece of wool in the threshing-floor: if there be dew on the fleece only, and drought on all the ground, I shall know that thou wilt save Israel by my hand, as thou hast said.

(Jdg 6:38) And it was so: and he rose up early in the morning, and wrung the fleece, and dew dropped from the fleece, a bowl full of water.

(Jdg 6:39) And Gedeon said to Elohim, Let not, I pray thee, thine anger be kindled with me, and I will speak yet once; I will even yet make one trial more with the fleece: let now the drought be upon the fleece only, and let there be

dew on all the ground.

(Jdg 6:40) And Elohim did so in that night; and there was drought on the fleece only, and on all the ground there was dew.

(Jdg 7:1) And Jerobaal rose early, the same is Gedeon, and all the people with him, and encamped at the fountain of Arad; and the camp of Madiam was to the north of him, reaching from Gabaathamorai, in the valley.

(Jdg 7:2) And YHVH said to Gedeon, The people with thee are many, so that I may not deliver Madiam into their hand, lest at any time Israel boast against me, saying, My hand has saved me.

(Jdg 7:3) And now speak in the ears of the people, saying, Who is afraid and fearful? let him turn and depart from mount Galaad: and there returned of the people twenty-two thousand, and ten thousand were left.

(Jdg 7:4) And YHVH said to Gedeon, The people is yet numerous; bring them down to the water, and I will purge them there for thee: and it shall come to pass that of whomsoever I shall say to thee, This one shall go with thee, even he shall go with thee; and of whomsoever I shall say to thee, This one shall not go with thee, even he shall not go with thee.

(Jdg 7:5) And he brought the people down to the water; and YHVH said to Gedeon, Whosoever shall lap of the water with his tongue as if a dog should lap, thou shalt set him apart, and also whosoever shall bow down upon his knees to drink.

(Jdg 7:6) And the number of those that lapped with their hand to their mouth was three hundred men; and all the rest of the people bowed upon their knees to drink water.

(Jdg 7:7) And YHVH said to Gedeon, I will save you by the three hundred men that lapped, and I will give Madiam into thy hand; and all the rest of the people shall go every one to his place.

(Jdg 7:8) And they took the provision of the people in their hand, and their horns; and he sent away every man of Israel each to his tent, and he strengthened the three hundred; and the army of Madiam were beneath him in the valley.

(Jdg 7:9) And it came to pass in that night that YHVH said to him, Arise, go down into the camp, for I have delivered it into thy hand.

(Jdg 7:10) And if thou art afraid to go down, go down thou and thy servant Phara into the camp.

(Jdg 7:11) And thou shalt hear what they shall say, and afterwards thy hands shall be strong, and thou shalt go down into the camp: and he went down and Phara his servant to the extremity of the companies of fifty, which were in the camp.

(Jdg 7:12) And Madiam and Amalec and all the children of the east were scattered in the valley, as the locust for multitude; and there was no number to their camels, but they were as the sand on the seashore for multitude.

(Jdg 7:13) And Gedeon came, and behold a man was relating to his neighbour a dream, and he said, Behold, I have dreamed a dream, and behold, a cake of barley bread rolling into the camp of Madiam, and it came as far as a tent, and smote it, and it fell, and it turned it up, and the tent fell.

(Jdg 7:14) And his neighbour answered and said, This is none other than the sword of Gedeon, son of Joas, a man of Israel: Elohim has delivered Madiam and all the host into his hand.

(Jdg 7:15) And it came to pass when Gedeon heard the account of the dream and the interpretation of it, that he worshipped YHVH, and returned to the camp of Israel, and said, Rise, for YHVH has delivered the camp of Madiam into our hand.

(Jdg 7:16) And he divided the three hundred men into three companies, and put horns in the hands of all, and empty pitchers, and torches in the pitchers:

(Jdg 7:17) and he said to them, Ye shall look at me, and so shall ye do; and behold, I will go into the beginning of the host, and it shall come to pass that as I do, so shall ye do.

(Jdg 7:18) And I will sound with the horn, and all ye with me shall sound with the horn round about the whole camp, and ye shall say, For YHVH and Gedeon.

(Jdg 7:19) And Gedeon and the hundred men that were with him came to the extremity of the army in the beginning of the middle watch; and they completely roused the guards, and sounded with the horns, and they broke the pitchers that were in their hands,

(Jdg 7:20) and the three companies sounded with the horns, and broke the pitchers, and held the torches in their left hands, and in their right hands their horns to sound with; and they cried out, A sword for YHVH and for Gedeon.

(Jdg 7:21) And every man stood in his place round about the host; and all the host ran, and sounded an alarm, and fled.

(Jdg 7:22) And they sounded with the three hundred horns; and YHVH set every man's sword in all the host against his neighbour.

(Jdg 7:23) And the host fled as far as Bethseed Tagaragatha Abel-meula to Tabath; and the men of Israel from Nephthali, and from Aser, and from all Manasse, came to help, and followed after Madiam.

(Jdg 7:24) And Gedeon sent messengers into all mount Ephraim, saying, Come down to meet Madiam, and take to yourselves the water as far as Baethera and Jordan: and every man of Ephraim cried out, and they took the water before hand unto Baethera and Jordan.

(Jdg 7:25) And they took the princess of Madiam, even Oreb and Zeb; and they slew Oreb in Sur Oreb, and they slew Zeb in Jakephzeph; and they pursued Madiam, and brought the heads of Oreb and Zeb to Gedeon from beyond Jordan.

(Jdg 8:1) And the men of Ephraim said to Gedeon, What is this that thou hast done to us, in that thou didst not call us when thou wentest to fight with Madiam? and they chode with him sharply.

(Jdg 8:2) And he said to them, What have I now done in comparison of you? is not the gleaning of Ephraim better than the vintage of Abiezer?

(Jdg 8:3) YHVH has delivered into your hand the princes of Madiam, Oreb and Zeb; and what could I do in comparison of you? Then was their spirit calmed toward him, when he spoke this word.

(Jdg 8:4) And Gedeon came to Jordan, and went over, himself and the three hundred with him, hungry, yet pursuing.

(Jdg 8:5) And he said to the men of Socchoth, Give, I pray you, bread to feed this people that follow me; because they are faint, and behold, I am following after Zebee and Salmana, kings of Madiam.

(Jdg 8:6) And the princes of Socchoth said, Are the hands of Zebee and Salmana now in thy hand, that we should give bread to thy host?

(Jdg 8:7) And Gedeon said, Therefore when YHVH gives Zebee and Salmana

into my hand, then will I tear your flesh with the thorns of the wilderness, and the Barkenim.

(Jdg 8:8) And he went up thence to Phanuel, and spoke to them likewise: and the men of Phanuel answered him as the men of Socchoth had answered him.

(Jdg 8:9) And Gedeon said to the men of Phanuel, When I return in peace, I will break down this tower.

(Jdg 8:10) And Zebee and Salmana were in Carcar, and their host was with them, about fifteen thousand, all that were left of all the host of the aliens; and they that fell were a hundred and twenty thousand men that drew the sword.

(Jdg 8:11) And Gedeon went up by the way of them that dwelt in tents, eastward of Nabai and Jegebal; and he smote the host, and the host was secure.

(Jdg 8:12) And Zebee and Salmana fled; and he pursued after them, and took the two kings of Madiam, Zebee and Salmana, and discomfited all the army.

(Jdg 8:13) And Gedeon the son of Joas returned from the battle, down from the battle of Ares.

(Jdg 8:14) And he took prisoner a young lad of the men of Socchoth, and questioned him; and he wrote to him the names of the princes of Socchoth and of their elders, seventy-seven men.

(Jdg 8:15) And Gedeon came to the princes of Socchoth, and said, Behold Zebee and Salmana, about whom ye reproached me, saying, Are the hands of Zebee and Salmana now in thy hand, that we should give bread to thy men that are faint?

(Jdg 8:16) And he took the elders of the city with the thorns of the wilderness and the Barkenim, and with them he tore the men of the city.

(Jdg 8:17) And he overthrew the tower of Phanuel, and slew the men of the city.

(Jdg 8:18) And he said to Zebee and Salmana, Where are the men whom ye slew in Thabor? and they said, As thou, so were they, according to the likeness of the son of a king.

(Jdg 8:19) And Gedeon said, They were my brethren and the sons of my mother: as YHVH lives, if ye had preserved them alive, I would not have slain you.

(Jdg 8:20) And he said to Jether his first-born, Rise and slay them; but the lad drew not his sword, for he was afraid, for he was yet very young.

(Jdg 8:21) And Zebee and Salmana said, Rise thou and fall upon us, for thy power is as that of a man; and Gedeon arose, and slew Zebee and Salmana: and he took the round ornaments that were on the necks of their camels.

(Jdg 8:22) And the men of Israel said to Gedeon, Rule, my lord, over us, both thou, and thy son, and thy son's son; for thou hast saved us out of the hand of Madiam.

(Jdg 8:23) And Gedeon said to them, I will not rule, and my son shall not rule among you; YHVH shall rule over you.

(Jdg 8:24) And Gedeon said to them, I will make a request of you, and do ye give me every man an earring out of his spoils: for they had golden earrings, for they were Ismaelites.

(Jdg 8:25) And they said, We will certainly give them: and he opened his garment, and each man cast therein an earring of his spoils.

(Jdg 8:26) And the weight of the golden earrings which he asked, was a thousand and seven hundred pieces of gold, besides the crescents, and the chains, and the garments, and the purple cloths that were on the kings of Madiam, and besides the chains that were on the necks of their camels.

(Jdg 8:27) And Gedeon made an ephod of it, and set it in his city in Ephratha; and all Israel went thither a whoring after it, and it became a stumbling-block to Gedeon and his house.

(Jdg 8:28) And Madiam, was straitened before the children of Israel, and they did not lift up their head any more; and the land had rest forty years in the days of Gedeon.

(Jdg 8:29) And Jerobaal the son of Joas went and sat in his house.

(Jdg 8:30) And Gedeon had seventy sons begotten of his body, for he had many wives.

(Jdg 8:31) And his concubine was in Sychem, and she also bore him a son, and gave him the name Abimelech.

(Jdg 8:32) And Gedeon son of Joas died in his city, and he was buried in the sepulchre of Joas his father in Ephratha of Abi-Esdri.

(Jdg 8:33) And it came to pass when Gedeon was dead, that the children of Israel turned, and went a whoring after Baalim, and made for themselves a covenant with Baal that he should be their god.

(Jdg 8:34) And the children of Israel remembered not YHVH their Elohim who had delivered them out of the hand of all that afflicted them round about.

(Jdg 8:35) And they did not deal mercifully with the house of Jerobaal, (the same is Gedeon) according to all the good which he did to Israel.

(Jdg 9:1) And Abimelech son of Jerobaal went to Sychem to his mother's brethren; and he spoke to them and to all the kindred of the house of his mother's father, saying,

(Jdg 9:2) Speak, I pray you, in the ears of all the men of Sychem, saying, Which is better for you, that seventy men, even all the sons of Jerobaal, should reign over you, or that one man should reign over you? and remember that I am your bone and your flesh.

(Jdg 9:3) And his mother's brethren spoke concerning him in the ears of all the men of Sychem all these words; and their heart turned after Abimelech, for they said, He is our brother.

(Jdg 9:4) And they gave him seventy pieces of silver out of the house of Baalberith; and Abimelech hired for himself vain and cowardly men, and they went after him.

(Jdg 9:5) And he went to the house of his father to Ephratha, and slew his brethren the sons of Jerobaal, seventy men upon one stone; but Joatham the youngest son of Jerobaal was left, for he hid himself.

(Jdg 9:6) And all the men of Sicima, and all the house of Bethmaalo, were gathered together, and they went and made Abimelech king by the oak of Sedition, which was at Sicima.

(Jdg 9:7) And it was reported to Joatham, and he went and stood on the top of mount Garizin, and lifted up his voice, and wept, and said to them, Hear me, ye men of Sicima, and Elohim shall hear you.

(Jdg 9:8) The trees went forth on a time to anoint a king over them; and they said to the olive, Reign over us.

(Jdg 9:9) But the olives said to them, Shall I leave my fatness, with which

men shall glorify Elohim, and go to be promoted over the trees?

(Jdg 9:10) And the trees said to the fig-tree, Come, reign over us.

(Jdg 9:11) But the fig-tree said to them, Shall I leave my sweetness and my good fruits, and go to be promoted over the trees?

(Jdg 9:12) And the trees said to the vine, Come, reign over us.

(Jdg 9:13) And the vine said to them, Shall I leave my wine that cheers Elohim and men, and go to be promoted over the trees?

(Jdg 9:14) Then all the trees said to the bramble, Come thou and reign over us.

(Jdg 9:15) And the bramble said to the trees, If ye in truth anoint me to reign over you, come, stand under my shadow; and if not, let fire come out from me and devour the cedars of Libanus.

(Jdg 9:16) And now, if ye have done it in truth and integrity, and have made Abimelech king, and if ye have wrought well with Jerobaal, and with his house, and if ye have done to him according to the reward of his hand,

(Jdg 9:17) as my father fought for you, and put his life in jeopardy, and delivered you out of the hand of Madiam;

(Jdg 9:18) and ye are risen up this day against the house of my father, and have slain his sons, being seventy men, upon one stone, and have made Abimelech the son of his bondwoman king over the men of Sicima, because he is your brother:

(Jdg 9:19) if then ye have done truly and faithfully with Jerobaal, and with his house this day, rejoice ye in Abimelech, and let him also rejoice over you:

(Jdg 9:20) but if not, let fire come out from Abimelech, and devour the men of Sicima, and the house of Bethmaalo; and let fire come out from the men of Sicima and from the house of Bethmaalo, and devour Abimelech.

(Jdg 9:21) And Joatham fled, and ran away, and went as far as Baer, and dwelt there out of the way of his brother Abimelech.

(Jdg 9:22) And Abimelech reigned over Israel three years.

(Jdg 9:23) And Elohim sent an evil spirit between Abimelech and the men of Sicima; and the men of Sicima dealt treacherously with the house of Abimelech:

(Jdg 9:24) to bring the injury done to the seventy sons of Jerobaal, and to lay their blood upon their brother Abimelech, who slew them, and upon the men of Sicima, because they strengthened his hands to slay his brethren.

(Jdg 9:25) And the men of Sicima set liers in wait against him on the top of the mountains, and robbed every one who passed by them on the way; and it was reported to the king Abimelech.

(Jdg 9:26) And Gaal son of Jobel came, and his brethren, and passed by Sicima, and the men of Sicima trusted in him.

(Jdg 9:27) And they went out into the field, and gathered their grapes, and trod them, and made merry; and they brought the grapes into the house of their god, and ate and drank, and cursed Abimelech.

(Jdg 9:28) And Gaal the son of Jobel said, Who is Abimelech, and who is the son of Sychem, that we should serve him? Is he not the son of Jerobaal, and is not Zebul his steward, his servant with the son of Emmor the father of Sychem? and why should we serve him?

(Jdg 9:29) And would that this people were under my hand! then would I remove Abimelech, and I would say to him, Multiply thy host, and come out.

(Jdg 9:30) And Zebul the ruler of the city heard the words of Gaal the son of Jobel, and he was very angry.

(Jdg 9:31) And he sent messengers to Abimelech secretly, saying, Behold, Gaal the son of Jobel and his brethren are come to Sychem; and behold, they have besieged the city against thee.

(Jdg 9:32) And now rise up by night, thou and the people with thee, and lay wait in the field.

(Jdg 9:33) And it shall come to pass in the morning at sunrising, thou shalt rise up early and draw toward the city; and behold, he and the people with him will come forth against thee, and thou shalt do to him according to thy power.

(Jdg 9:34) And Abimelech and all the people with him rose up by night, and formed an ambuscade against Sychem in four companies.

(Jdg 9:35) And Gaal the son of Jobel went forth, and stood by the door of the gate of the city: and Abimelech and the people with him rose up from the ambuscade.

(Jdg 9:36) And Gaal the son of Jobel saw the people, and said to Zebul, Behold, a people comes down from the top of the mountains: and Zebul said to him, Thou seest the shadow of the mountains as men.

(Jdg 9:37) And Gaal continued to speak and said, Behold, a people comes down westward from the part bordering on the middle of the land, and another company comes by the way of Helon Maonenim.

(Jdg 9:38) And Zebul said to him, And where is thy mouth as thou spakest, Who is Abimelech that we should serve him? Is not this the people whom thou despisedst? go forth now, and set the battle in array against him.

(Jdg 9:39) And Gaal went forth before the men of Sychem, and set the battle in array against Abimelech.

(Jdg 9:40) And Abimelech pursued him, and he fled from before him; and many fell down slain as far as the door of the gate.

(Jdg 9:41) And Abimelech entered into Arema, and Zebul cast out Gaal and his brethren, so that they should not dwell in Sychem.

(Jdg 9:42) And it came to pass on the second day that the people went out into the field, and one brought word to Abimelech.

(Jdg 9:43) And he took the people, and divided them into three companies, and formed an ambush in the field; and he looked, and, behold, the people went forth out of the city, and he rose up against them, and smote them.

(Jdg 9:44) And Abimelech and the chiefs of companies that were with him rushed forward, and stood by the door of the gate of the city; and the two other companies rushed forward upon all that were in the field, and smote them.

(Jdg 9:45) And Abimelech fought against the city all that day, and took the city, and slew the people that were in it, and destroyed the city, and sowed it with salt.

(Jdg 9:46) And all the men of the tower of Sychem heard, and came to the gathering of Baethel-berith.

(Jdg 9:47) And it was reported to Abimelech, that all the men of the tower of Sychem were gathered together.

(Jdg 9:48) And Abimelech went up to the mount of Selmon, and all the people that were with him; and Abimelech took an axe in his hand, and cut down a branch of a tree, and took it, and laid it on his shoulders; and said to the

people that were with him, What ye see me doing, do quickly as I.

(Jdg 9:49) And they cut down likewise even every man a branch, and went after Abimelech, and laid them against the place of gathering, and burnt the place of gathering over them with fire; and they died, even all the men of the tower of Sicima, about a thousand men and women.

(Jdg 9:50) And Abimelech went out of Baethel-berith, and encamped against Thebes, and took it.

(Jdg 9:51) And there was a strong tower in the midst of the city; and thither all the men and the women of the city fled, and shut the door without them, and went up on the roof of the tower.

(Jdg 9:52) And Abimelech drew near to the tower, and they besieged it; and Abimelech drew near to the door of the tower to burn it with fire.

(Jdg 9:53) And a woman cast a piece of a millstone upon the head of Abimelech, and broke his skull.

(Jdg 9:54) And he cried out quickly to the young man his armour-bearer, and said to him, Draw thy sword, and slay me, lest at any time they should say, A woman slew him: and his young man thrust him through and he died.

(Jdg 9:55) And the men of Israel saw that Abimelech was dead; and they went each to his place.

(Jdg 9:56) So Elohim requited the wickedness of Abimelech, which he wrought against his father, in slaying his seventy brethren.

(Jdg 9:57) And all the wickedness of the men of Sychem Elohim requited upon their head; and the curse of Joatham the son of Jerobaal came upon them.

(Jdg 10:1) And after Abimelech Thola the son of Phua rose up to save Israel, being the son of his father's brother, a man of Issachar; and he dwelt in Samir in mount Ephraim.

(Jdg 10:2) And he judged Israel twenty-three years, and died, and was buried in Samir.

(Jdg 10:3) And after him arose Jair of Galaad, and he judged Israel twenty-two years.

(Jdg 10:4) And he had thirty-two sons riding on thirty-two colts, and they had thirty-two cities; and they called them Jair's towns until this day in the land of Galaad.

(Jdg 10:5) And Jair died, and was buried in Rhamnon.

(Jdg 10:6) And the children of Israel did evil again in the sight of YHVH, and served Baalim, and Astaroth, and the gods of Aram, and the gods of Sidon, and the gods of Moab, and the gods of the children of Ammon, and the gods of the Phylistines; and they forsook YHVH, and did not serve him.

(Jdg 10:7) And YHVH was very angry with Israel, and sold them into the hands of the Phylistines, and into the hand of the children of Ammon.

(Jdg 10:8) And they afflicted and bruised the children of Israel at that time eighteen years, all the children of Israel beyond Jordan in the land of the Amorite in Galaad.

(Jdg 10:9) And the children of Ammon went over Jordan to fight with Juda, and Benjamin, and with Ephraim; and the children of Israel were greatly afflicted.

(Jdg 10:10) And the children of Israel cried to YHVH, saying, We have sinned against thee, because we have forsaken Elohim, and served Baalim.

(Jdg 10:11) And YHVH said to the children of Israel, Did I not save you from

Egypt and from the Amorite, and from the children of Ammon, and from the Philistines,

(Jdg 10:12) and from the Sidonians, and Amalec, and Madiam, who afflicted you? and ye cried to me, and I saved you out of their hand?

(Jdg 10:13) Yet ye forsook me and served other gods; therefore I will not save you any more.

(Jdg 10:14) Go, and cry to the gods whom ye have chosen to yourselves, and let them save you in the time of your affliction.

(Jdg 10:15) And the children of Israel said to YHVH, We have sinned: do thou to us according to all that is good in thine eyes; only deliver us this day.

(Jdg 10:16) And they put away the strange gods from the midst of them, and served YHVH only, and his soul was pained for the trouble of Israel.

(Jdg 10:17) And the children of Ammon went up, and encamped in Galaad; and the children of Israel were gathered together and encamped on the hill.

(Jdg 10:18) And the people the princes of Galaad said every man to his neighbour, Who is he that shall begin to fight against the children of Ammon? he shall even be head over all that dwell in Galaad.

(Jdg 11:1) And Jephthae the Galaadite was a mighty man; and he was the son of a harlot, who bore Jephthae to Galaad.

(Jdg 11:2) And the wife of Galaad bore him sons; and the sons of his wife grew up, and they cast out Jephthae, and said to him, Thou shalt not inherit in the house of our father, for thou art the son of a concubine.

(Jdg 11:3) And Jephthae fled from the face of his brethren, and dwelt in the land of Tob; and vain men gathered to Jephthae, and went out with him.

(Jdg 11:4) And it came to pass when the children of Ammon prepared to fight with Israel,

(Jdg 11:5) that the elders of Galaad went to fetch Jephthae from the land of Tob.

(Jdg 11:6) And they said to Jephthae, Come, and be our head, and we will fight with the sons of Ammon.

(Jdg 11:7) And Jephthae said to the elders of Galaad, Did ye not hate me, and cast me out of my father's house, and banish me from you? and wherefore are ye come to me now when ye want me?

(Jdg 11:8) And the elders of Galaad said to Jephthae, Therefore have we now turned to thee, that thou shouldst go with us, and fight against the sons of Ammon, and be our head over all the inhabitants of Galaad.

(Jdg 11:9) And Jephthae said to the elders of Galaad, If ye turn me back to fight with the children of Ammon, and YHVH should deliver them before me, then will I be your head.

(Jdg 11:10) And the elders of Galaad said to Jephthae, YHVH be witness between us, if we shall not do according to thy word.

(Jdg 11:11) And Jephthae went with the elders of Galaad, and the people made him head and ruler over them: and Jephthae spoke all his words before YHVH in Massepha.

(Jdg 11:12) And Jephthae sent messengers to the king of the children of Ammon, saying, What have I to do with thee, that thou hast come against me to fight in my land?

(Jdg 11:13) And the king of the children of Ammon said to the messengers of Jephthae, Because Israel took my land when he went up out of Egypt, from

Arnon to Jaboc, and to Jordan: now then return them peaceably and I will depart.

(Jdg 11:14) And Jephthae again sent messengers to the king of the children of Ammon,

(Jdg 11:15) and said to him, Thus says Jephthae, Israel took not the land of Moab, nor the land of the children of Ammon;

(Jdg 11:16) for in their going up out of Egypt Israel went in the wilderness as far as the sea of Siph, and came to Cades.

(Jdg 11:17) And Israel sent messengers to the king of Edom, saying, I will pass, if it please thee, by thy land: and the king of Edom complied not: and Israel also sent to the king of Moab, and he did not consent; and Israel sojourned in Cades.

(Jdg 11:18) And they journeyed in the wilderness, and compassed the land of Edom and the land of Moab: and they came by the east of the land of Moab, an encamped in the country beyond Arnon, and came not within the borders of Moab, for Arnon is the border of Moab.

(Jdg 11:19) And Israel sent messengers to Seon king of the Amorite, king of Esbon, and Israel said to him, Let us pass, we pray thee, by thy land to our place.

(Jdg 11:20) And Seon did not trust Israel to pass by his coast; and Seon gathered all his people, and they encamped at Jasa; and he set the battle in array against Israel.

(Jdg 11:21) And YHVH Elohim of Israel delivered Seon and all his people into the hand of Israel, and they smote him; and Israel inherited all the land of the Amorite who dwelt in that land,

(Jdg 11:22) from Arnon and to Jaboc, and from the wilderness to Jordan.

(Jdg 11:23) And now YHVH Elohim of Israel has removed the Amorite from before his people Israel, and shalt thou inherit his land?

(Jdg 11:24) Wilt thou not inherit those possessions which Chamos thy god shall cause thee to inherit; and shall not we inherit the land of all those whom YHVH our Elohim has removed from before you?

(Jdg 11:25) And now art thou any better than Balac son of Sepphor, king of Moab? did he indeed fight with Israel, or indeed make war with him,

(Jdg 11:26) when Israel dwelt in Esebon and in its coasts, and in the land of Aroer and in its coasts, and in all the cities by Jordan, three hundred years? and wherefore didst thou not recover them in that time?

(Jdg 11:27) And now I have not sinned against thee, but thou wrongest me in preparing war against me: may YHVH the Judge judge this day between the children of Israel and the children of Ammon.

(Jdg 11:28) But the king of the children of Ammon hearkened not to the words of Jephthae, which he sent to him.

(Jdg 11:29) And the spirit of YHVH came upon Jephthae, and he passed over Galaad, and Manasse, and passed by the watch-tower of Galaad to the other side of the children of Ammon.

(Jdg 11:30) And Jephthae vowed a vow to YHVH, and said, If thou wilt indeed deliver the children of Ammon into my hand,

(Jdg 11:31) then it shall come to pass that whosoever shall first come out of the door of my house to meet me when I return in peace from the children of Ammon, he shall be YHVH's: I will offer him up for a whole-burnt-offering.

(Jdg 11:32) And Jephthae advanced to meet the sons of Ammon to fight against them; and YHVH delivered them into his hand.

(Jdg 11:33) And he smote them from Aroer till one comes to Arnon, in number twenty cities, and as far as Ebelcharmim, with a very great destruction: and the children of Ammon were straitened before the children of Israel.

(Jdg 11:34) And Jephthae came to Massepha to his house; and behold, his daughter came forth to meet him with timbrels and dances; and she was his only child, he had not another son or daughter.

(Jdg 11:35) And it came to pass when he saw her, that he rent his garments, and said, Ah, ah, my daughter, thou hast indeed troubled me, and thou wast the cause of my trouble; and I have opened my mouth against thee to YHVH, and I shall not be able to return from it.

(Jdg 11:36) And she said to him, Father, hast thou opened thy mouth to YHVH? Do to me accordingly as the word went out of thy mouth, in that YHVH has wrought vengeance for thee on thine enemies of the children of Ammon.

(Jdg 11:37) And she said to her father, Let my father now do this thing: let me alone for two months, and I will go up and down on the mountains, and I will bewail my virginity, I and my companions.

(Jdg 11:38) And he said, Go: and he sent her away for two months; and she went, and her companions, and she bewailed her virginity on the mountains.

(Jdg 11:39) And it came to pass at the end of the two months that she returned to her father; and he performed upon her his vow which he vowed; and she knew no man:

(Jdg 11:40) and it was an ordinance in Israel, That the daughters of Israel went from year to year to bewail the daughter of Jephthae the Galaadite for four days in a year.

(Jdg 12:1) And the men of Ephraim assembled themselves, and passed on to the north, and said to Jephthae, Wherefore didst thou go over to fight with the children of Ammon, and didst not call us to go with thee? we will burn thy house over thee with fire.

(Jdg 12:2) And Jephthae said to them, I and my people and the children of Ammon were very much engaged in war; and I called for you, and ye did not save me out of their hand.

(Jdg 12:3) And I saw that thou wert no helper, and I put my life in my hand, and passed on to the sons of Ammon; and YHVH delivered them into my hand: and wherefore are ye come up against me this day to fight with me?

(Jdg 12:4) And Jephthae gathered all the men of Galaad, and fought with Ephraim; and the men of Galaad smote Ephraim, because they that were escaped of Ephraim said, Ye are of Galaad in the midst of Ephraim and in the midst of Manasse.

(Jdg 12:5) And Galaad took the fords of Jordan before Ephraim; and they that escaped of Ephraim said to them, Let us go over: and the men of Galaad said, Art thou an Ephrathite? and he said, No.

(Jdg 12:6) Then they said to him, Say now Stachys; and he did not rightly pronounce it so: and they took him, and slew him at the fords of Jordan; and there fell at that time of Ephraim two and forty thousand.

(Jdg 12:7) And Jephthae judged Israel six years; and Jephthae the Galaadite died, and was buried in his city Galaad.

(Jdg 12:8) And after him Abaissan of Bethleem judged Israel.

(Jdg 12:9) And he had thirty sons, and thirty daughters, whom he sent forth; and he brought in thirty daughters for his sons from without; and he judged Israel seven years.

(Jdg 12:10) And Abaissan died, and was buried in Bethleem.

(Jdg 12:11) And after him Ælom of Zabulon judged Israel ten years.

(Jdg 12:12) And Ælom of Zabulon died, and was buried in Ælom in the land of Zabulon.

(Jdg 12:13) And after him Abdon the son of Ellel, the Pharathonite, judged Israel.

(Jdg 12:14) And he had forty sons, and thirty grandsons, that rode upon seventy colts: and he judged Israel eight years.

(Jdg 12:15) And Abdon the son of Ellel, the Pharathonite, died, and was buried in Pharathon in the land of Ephraim in the mount of Amalec.

(Jdg 13:1) And the children of Israel yet again committed iniquity before YHVH; and YHVH delivered them into the hand of the Phylistines forty years.

(Jdg 13:2) And there was a man of Saraa, of the family of the kindred of Dan, and his name was Manoe, and his wife was barren, and bore not.

(Jdg 13:3) And an angel of YHVH appeared to the woman, and said to her, Behold, thou art barren and hast not born; yet thou shalt conceive a son.

(Jdg 13:4) And now be very cautious, and drink no wine nor strong drink, and eat no unclean thing;

(Jdg 13:5) for behold, thou art with child, and shalt bring forth a son; and there shall come no razor upon his head, for the child shall be a Nazarite to Elohim from the womb; and he shall begin to save Israel from the hand of the Phylistines.

(Jdg 13:6) And the woman went in, and spoke to her husband, saying, A man of Elohim came to me, and his appearance was as of an angel of Elohim, very dreadful; and I did not ask him whence he was, and he did not tell me his name.

(Jdg 13:7) And he said to me, Behold, thou art with child, and shalt bring forth a son; and now drink no wine nor strong drink, and eat no unclean thing; for the child shall be holy to Elohim from the womb until the day of his death.

(Jdg 13:8) And Manoe prayed to YHVH and said, I pray thee, YHVH my lord, concerning the man of Elohim whom thou sentest; let him now come to us once more, and teach us what we shall do to the child about to be born.

(Jdg 13:9) And YHVH heard the voice of Manoe, and the angel of Elohim came yet again to the woman; and she sat in the field, and Manoe her husband was not with her.

(Jdg 13:10) And the woman hasted, and ran, and brought word to her husband, and said to him, Behold the man who came in the other day to me has appeared to me.

(Jdg 13:11) And Manoe arose and followed his wife, and came to the man, and said to him, Art thou the man that spoke to the woman? and the angel said, I am.

(Jdg 13:12) And Manoe said, Now shall thy word come to pass: what shall be the ordering of the child, and our dealings with him?

(Jdg 13:13) And the angel of YHVH said to Manoe, Of all things concerning which I spoke to the woman, she shall beware.

(Jdg 13:14) She shall eat of nothing that comes of the vine yielding wine, and let her not drink wine or strong liquor, and let her not eat anything unclean: all things that I have charged her she shall observe.

(Jdg 13:15) And Manoe said to the angel of YHVH, Let us detain thee here, and prepare before thee a kid of the goats.

(Jdg 13:16) And the angel of YHVH said to Manoe, If thou shouldest detain me, I will not eat of thy bread; and if thou wouldest offer a whole-burnt-offering, to YHVH thou shalt offer it: for Manoe knew not that he was an angel of YHVH.

(Jdg 13:17) And Manoe said to the angel of YHVH, What is thy name, that when thy word shall come to pass, we may glorify thee?

(Jdg 13:18) And the angel of YHVH said to him, Why dost thou thus ask after my name; whereas it is wonderful?

(Jdg 13:19) And Manoe took a kid of the goats and its meat-offering, and offered it on the rock to YHVH; and the angel wrought a distinct work, and Manoe and his wife were looking on.

(Jdg 13:20) And it came to pass when the flame went up above the altar toward heaven, that the angel of YHVH went up in the flame; and Manoe and his wife were looking, and they fell upon their face to the earth.

(Jdg 13:21) And the angel appeared no more to Manoe and to his wife: then Manoe knew that this was an angel of YHVH.

(Jdg 13:22) And Manoe said to his wife, We shall surely die, because we have seen Elohim.

(Jdg 13:23) But his wife said to him, If YHVH were pleased to slay us, he would not have received of our hand a whole-burnt-offering and a meat-offering; and he would not have shewn us all these things, neither would he have caused us to hear all these things as at this time.

(Jdg 13:24) And the woman brought forth a son, and she called his name Sampson; and the child grew, and YHVH blessed him.

(Jdg 13:25) And the Spirit of YHVH began to go out with him in the camp of Dan, and between Saraa and Esthaol.

(Jdg 14:1) And Sampson went down to Thamnatha, and saw a woman in Thamnatha of the daughters of the Philistines.

(Jdg 14:2) And he went up and told his father and his mother, and said, I have seen a woman in Thamnatha of the daughters of the Philistines; and now take her to me for a wife.

(Jdg 14:3) And his father and his mother said to him, Are there no daughters of thy brethren, and is there not a woman of all my people, that thou goest to take a wife of the uncircumcised Philistines? And Sampson said to his father, Take her for me, for she is right in my eyes.

(Jdg 14:4) And his father and his mother knew not that it was of YHVH, that he sought to be revenged on the Philistines: and at that time the Philistines lorded it over Israel.

(Jdg 14:5) And Sampson and his father and his mother went down to Thamnatha, and he came to the vineyard of Thamnatha; and behold, a young lion roared in meeting him.

(Jdg 14:6) And the spirit of YHVH came powerfully upon him, and he crushed him as he would have crushed a kid of the goats, and there was nothing in his hands: and he told not his father and his mother what he had done.

(Jdg 14:7) And they went down and spoke to the woman, and she was pleasing in the eyes of Sampson.

(Jdg 14:8) And after some time he returned to take her, and he turned aside to see the carcase of the lion; and behold, a swarm of bees, and honey were in the mouth of the lion.

(Jdg 14:9) And he took it into his hands, and went on eating, and he went to his father and his mother, and gave to them, and they did eat; but he told them not that he took the honey out of the mouth of the lion.

(Jdg 14:10) And his father went down to the woman, and Sampson made there a banquet for seven days, for so the young men are used to do.

(Jdg 14:11) And it came to pass when they saw him, that they took thirty guests, and they were with him.

(Jdg 14:12) And Sampson said to them, I propound you a riddle: if ye will indeed tell it me, and discover it within the seven days of the feast, I will you give thirty sheets and thirty changes of raiment.

(Jdg 14:13) And if ye cannot tell it me, ye shall give me thirty napkins and thirty changes of apparel: and they said to him, Propound thy riddle, and we will hear it.

(Jdg 14:14) And he said to them, Meat came forth of the eater, and sweetness out of the strong: and they could not tell the riddle for three days.

(Jdg 14:15) And it came to pass on the fourth day, that they said to the wife of Sampson, Deceive now thy husband, and let him tell thee the riddle, lest we burn thee and thy father's house with fire: did ye invite us to do us violence?

(Jdg 14:16) And Sampson's wife wept before him, and said, Thou dost but hate me, and lovest me not; for the riddle which thou hast propounded to the children of my people thou hast not told me: and Sampson said to her, If I have not told it to my father and my mother, shall I tell it to thee?

(Jdg 14:17) And she wept before him the seven days, during which their banquet lasted: and it came to pass on the seventh day, that he told her, because she troubled him; and she told it to the children of her people.

(Jdg 14:18) And the men of the city said to him on the seventh day, before sunrise, What is sweeter than honey? and what is stronger than a lion? and Sampson said to them, If ye had not ploughed with my heifer, ye would not have known my riddle.

(Jdg 14:19) And the Spirit of YHVH came upon him powerfully, and he went down to Ascalon, and destroyed of the inhabitants thirty men, and took their garments, and gave the changes of raiment to them that told the riddle; and Sampson was very angry, and went up to the house of his father.

(Jdg 14:20) And the wife of Sampson was given to one of his friends, with whom he was on terms of friendship.

(Jdg 15:1) And it came to pass after a time, in the days of wheat harvest, that Sampson visited his wife with a kid, and said, I will go in to my wife even into the chamber: but her father did not suffer him to go in.

(Jdg 15:2) And her father spoke, saying, I said that thou didst surely hate her, and I gave her to one of thy friends: is not her younger sister better than she? let her be to thee instead of her.

(Jdg 15:3) And Sampson said to them, Even for once am I guiltless with regard to the Philistines, in that I do mischief among them.

(Jdg 15:4) And Sampson went and caught three hundred foxes, and took

torches, and turned tail to tail, and put a torch between two tails, and fastened it.

(Jdg 15:5) And he set fire to the torches, and sent the foxes into the corn of the Philistines; and every thing was burnt from the threshing floor to the standing corn, and even to the vineyard and olives.

(Jdg 15:6) And the Philistines said, Who has done these things? and they said, Sampson the son-in-law of the Thamnite, because he has taken his wife, and given her to one of his friends; and the Philistines went up, and burnt her and her father's house with fire.

(Jdg 15:7) And Sampson said to them, Though ye may have dealt thus with her, verily I will be avenged of you, and afterwards I will cease.

(Jdg 15:8) And he smote them leg on thigh with a great overthrow; and went down and dwelt in a cave of the rock Etam.

(Jdg 15:9) And the Philistines went up, and encamped in Juda, and spread themselves abroad in Lechi.

(Jdg 15:10) And the men of Juda said, Why are ye come up against us? and the Philistines said, We are come up to bind Sampson, and to do to him as he has done to us.

(Jdg 15:11) And the three thousand men of Juda went down to the hole of the rock Etam, and they said to Sampson, Knowest thou not that the Philistines rule over us? and what is this that thou hast done to us? and Sampson said to them, As they did to me, so have I done to them.

(Jdg 15:12) And they said to him, We are come down to bind thee to deliver thee into the hand of the Philistines: and Sampson said to them, Swear to me that ye will not fall upon me yourselves.

(Jdg 15:13) And they spoke to him, saying, Nay, but we will only bind thee fast, and deliver thee into their hand, and will by no means slay thee: and they bound him with two new ropes, and brought him from that rock.

(Jdg 15:14) And they came to Lechi: and the Philistines shouted, and ran to meet him: and the Spirit of YHVH came mightily upon him, and the ropes that were upon his arms became as tow which is burnt with fire; and his bonds were consumed from off his hands.

(Jdg 15:15) And he found the jaw-bone of an ass that had been cast away, and he put forth his hand and took it, and smote with it a thousand men.

(Jdg 15:16) And Sampson said, With the jaw-bone of an ass I have utterly destroyed them, for with the jaw-bone of an ass I have smitten a thousand men.

(Jdg 15:17) And it came to pass when he ceased speaking, that he cast the jaw-bone out of his hand; and he called that place the Lifting of the jaw-bone.

(Jdg 15:18) And he was very thirsty, and wept before YHVH, and said, Thou hast been well pleased to grant this great deliverance by the hand of thy servant, and now shall I die for thirst, and fall into the hand of the uncircumcised?

(Jdg 15:19) And Elohim broke open a hollow place in the jaw, and there came thence water, and he drank; and his spirit returned and he revived: therefore the name of the fountain was called 'The well of the invoker,' which is in Lechi, until this day.

(Jdg 15:20) And he judged Israel in the days of the Philistines twenty years.

(Jdg 16:1) And Sampson went to Gaza, and saw there a harlot, and went in to

her.

(Jdg 16:2) And it was reported to the Gazites, saying, Sampson is come hither: and they compassed him and laid wait for him all night in the gate of the city, and they were quiet all the night, saying, Let us wait till the dawn appear, and we will slay him.

(Jdg 16:3) And Sampson slept till midnight, and rose up at midnight, and took hold of the doors of the gate of the city with the two posts, and lifted them up with the bar, and laid them on his shoulders, and he went up to the top of the mountain that is before Chebron, and laid them there.

(Jdg 16:4) And it came to pass after this that he loved a woman in Alsorech, and her name was Dalida.

(Jdg 16:5) And the princess of the Philistines came up to her, and said to her, Beguile him, and see wherein his great strength is, and wherewith we shall prevail against him, and bind him to humble him; and we will give thee each eleven hundred pieces of silver.

(Jdg 16:6) And Dalida said to Sampson, Tell me, I pray thee, wherein is thy great strength, and wherewith thou shalt be bound that thou mayest be humbled.

(Jdg 16:7) And Sampson said to her, If they bind me with seven moist cords that have not been spoiled, then shall I be weak and be as one of ordinary men.

(Jdg 16:8) And the princess of the Philistines brought to her seven moist cords that had not been spoiled, and she bound him with them.

(Jdg 16:9) And the liers in wait remained with her in the chamber; and she said to him, the Philistines are upon thee, Sampson: and he broke the cords as if any one should break a thread of tow when it has touched the fire, and his strength was not known.

(Jdg 16:10) And Dalida said to Sampson, Behold, thou hast cheated me, and told me lies; now then tell me wherewith thou shalt be bound.

(Jdg 16:11) And he said to her, If they should bind me fast with new ropes with which work has not been done, then shall I be weak, and shall be as another man.

(Jdg 16:12) And Dalida took new ropes, and bound him with them, and the liers in wait came out of the chamber, and she said, The Philistines are upon thee, Sampson: and he broke them off his arms like a thread.

(Jdg 16:13) And Dalida said to Sampson, Behold, thou hast deceived me, and told me lies; tell me, I intreat thee, wherewith thou mayest be bound: and he said to her, If thou shouldst weave the seven locks of my head with the web, and shouldst fasten them with the pin into the wall, then shall I be weak as another man.

(Jdg 16:14) And it came to pass when he was asleep, that Dalida took the seven locks of his head, and wove them with the web, and fastened them with the pin into the wall, and she said, The Philistines are upon thee, Sampson: and he awoke out of his sleep, and carried away the pin of the web out of the wall.

(Jdg 16:15) And Dalida said to Sampson, How sayest thou, I love thee, when thy heart is not with me? this third time thou hast deceived me, and hast not told me wherein is thy great strength.

(Jdg 16:16) And it came to pass as she pressed him sore with her words

continually, and straitened him, that his spirit failed almost to death.

(Jdg 16:17) Then he told her all his heart, and said to her, A razor has not come upon my head, because I have been a holy one of Elohim from my mother's womb; if then I should be shaven, my strength will depart from me, and I shall be weak, and I shall be as all other men.

(Jdg 16:18) And Dalida saw that he told her all his heart, and she sent and called the princess of the Philistines, saying, Come up yet this once; for he has told me all his heart. And the chiefs of the Philistines went up to her, and brought the money in their hands.

(Jdg 16:19) And Dalida made Sampson sleep upon her knees; and she called a man, and he shaved the seven locks of his head, and she began to humble him, and his strength departed from him.

(Jdg 16:20) And Dalida said, The Philistines are upon thee, Sampson: and he awoke out of his sleep and said, I will go out as at former times, and shake myself; and he knew not that YHVH was departed from him.

(Jdg 16:21) And the Philistines took him, and put out his eyes, and brought him down to Gaza, and bound him with fetters of brass; and he ground in the prison-house.

(Jdg 16:22) And the hair of his head began to grow as before it was shaven.

(Jdg 16:23) And the chiefs of the Philistines met to offer a great sacrifice to their god Dagon, and to make merry; and they said, Elohim has given into our hand our enemy Sampson.

(Jdg 16:24) And the people saw him, and sang praises to their god; for our god, said they, has delivered into our hand our enemy, who wasted our land, and who multiplied our slain.

(Jdg 16:25) And when their heart was merry, then they said, Call Sampson out of the prison-house, and let him play before us: and they called Sampson out of the prison-house, and he played before them; and they smote him with the palms of their hands, and set him between the pillars.

(Jdg 16:26) And Sampson said to the young man that held his hand, Suffer me to feel the pillars on which the house rests, and I will stay myself upon them.

(Jdg 16:27) And the house was full of men and woman, and there were all the chiefs of the Philistines, and on the roof were about three thousand men and woman looking at the sports of Sampson.

(Jdg 16:28) And Sampson wept before YHVH, and said, YHVH, my lord, remember me, I pray thee, and strengthen me, O Elohim, yet this once, and I will requite one recompense to the Philistines for my two eyes.

(Jdg 16:29) And Sampson took hold of the two pillars of the house on which the house stood, and leaned on them, and laid hold of one with his right hand, and the other with his left.

(Jdg 16:30) And Sampson said, Let my wife perish with the Philistines: and he bowed himself mightily; and the house fell upon the princes, and upon all the people that were in it: and the dead whom Sampson slew in his death were more than those whom he slew in his life.

(Jdg 16:31) And his brethren and his father's house went down, and they took him; and they went up and buried him between Saraa and Esthaol in the sepulchre of his father Manoe; and he judged Israel twenty years.

(Jdg 17:1) And there was a man of mount Ephraim, and his name was

Michaias.

(Jdg 17:2) And he said to his mother, The eleven hundred pieces of silver which thou tookest of thyself, and about which thou cursedst me, and spokest in my ears, behold, the silver is with me; I took it: and his mother said, Blessed be my son of YHVH.

(Jdg 17:3) And he restored the eleven hundred pieces of silver to his mother; and his mother said, I had wholly consecrated the money to YHVH out of my hand for my son, to make a graven and a molten image, and now I will restore it to thee.

(Jdg 17:4) But he returned the silver to his mother, and his mother took two hundred pieces of silver, and gave them to a silversmith, and he made it a graven and a molten image; and it was in the house of Michaias.

(Jdg 17:5) And the house of Michaias was to him the house of Elohim, and he made an ephod and theraphin, and he consecrated one of his sons, and he became to him a priest.

(Jdg 17:6) And in those days there was no king in Israel; every man did that which was right in his own eyes.

(Jdg 17:7) And there was a young man in Bethlehem of the tribe of Juda, and he was a Levite, and he was sojourning there.

(Jdg 17:8) And the man departed from Bethlehem the city of Juda to sojourn in whatever place he might find; and he came as far as mount Ephraim, and to the house of Michaias to accomplish his journey.

(Jdg 17:9) And Michaias said to him, Whence comest thou? and he said to him, I am a Levite of Bethlehem Juda, and I go to sojourn in any place I may find.

(Jdg 17:10) And Michaias said to him, Dwell with me, and be to me a father and a priest; and I will give thee ten pieces of silver by the year, and a change of raiment, and thy living.

(Jdg 17:11) And the Levite went and began to dwell with the man; and the young man was to him as one of his sons.

(Jdg 17:12) And Michaias consecrated the Levite, and he became to him a priest, and he was in the house of Michaias.

(Jdg 17:13) And Michaias said, Now I know that YHVH will do me good, because a Levite has become my priest.

(Jdg 18:1) In those days there was no king in Israel; and in those days the tribe of Dan sought for itself an inheritance to inhabit, because no inheritance had fallen to it until that day in the midst of the tribes of the children of Israel.

(Jdg 18:2) And the sons of Dan sent from their families five men of valour, from Saraa and from Esthaol, to spy out the land and to search it; and they said to them, Go and search out the land. And they came as far as the mount of Ephraim to the house of Michaias and they lodged there,

(Jdg 18:3) in the house of Michaias, and they recognised the voice of the young man the Levite, and turned in thither; and said to him, Who brought thee in hither? and what doest thou in this place? and what hast thou here?

(Jdg 18:4) And he said to them, Thus and thus did Michaias to me, and he hired me, and I became his priest.

(Jdg 18:5) And they said to him, Enquire now of Elohim, and we shall know whether our way will prosper, on which we are going.

(Jdg 18:6) And the priest said to them, Go in peace; your way in which ye go,

is before YHVH.

(Jdg 18:7) And the five men went on, and came to Laisa; and they saw the people in the midst of it dwelling securely, at ease as is the manner of the Sidonians, and there is no one perverting or shaming a matter in the land, no heir extorting treasures; and they are far from the Sidonians, and they have no intercourse with any one.

(Jdg 18:8) And the five men came to their brethren to Saraa and Esthaol, and said to their brethren, Why sit ye here idle?

(Jdg 18:9) And they said, Arise, and let us go up against them, for we have seen the land, and, behold, it is very good, yet ye are still: delay not to go, and to enter in to possess the land.

(Jdg 18:10) And whensoever ye shall go, ye shall come in upon a people secure, and the land is extensive, for Elohim has given it into your hand; a place where there is no want of anything that the earth affords.

(Jdg 18:11) And there departed thence of the families of Dan, from Saraa and from Esthaol, six hundred men, girded with weapons of war.

(Jdg 18:12) And they went up, and encamped in Cariathiarim in Juda; therefore it was called in that place the camp of Dan, until this day: behold, it is behind Cariathiarim.

(Jdg 18:13) And they went on thence to the mount of Ephraim, and came to the house of Michaias.

(Jdg 18:14) And the five men who went to spy out the land of Laisa answered, and said to their brethren, Ye know that there is in this place an ephod, and theraphin, and a graven and a molten image; and now consider what ye shall do.

(Jdg 18:15) And they turned aside there, and went into the house of the young man, the Levite, even into the house of Michaias, and asked him how he was.

(Jdg 18:16) And the six hundred men of the sons of Dan who were girded with their weapons of war stood by the door of the gate.

(Jdg 18:17) And the five men who went to spy out the land went up, and entered into the house of Michaias, and the priest stood.

(Jdg 18:18) And they took the graven image, and the ephod, and the theraphin, and the molten image; and the priest said to them, What are ye doing?

(Jdg 18:19) And they said to him, Be silent, lay thine hand upon thy mouth, and come with us, and be to us a father and a priest: is it better for thee to be the priest of the house of one man, or to be the priest of a tribe and house for a family of Israel?

(Jdg 18:20) And the heart of the priest was glad, and he took the ephod, and the theraphin, and the graven image, and the molten image, and went in the midst of the people.

(Jdg 18:21) So they turned and departed, and put their children and their property and their baggage before them.

(Jdg 18:22) They went some distance from the house of Michaias, and, behold, Michaias and the men in the houses near Michaias' house, cried out, and overtook the children of Dan.

(Jdg 18:23) And the children of Dan turned their face, and said to Michaias, What is the matter with thee that thou hast cried out?

(Jdg 18:24) And Michaias said, Because ye have taken my graven image which I made, and my priest, and are gone; and what have I remaining? and what is this that ye say to me, Why criest thou?

(Jdg 18:25) And the children of Dan said to him, Let not thy voice be heard with us, lest angry men run upon thee, and take away thy life, and the lives of thy house.

(Jdg 18:26) And the children of Dan went their way; and Michaias saw that they were stronger than himself, and he returned to his house.

(Jdg 18:27) And the children of Dan took what Michaias had made, and the priest that he had, and they came to Laisa, to a people quiet and secure; and they smote them with the edge of the sword, and burnt the city with fire.

(Jdg 18:28) And there was no deliverer, because the city is far from the Sidonians, and they have no intercourse with men, and it is in the valley of the house of Raab; and they built the city, and dwelt in it.

(Jdg 18:29) And they called the name of the city Dan, after the name of Dan their father, who was born to Israel; and the name of the city was Ulamais before.

(Jdg 18:30) And the children of Dan set up the graven image for themselves; and Jonathan son of Gerson son of Manasse, he and his sons were priests to the tribe of Dan till the time of the carrying away of the nation.

(Jdg 18:31) And they set up for themselves the graven image which Michaias made, all the days that the house of Elohim was in Selom; and it was so in those days that there was no king in Israel.

(Jdg 19:1) And there was a Levite sojourning in the sides of mount Ephraim, and he took to himself a concubine from Bethleem Juda.

(Jdg 19:2) And his concubine departed from him, and went away from him to the house of her father to Bethleem Juda, and she was there four months.

(Jdg 19:3) And her husband rose up, and went after her to speak kindly to her, to recover her to himself; and he had his young man with him, and a pair of asses; and she brought him into the house of her father; and the father of the damsel saw him, and was well pleased to meet him.

(Jdg 19:4) And his father-in-law, the father of the damsel, constrained him, and he stayed with him for three days; and they ate and drank, and lodged there.

(Jdg 19:5) And it came to pass on the fourth day that they rose early, and he stood up to depart; and the father of the damsel said to his son-in-law, Strengthen thy heart with a morsel of bread, and afterwards ye shall go.

(Jdg 19:6) So they two sat down together and ate and drank: and the father of the damsel said to her husband, Tarry now the night, and let thy heart be merry.

(Jdg 19:7) And the man rose up to depart; but his father-in-law constrained him, and he stayed and lodged there.

(Jdg 19:8) And he rose early in the morning on the fifth day to depart; and the father of the damsel said, Strengthen now thine heart, and quit thyself as a soldier till the day decline; and the two ate.

(Jdg 19:9) And the man rose up to depart, he and his concubine, and his young man; but his father-in-law the father of the damsel said to him, Behold now, the day has declined toward evening; lodge here, and let thy heart rejoice; and ye shall rise early to-morrow for your journey, and thou shalt go to thy

habitation.

(Jdg 19:10) But the man would not lodge there, but he arose and departed, and came to the part opposite Jebus, (this is Jerusalem,) and there was with him a pair of asses saddled, and his concubine was with him.

(Jdg 19:11) And they came as far as Jebus: and the day had far advanced, and the young man said to his master, Come, I pray thee, and let us turn aside to this city of the Jebusites, and let us lodge in it.

(Jdg 19:12) And his master said to him, We will not turn aside to a strange city, where there is not one of the children of Israel, but we will pass on as far as Gabaa.

(Jdg 19:13) And he said to his young man, Come, and let us draw nigh to one of the places, and we will lodge in Gabaa or in Rama.

(Jdg 19:14) And they passed by and went on, and the sun went down upon them near to Gabaa, which is in Benjamin.

(Jdg 19:15) And they turned aside thence to go in to lodge in Gabaa; and they went in, and sat down in the street of the city, and there was no one who conducted them into a house to lodge.

(Jdg 19:16) And behold, an old man came out of the field from his work in the evening; and the man was of mount Ephraim, and he sojourned in Gabaa, and the men of the place were sons of Benjamin.

(Jdg 19:17) And he lifted up his eyes, and saw a traveller in the street of the city; and the old man said to him, Whither goest thou, and whence comest thou?

(Jdg 19:18) And he said to him, We are passing by from Bethleem Juda to the sides of mount Ephraim: I am from thence, and I went as far as Bethleem Juda, and I am going home, and there is no man to take me into his house.

(Jdg 19:19) Yet is there straw and food for our asses, and bread and wine for me and my handmaid and the young man with thy servants; there is no want of anything.

(Jdg 19:20) And the old man said, Peace be to thee; only be every want of thine upon me, only do thou by no means lodge in the street.

(Jdg 19:21) And he brought him into his house, and made room for his asses; and they washed their feet, and ate and drank.

(Jdg 19:22) And they were comforting their heart, when, behold, the men of the city, sons of transgressors, compassed the house, knocking at the door: and they spoke to the old man the owner of the house, saying, Bring out the man who came into thy house, that we may know him.

(Jdg 19:23) And the master of the house came out to them, and said, Nay, brethren, do not ye wrong, I pray you, after this man has come into my house; do not ye this folly.

(Jdg 19:24) Behold my daughter a virgin, and the man's concubine: I will bring them out, and humble ye them, and do to them that which is good in your eyes; but to this man do not this folly.

(Jdg 19:25) But the men would not consent to hearken to him; so the man laid hold of his concubine, and brought her out to them; and they knew her, and abused her all night till the morning, and let her go when the morning dawned.

(Jdg 19:26) And the woman came toward morning, and fell down at the door of the house where her husband was, until it was light.

(Jdg 19:27) And her husband rose up in the morning, and opened the doors of the house, and went forth to go on his journey; and, behold, the woman his concubine had fallen down by the doors of the house, and her hands were on the threshold.

(Jdg 19:28) And he said to her, Rise, and let us go; and she answered not, for she was dead: and he took her upon his ass, and went to his place.

(Jdg 19:29) And he took his sword, and laid hold of his concubine, and divided her into twelve parts, and sent them to every coast of Israel.

(Jdg 19:30) And it was so, that every one who saw it said, Such a day as this has not happened nor has been seen from the day of the going up of the children of Israel out of the land of Egypt until this day: take ye counsel concerning it, and speak.

(Jdg 20:1) And all the children of Israel went out, and all the congregation was gathered as one man, from Dan even to Bersabee, and in the land of Galaad, to YHVH at Massepha.

(Jdg 20:2) And all the tribes of Israel stood before YHVH in the assembly of the people of Elohim, four hundred thousand footmen that drew sword.

(Jdg 20:3) And the children of Benjamin heard that the children of Israel were gone up to Massepha: and the children of Israel came and said, Tell us, where did this wickedness take place?

(Jdg 20:4) And the Levite, the husband of the woman that was slain, answered and said, I and my concubine went to Gabaa of Benjamin to lodge.

(Jdg 20:5) And the men of Gabaa rose up against me, and compassed the house by night against me; they wished to slay me, and they have humbled my concubine, and she is dead.

(Jdg 20:6) And I laid hold of my concubine, and divided her in pieces, and sent the parts into every coast of the inheritance of the children of Israel; for they have wrought lewdness and abomination in Israel.

(Jdg 20:7) Behold, all ye are children of Israel; and consider and take counsel here among yourselves.

(Jdg 20:8) And all the people rose up as one man, saying, No one of us shall return to his tent, and no one of us shall return to his house.

(Jdg 20:9) And now this is the thing which shall be done in Gabaa; we will go up against it by lot.

(Jdg 20:10) Moreover we will take ten men for a hundred for all the tribes of Israel, and a hundred for a thousand, and a thousand for ten thousand, to take provision, to cause them to come to Gabaa of Benjamin, to do to it according to all the abomination, which they wrought in Israel.

(Jdg 20:11) And all the men of Israel were gathered to the city as one man.

(Jdg 20:12) And the tribes of Israel sent men through the whole tribe of Benjamin, saying, What is this wickedness that has been wrought among you?

(Jdg 20:13) Now then give up the men the sons of transgressors that are in Gabaa, and we will put them to death, and purge out wickedness from Israel: but the children of Benjamin consented not to hearken to the voice of their brethren the children of Israel.

(Jdg 20:14) And the children of Benjamin were gathered from their cities to Gabaa, to go forth to fight with the children of Israel.

(Jdg 20:15) And the children of Benjamin from their cities were numbered in that day, twenty-three thousand, every man drawing a sword, besides the

inhabitants of Gabaa, who were numbered seven hundred chosen men of all the people, able to use both hands alike;

(Jdg 20:16) All these could sling with stones at a hair, and not miss.

(Jdg 20:17) And the men of Israel, exclusive of Benjamin, were numbered four hundred thousand men that drew sword; all these were men of war.

(Jdg 20:18) And they arose and went up to Baethel, and enquired of Elohim: and the children of Israel said, Who shall go up for us first to fight with the children of Benjamin? And YHVH said, Juda shall go up first as leader.

(Jdg 20:19) And the children of Israel rose up in the morning, and encamped against Gabaa.

(Jdg 20:20) And they went out, all the men of Israel, to fight with Benjamin, and engaged with them at Gabaa.

(Jdg 20:21) And the sons of Benjamin went forth from Gabaa, and they destroyed in Israel on that day two and twenty thousand men down to the ground.

(Jdg 20:22) And the men of Israel strengthened themselves, and again engaged in battle in the place where they had engaged on the first day.

(Jdg 20:23) And the children of Israel went up, and wept before YHVH till evening, and enquired of YHVH, saying, Shall we again draw nigh to battle with our brethren the children of Benjamin? and YHVH said, Go up against them.

(Jdg 20:24) And the children of Israel advanced against the children of Benjamin on the second day.

(Jdg 20:25) And the children of Benjamin went forth to meet them from Gabaa on the second day, and destroyed of the children of Israel yet further eighteen thousand men down to the ground: all these drew sword.

(Jdg 20:26) And the children of Israel and all the people went up, and came to Baethel; and they wept, and sat there before YHVH; and they fasted on that day until evening, and offered whole-burnt-offerings and perfect sacrifices, before YHVH,

(Jdg 20:27) for the ark of YHVH Elohim was there in those days,

(Jdg 20:28) and Phinees the son of Eleazar the son of Aaron stood before it in those days; and the children of Israel enquired of YHVH, saying, Shall we yet again go forth to fight with our brethren the sons of Benjamin? and YHVH said, Go up, to-morrow I will give them into your hands.

(Jdg 20:29) And the children of Israel set an ambush against Gabaa round about it.

(Jdg 20:30) And the children of Israel went up against the children of Benjamin on the third day, and arrayed themselves against Gabaa as before.

(Jdg 20:31) And the children of Benjamin went out to meet the people, and were all drawn out of the city, and began to smite and slay the people as before in the roads, whereof one goes up to Baethel, and one to Gabaa in the field, about thirty men of Israel.

(Jdg 20:32) And the children of Benjamin said, They fall before us as at the first: but the children of Israel said, Let us flee, and draw them out from the city into the roads; and they did so.

(Jdg 20:33) And all the men rose up out of their places, and engaged in Baal Thamar; and the liers in wait of Israel advanced from their place from Maraagabe.

(Jdg 20:34) And there came over against Gabaa ten thousand chosen men out

of all Israel; and the fight was severe; and they knew not that evil was coming upon them.

(Jdg 20:35) And YHVH smote Benjamin before the children of Israel; and the children of Israel destroyed of Benjamin in that day a hundred and twenty-five thousand men: all these drew sword.

(Jdg 20:36) And the children of Benjamin saw that they were smitten; and the men of Israel gave place to Benjamin, because they trusted in the ambushade which they had prepared against Gabaa.

(Jdg 20:37) And when they retreated, then the liers in wait rose up, and they moved toward Gabaa, and the whole ambush came forth, and they smote the city with the edge of the sword.

(Jdg 20:38) And the children of Israel had a signal of battle with the liers in wait, that they should send up a signal of smoke from the city.

(Jdg 20:39) And the children of Israel saw that the liers in wait had seized Gabaa, and they stood in line of battle; and Benjamin began to smite down wounded ones among the men of Israel about thirty men; for they said, Surely they fall again before us, as in the first battle.

(Jdg 20:40) And the signal went up increasingly over the city as a pillar of smoke; and Benjamin looked behind him, and behold the destruction of the city went up to heaven.

(Jdg 20:41) And the men of Israel turned back, and the men of Benjamin hasted, because they saw that evil had come upon them.

(Jdg 20:42) And they turned to the way of the wilderness from before the children of Israel, and fled: but the battle overtook them, and they from the cities destroyed them in the midst of them.

(Jdg 20:43) And they cut down Benjamin, and pursued him from Nua closely till they came opposite Gabaa on the east.

(Jdg 20:44) And there fell of Benjamin eighteen thousand men: all these were men of might.

(Jdg 20:45) And the rest turned, and fled to the wilderness to the rock of Remmon; and the children of Israel picked off of them five thousand men; and the children of Israel went down after them as far as Gedan, and they smote of them two thousand men.

(Jdg 20:46) And all that fell of Benjamin were twenty-five thousand men that drew sword in that day: all these were men of might.

(Jdg 20:47) And the rest turned, and fled to the wilderness to the rock of Remmon, even six hundred men; and they sojourned four months in the rock of Remmon.

(Jdg 20:48) And the children of Israel returned to the children of Benjamin, and smote them with the edge of the sword from the city of Methla, even to the cattle, and every thing that was found in all the cities: and they burnt with fire the cities they found.

(Jdg 21:1) Now the children of Israel swore in Massephath, saying, No man of us shall give his daughter to Benjamin for a wife.

(Jdg 21:2) And the people came to Baethel, and sat there until evening before Elohim: and they lifted up their voice and wept with a great weeping;

(Jdg 21:3) and said, Wherefore, YHVH Elohim of Israel, has this come to pass, that to-day one tribe should be counted as missing from Israel?

(Jdg 21:4) And it came to pass on the morrow that the people rose up early,

and built there an altar, and offered up whole-burnt-offerings and peace offerings.

(Jdg 21:5) And the children of Israel said, Who of all the tribes of Israel, went not up in the congregation to YHVH? for there was a great oath concerning those who went not up to YHVH to Massephath, saying, He shall surely be put to death.

(Jdg 21:6) And the children of Israel relented toward Benjamin their brother, and said, To-day one tribe is cut off from Israel.

(Jdg 21:7) What shall we do for wives for the rest that remain? whereas we have sworn by YHVH, not to give them of our daughters for wives.

(Jdg 21:8) And they said, What one man is there of the tribes of Israel, who went not up to YHVH to Massephath? and, behold, no man came to the camp from Jabis Galaad to the assembly.

(Jdg 21:9) And the people were numbered, and there was not there a man from the inhabitants of Jabis Galaad.

(Jdg 21:10) And the congregation sent thither twelve thousand men of the strongest, and they charged them, saying, Go ye and smite the inhabitants of Jabis Galaad with the edge of the sword.

(Jdg 21:11) And this shall ye do: every male and every woman that has known the lying with man ye shall devote to destruction, but the virgins ye shall save alive: and they did so.

(Jdg 21:12) And they found among the inhabitants of Jabis Galaad four hundred young virgins, who had not known man by lying with him; and they brought them to Selom in the land of Chanaan.

(Jdg 21:13) And all the congregation sent and spoke to the children of Benjamin in the rock Remmon, and invited them to make peace.

(Jdg 21:14) And Benjamin returned to the children of Israel at that time, and the children of Israel gave them the women whom they had save alive of the daughters of Jabis Galaad; and they were content.

(Jdg 21:15) And the people relented for Benjamin, because YHVH had made a breach in the tribes of Israel.

(Jdg 21:16) And the elders of the congregation said, What shall we do for wives for them that remain? for the women have been destroyed out of Benjamin.

(Jdg 21:17) And they said, There must be an inheritance of them that are escaped of Benjamin; and so a tribe shall not be destroyed out of Israel.

(Jdg 21:18) For we shall not be able to give them wives of our daughters, because we swore among the children of Israel, saying, Cursed is he that gives a wife to Benjamin.

(Jdg 21:19) And they said, Lo! now there is a feast of YHVH from year to year in Selom, which is on the north of Baethel, eastward on the way that goes up from Baethel to Sychem, and from the south of Lebona.

(Jdg 21:20) And they charged the children of Benjamin, saying, Go and lie in wait in the vineyards;

(Jdg 21:21) and ye shall see; and lo! if there come out the daughters of the inhabitants of Selom to dance in dances, then shall ye go out of the vineyards and seize for yourselves every man a wife of the daughters of Selom, and go ye into the land of Benjamin.

(Jdg 21:22) And it shall come to pass, when their fathers or their brethren

come to dispute with us, that we will say to them, Grant them freely to us, for we have not taken every man his wife in the battle: because ye did not give to them according to the occasion, ye transgressed.

(Jdg 21:23) And the children of Benjamin did so; and they took wives according to their number from the dancers whom they seized: and they went and returned to their inheritance, and built the cities, and dwelt in them.

(Jdg 21:24) And the children of Israel went thence at that time every man to his tribe and his kindred; and they went thence every man to his inheritance.

(Jdg 21:25) And in those days there was no king in Israel; every man did that which was right in his own sight.

Ruth.

(Rth 1:1) And it came to pass when the judges ruled, that there was a famine in the land: and a man went from Bethlehem Juda to sojourn in the land of Moab, he, and his wife, and his two sons.

(Rth 1:2) And the man's name was Elimelech, and his wife's name Noemin, and the names of his two sons Maalon and Chelaion, Ephrathites of Bethlehem of Juda: and they came to the land of Moab, and remained there.

(Rth 1:3) And Elimelech the husband of Noemin died; and she was left, and her two sons.

(Rth 1:4) And they took to themselves wives, women of Moab; the name of the one was Orpha, and the name of the second Ruth; and they dwelt there about ten years.

(Rth 1:5) And both Maalon and Chelaion died also; and the woman was left of her husband and her two sons.

(Rth 1:6) And she rose up and her two daughters-in-law, and they returned out of the country of Moab, for she heard in the country of Moab that YHVH had visited his people to give them bread.

(Rth 1:7) And she went forth out of the place where she was, and her two daughters-in-law with her: and they went by the way to return to the land of Juda.

(Rth 1:8) And Noemin said to her daughter-in-law, Go now, return each to the house of her mother: YHVH deal mercifully with you, as ye have dealt with the dead, and with me.

(Rth 1:9) YHVH grant you that ye may find rest each of you in the house of her husband: and she kissed them; and they lifted up their voice, and wept.

(Rth 1:10) And they said to her, We will return with thee to thy people.

(Rth 1:11) And Noemin said, Return now, my daughters; and why do ye go with me? have I yet sons in my womb to be your husbands?

(Rth 1:12) Turn now, my daughters, for I am too old to be married: for I said, Suppose I were married, and should bear sons;

(Rth 1:13) would ye wait for them till they should be grown? or would ye refrain from being married for their sakes? Not so, my daughters; for I am grieved for you, that the hand of YHVH has gone forth against me.

(Rth 1:14) And they lifted up their voice, and wept again; and Orpha kissed her mother-in-law and returned to her people; but Ruth followed her.

(Rth 1:15) And Noemin said to Ruth, Behold, thy sister-in-law has returned to her people and to her gods; turn now thou also after thy sister-in-law.

(Rth 1:16) And Ruth said, Intreat me not to leave thee, or to return from following thee; for whithersoever thou goest, I will go, and wheresoever thou lodgest, I will lodge; thy people shall be my people, and thy Elohim my Elohim.

(Rth 1:17) And wherever thou diest, I will die, and there will I be buried: YHVH do so to me, and more also, if I leave thee, for death only shall divide between me and thee.

(Rth 1:18) And Noemin seeing that she was determined to go with her, ceased to speak to her any more.

(Rth 1:19) And they went both of them until they came to Bethlehem: and it came to pass, when they arrived at Bethlehem, that all the city rang with them, and they said, Is this Noemin?

(Rth 1:20) And she said to them, Nay, do not call me Noemin; call me 'Bitter,' for the Mighty One has dealt very bitterly with me.

(Rth 1:21) I went out full, and YHVH has brought me back empty: and why call ye me Noemin, whereas YHVH has humbled me and the Mighty One has afflicted me?

(Rth 1:22) So Noemin and Ruth the Moabite, her daughter-in-law, returned from the country of Moab; and they came to Bethlehem in the beginning of barley harvest.

(Rth 2:1) And Noemin had a friend an acquaintance of her husband, and the man was a mighty man of the kindred of Elimelech, and his name was Booz.

(Rth 2:2) And Ruth the Moabite said to Noemin, Let me go now to the field, and I will glean among the ears behind the man with whomsoever I shall find favour: and she said to her, Go, daughter.

(Rth 2:3) And she went; and came and gleaned in the field behind the reapers; and she happened by chance to come on a portion of the land of Booz, of the kindred of Elimelech.

(Rth 2:4) And, behold, Booz came from Bethlehem, and said to the reapers, YHVH be with you: and they said to him, YHVH bless thee.

(Rth 2:5) And Booz said to his servant who was set over the reapers, Whose is this damsel?

(Rth 2:6) And his servant who was set over the reapers answered and said, It is the Moabite damsel who returned with Noemin out of the land of Moab.

(Rth 2:7) And she said, I pray you, let me glean and gather among the sheaves after the reapers: and she came and stood from morning till evening, and rested not even a little in the field.

(Rth 2:8) And Booz said to Ruth, Hast thou not heard, my daughter? go not to glean in another field; and depart not thou hence, join thyself here with my damsels.

(Rth 2:9) Let thine eyes be on the field where my men shall reap, and thou shalt go after them: behold, I have charged the young men not to touch thee: and when you shalt thirst, then thou shalt go to the vessels, and drink of that which the young men shall have drawn.

(Rth 2:10) And she fell upon her face, and did reverence to the ground, and said to him, How is it that I have found grace in thine eyes, that thou shouldst take notice of me, whereas I am a stranger?

(Rth 2:11) And Booz answered and said to her, It has fully been told me how thou hast dealt with thy mother-in-law after the death of thy husband; and how thou didst leave thy father and thy mother, and the land of thy birth, and camest to a people whom thou knewest not before.

(Rth 2:12) YHVH recompense thy work; may a full reward be given thee of YHVH Elohim of Israel, to whom thou hast come to trust under his wings.

(Rth 2:13) And she said, Let me find grace in thy sight, my lord, because thou hast comforted me, and because thou hast spoken kindly to thy handmaid, and

behold, I shall be as one of thy servants.

(Rth 2:14) And Booz said to her, Now it is time to eat; come hither, and thou shalt eat of the bread, and thou shalt dip thy morsel in the vinegar: and Ruth sat by the side of the reapers: and Booz handed her meal, and she ate, and was satisfied, and left.

(Rth 2:15) And she rose up to glean; and Booz charged his young men, saying, Let her even glean among the sheaves, and reproach her not.

(Rth 2:16) And do ye by all means carry it for her, and ye shall surely let fall for her some of that which is heaped up; and let her eat, and glean, and rebuke her not.

(Rth 2:17) So she gleaned in the field till evening, and beat out that she had gleaned, and it was about an ephah of barely.

(Rth 2:18) And she took it up, and went into the city: and her mother-in-law saw what she had gleaned, and Ruth brought forth and gave to her the food which she had left from what she had been satisfied with.

(Rth 2:19) And her mother-in-law said to her, Where hast thou gleaned to-day, and where hast thou wrought? blessed be he that took notice of thee. And Ruth told her mother-in-law where she had wrought, and said, The name of the man with whom I wrought to-day is Booz.

(Rth 2:20) And Noemin said to her daughter-in-law, Blessed is he of YHVH, because he has not failed in his mercy with the living and with the dead: and Noemin said to her, The man is near akin to us, he is one of our relations.

(Rth 2:21) And Ruth said to her mother-in-law, Yea, he said also to me, Keep close to my damsels, until the men shall have finished all my reaping.

(Rth 2:22) And Noemin said to Ruth her daughter-in-law, It is well, daughter, that thou wentest out with his damsels; thus they shall not meet thee in another field.

(Rth 2:23) And Ruth joined herself to the damsels of Booz to glean until they had finished the barley-harvest and the wheat-harvest.

(Rth 3:1) And she lodged with her mother-in-law: and Noemin her mother-in-law said to her, My daughter, shall I not seek rest for thee, that it may be well with thee?

(Rth 3:2) And now is not Booz our kinsman, with whose damsels thou wast? behold, he winnows barley this night in the floor.

(Rth 3:3) But do thou wash, and anoint thyself, and put thy raiment upon thee, and go up to the threshing-floor: do not discover thyself to the man until he has done eating and drinking.

(Rth 3:4) And it shall come to pass when he lies down, that thou shalt mark the place where he lies down, and shalt come and lift up the covering of his feet, and shalt lie down; and he shall tell thee what thou shalt do.

(Rth 3:5) And Ruth said to her, All that thou shalt say, I will do.

(Rth 3:6) And she went down to the threshing-floor, and did according to all that her mother-in-law enjoined her.

(Rth 3:7) And Booz ate and drank, and his heart was glad, and he came to lie down by the side of the heap of corn; and she came secretly, and lifted up the covering of his feet.

(Rth 3:8) And it came to pass at midnight that the man was amazed, and troubled, and behold, a woman lay at his feet.

(Rth 3:9) And he said, Who art thou? and she said, I am thine handmaid Ruth; spread therefore thy skirt over thine handmaid, for thou art a near relation.

(Rth 3:10) And Booz said, Blessed be thou of YHVH Elohim, my daughter, for thou hast made thy latter kindness greater than the former, in that thou followest not after young men, whether any be poor or rich.

(Rth 3:11) And now fear not, my daughter, whatever thou shalt say I will do to thee; for all the tribe of my people knows that thou art a virtuous woman.

(Rth 3:12) And now I am truly akin to thee; nevertheless there is a kinsman nearer than I.

(Rth 3:13) Lodge here for the night, and it shall be in the morning, if he will do the part of a kinsman to thee, well—let him do it: but if he will not do the part of a kinsman to thee, I will do the kinsman's part to thee, as YHVH lives; lie down till the morning.

(Rth 3:14) And she lay at his feet until the morning; and she rose up before a man could know his neighbour; and Booz said, Let it not be known that a woman came into the floor.

(Rth 3:15) And he said to her, Bring the apron that is upon thee: and she held it, and he measured six measures of barley, and put them upon her, and she went into the city.

(Rth 3:16) And Ruth went in to her mother-in-law, and she said to her, My daughter! and Ruth told her all that the man had done to her.

(Rth 3:17) And she said to her, He gave me these six measures of barley, for he said to me, Go not empty to thy mother-in-law.

(Rth 3:18) And she said, Sit still, my daughter, until thou shalt know how the matter will fall out; for the man will not rest until the matter be accomplished this day.

(Rth 4:1) And Booz went up to the gate, and sat there; and behold, the relative passed by, of whom Booz spoke: and Booz said to him, Turn aside, sit down here, such a one: and he turned aside and sat down.

(Rth 4:2) And Booz took ten men of the elders of the city, and said, Sit ye here; and they sat down.

(Rth 4:3) And Booz said to the relative, The matter regards the portion of the field which was our brother Elimelech's which was given to Noemin, now returning out of the land of Moab;

(Rth 4:4) and I said, I will inform thee, saying, Buy it before those that sit, and before the elders of my people: if thou wilt redeem it, redeem it, but if thou wilt not redeem it, tell me, and I shall know; for there is no one beside thee to do the office of a kinsman, and I am after thee: and he said, I am here, I will redeem it.

(Rth 4:5) And Booz said, In the day of thy buying the field of the hand of Noemin and of Ruth the Moabitess the wife of the deceased, thou must also buy her, so as to raise up the name of the dead upon his inheritance.

(Rth 4:6) And the kinsman said, I shall not be able to redeem it for myself,

lest I mar my own inheritance; do thou redeem my right for thyself, for I shall not be able to redeem it.

(Rth 4:7) And this was in former time the ordinance in Israel for redemption, and for a bargain, to confirm every word: A man loosed his shoe, and gave it to his neighbour that redeemed his right; and this was a testimony in Israel.

(Rth 4:8) And the kinsman said to Booz, Buy my right for thyself: and he took off his shoe and gave it to him.

(Rth 4:9) And Booz said to the elders and to all the people, Ye are this day witnesses, that I have bought all that was Elimelech's, and all that belonged to Chelaion and Maalon, of the hand of Noemin.

(Rth 4:10) Moreover I have bought for myself for a wife Ruth the Moabitess, the wife of Maalon, to raise up the name of the dead upon his inheritance; so the name of the dead shall not be destroyed from among his brethren, and from the tribe of his people: ye are this day witnesses.

(Rth 4:11) And all the people who were in the gate said, We are witnesses: and the elders said, YHVH make thy wife who goes into thy house, as Rachel and as Lia, who both together built the house of Israel, and wrought mightily in Ephratha, and there shall be a name to thee in Bethleem.

(Rth 4:12) And let thy house be as the house of Phares, whom Tamar bore to Juda, of the seed which YHVH shall give thee of this handmaid.

(Rth 4:13) And Booz took Ruth, and she became his wife, and he went in to her; and YHVH gave her conception, and she bore a son.

(Rth 4:14) And the woman said to Noemin, Blessed is YHVH, who has not suffered a redeemer to fail thee this day, even to make thy name famous in Israel.

(Rth 4:15) And he shall be to thee a restorer of thy soul, and one to cherish thy old age; for thy daughter-in-law which has loved thee, who is better to thee than seven sons, has born him.

(Rth 4:16) And Noemin took the child and laid it in her bosom, and became a nurse to it.

(Rth 4:17) And the neighbours gave it a name, saying, A son has been born to Noemin; and they called his name Obed; this is the father of Jessae the father of David.

(Rth 4:18) And these are the generations of Phares: Phares begot Esrom:

(Rth 4:19) Esrom begot Aram; and Aram begot Aminadab.

(Rth 4:20) And Aminadab begot Naasson; and Naasson begot Salmon.

(Rth 4:21) And Salmon begot Booz; and Booz begot Obed.

(Rth 4:22) And Obed begot Jessae; and Jessae begot David.

1 Samuel.

(1Sa 1:1) There was a man of Armathaim Sipa, of mount Ephraim, and his name was Helkana, a son of Jeremeel the son of Elias the son of Thoke, in Nasib Ephraim.

(1Sa 1:2) And he had two wives; the name of the one was Anna, and the name of the second Phennana. And Phennana had children, but Anna had no child.

(1Sa 1:3) And the man went up from year to year from his city, from Armathaim, to worship and sacrifice to YHVH Elohim of Sabaoth at Selom: and there were Heli and his two sons Ophni and Phinees, the priests of YHVH.

(1Sa 1:4) And the day came, and Helkana sacrificed, and gave portions to his wife Phennana and her children.

(1Sa 1:5) And to Anna he gave a prime portion, because she had no child, only Helkana loved Anna more than the other; but YHVH had closed her womb.

(1Sa 1:6) For YHVH gave her no child in her affliction, and according to the despondency of her affliction; and she was dispirited on this account, that YHVH shut up her womb so as not to give her a child.

(1Sa 1:7) So she did year by year, in going up to the house of YHVH; and she was dispirited, and wept, and did not eat.

(1Sa 1:8) And Helkana her husband said to her, Anna: and she said to him, Here am I, my lord: and he said to her, What ails thee that thou weapest? and why dost thou not eat? and why does thy heart smite thee? am I not better to thee than ten children?

(1Sa 1:9) And Anna rose up after they had eaten in Selom, and stood before YHVH: and Heli the priest was on a seat by the threshold of the temple of YHVH.

(1Sa 1:10) And she was very much grieved in spirit, and prayed to YHVH, and wept abundantly.

(1Sa 1:11) And she vowed a vow to YHVH, saying, YHVH Elohim of Sabaoth, if thou wilt indeed look upon the humiliation of thine handmaid, and remember me, and give to thine handmaid a man-child, then will I indeed dedicate him to thee till the day of his death; and he shall drink no wine nor strong drink, and no razor shall come upon his head.

(1Sa 1:12) And it came to pass, while she was long praying before YHVH, that Heli the priest marked her mouth.

(1Sa 1:13) And she was speaking in her heart, and her lips moved, but her voice was not heard: and Heli accounted her a drunken woman.

(1Sa 1:14) And the servant of Heli said to her, How long wilt thou be drunken? take away thy wine from thee, and go out from the presence of YHVH.

(1Sa 1:15) And Anna answered and said, Nay, my lord, I live in a hard day, and I have not drunk wine or strong drink, and I pour out my soul before YHVH.

(1Sa 1:16) Count not thy handmaid for a pestilent woman, for by reason of the abundance of my importunity I have continued my prayer until now.

(1Sa 1:17) And Heli answered and said to her, Go in peace: the Elohim of Israel give thee all thy petition, which thou hast asked of him.

(1Sa 1:18) And she said, Thine handmaid has found favour in thine eyes: and the woman went her way, and entered into her lodging, and ate and drank with her husband, and her countenance was no more sad.

(1Sa 1:19) And they rise early in the morning, and worship YHVH, and they go their way: and Helkana went into his house at Armathaim, and knew his wife Anna; and YHVH remembered her, and she conceived.

(1Sa 1:20) And it came to pass when the time was come, that she brought forth a son, and called his name Samuel, and said, Because I asked him of YHVH Elohim of Sabaoth.

(1Sa 1:21) And the man Helkana and all his house went up to offer in Selom the yearly sacrifice, and his vows, and all the tithes of his land.

(1Sa 1:22) But Anna did not go up with him, for she said to her husband, I will not go up until the child goes up, when I have weaned him, and he shall be presented before YHVH, and he shall abide there continually.

(1Sa 1:23) And Helkana her husband said to her, Do that which is good in thine eyes, abide still until thou shalt have weaned him; but may YHVH establish that which comes out of thy mouth: and the woman tarried, and suckled her son until she had weaned him.

(1Sa 1:24) And she went up with him to Selom with a calf of three years old, and loaves, and an ephah of fine flour, and a bottle of wine: and she entered into the house of YHVH in Selom, and the child with them.

(1Sa 1:25) And they brought him before YHVH; and his father slew his offering which he offered from year to year to YHVH; and he brought near the child, and slew the calf; and Anna the mother of the child brought him to Heli.

(1Sa 1:26) And she said, I pray thee, my lord, as thy soul liveth, I am the woman that stood in thy presence with thee while praying to YHVH.

(1Sa 1:27) For this child I prayed; and YHVH has given me my request that I asked of him.

(1Sa 1:28) And I lend him to YHVH all his days that he lives, a loan to YHVH: and she said,

(1Sa 2:1) My heart is established in YHVH, my horn is exalted in my Elohim; my mouth is enlarged over my enemies, I have rejoiced in thy salvation.

(1Sa 2:2) For there is none holy as YHVH, and there is none righteous as our Elohim; there is none holy besides thee.

(1Sa 2:3) Boast not, and utter not high things; let not high-sounding words come out of your mouth, for YHVH is a Elohim of knowledge, and Elohim prepares his own designs.

(1Sa 2:4) The bow of the mighty has waxed feeble, and the weak have girded themselves with strength.

(1Sa 2:5) They that were full of bread are brought low; and the hungry have forsaken the land; for the barren has born seven, and she that abounded in children has waxed feeble.

(1Sa 2:6) YHVH kills and makes alive; he brings down to the grave, and brings up.

(1Sa 2:7) YHVH makes poor, and makes rich; he brings low, and lifts up.

(1Sa 2:8) He lifts up the poor from the earth, and raises the needy from the dunghill; to seat him with the princes of the people, and causing them to inherit the throne of glory:

(1Sa 2:9) granting his petition to him that prays; and he blesses the years of the righteous, for by strength cannot man prevail.

(1Sa 2:10) YHVH will weaken his adversary; YHVH is holy. Let not the wise man boast in his wisdom, nor let the mighty man boast in his strength, and let

not the rich man boast in his wealth; but let him that boasts boast in this, to understand and know YHVH, and to execute judgment and justice in the midst of the earth. YHVH has gone up to the heavens, and has thundered: he will judge the extremities of the earth, and he gives strength to our kings, and will exalt the horn of his Christ. And she left him there before YHVH,

(1Sa 2:11) and departed to Armathaim: and the child ministered in the presence of YHVH before Heli the priest.

(1Sa 2:12) And the sons of Heli the priest were evil sons, not knowing YHVH.

(1Sa 2:13) And the priest's claim from every one of the people that sacrificed was this: the servant of the priest came when the flesh was in seething, and a flesh-hook of three teeth was in his hand.

(1Sa 2:14) And he struck it into the great caldron, or into the brazen vessel, or into the pot, and whatever came up with the flesh-hook, the priest took for himself: so they did to all Israel that came to sacrifice to YHVH in Selom.

(1Sa 2:15) And before the fat was burnt for a sweet savour, the servant of the priest would come, and say to the man that sacrificed, Give flesh to roast for the priest, and I will by no means take of thee sodden flesh out of the caldron.

(1Sa 2:16) And if the man that sacrificed said, First let the fat be burned, as it is fit, and take for thyself of all things which thy soul desires: then he would say, Nay, for thou shalt give it me now; and if not I will take it by force.

(1Sa 2:17) So the sin of the young men was very great before YHVH, for they set at nought the offering of YHVH.

(1Sa 2:18) And Samuel ministered before YHVH, a child girt with a linen ephod.

(1Sa 2:19) And his mother made him a little doublet, and brought it to him from year to year, in her going up in company with her husband to offer the yearly sacrifice.

(1Sa 2:20) And Heli blessed Helcana and his wife, saying YHVH recompense to thee seed of this woman, in return for the loan which thou hast lent to YHVH: and the man returned to his place.

(1Sa 2:21) And YHVH visited Anna, and she bore yet three sons, and two daughters. And the child Samuel grew before YHVH.

(1Sa 2:22) And Heli was very old, and he heard what his sons did to the children of Israel.

(1Sa 2:23) And he said to them, Why do ye according to this thing, which I hear from the mouth of all the people of YHVH?

(1Sa 2:24) Nay my sons, for the report which I hear is not good; do not so, for the reports which I hear are not good, so that the people do not serve Elohim.

(1Sa 2:25) If a man should at all sin against another, then shall they pray for him to YHVH; but if a man sin against YHVH, who shall intreat for him? But they hearkened not to the voice of their father, because YHVH would by all means destroy them.

(1Sa 2:26) And the child Samuel advanced, and was in favour with Elohim and with men.

(1Sa 2:27) And a man of Elohim came to Heli, and said, Thus says YHVH, I plainly revealed myself to the house of thy father, when they were servants in Egypt to the house of Pharaoh.

(1Sa 2:28) And I chose the house of thy father out of all the tribes of Israel to

minister to me in the priest's office, to go up to my altar, and to burn incense, and to wear an ephod. And I gave to the house of thy father all the offerings by fire of the children of Israel for food.

(1Sa 2:29) And wherefore hast thou looked upon my incense-offering and my meat-offering with a shameless eye, and hast honoured thy sons above me, so that they should bless themselves with the first-fruits of every sacrifice of Israel before me?

(1Sa 2:30) Therefore thus says YHVH Elohim of Israel, I said, Thy house and the house of thy father shall pass before me for ever: but now YHVH says, That be far from me; for I will only honour them that honour me, and he that sets me at nought shall be despised.

(1Sa 2:31) Behold, the days come when I will destroy thy seed and the seed of thy father's house.

(1Sa 2:32) And thou shalt not have an old man in my house for ever.

(1Sa 2:33) And if I do not destroy a man of thine from my altar, it shall be that his eyes may fail and his soul may perish; and every one that remains in thy house shall fall by the sword of men.

(1Sa 2:34) And this which shall come upon thy two sons Ophni and Phinees shall be a sign to thee; in one day they shall both die.

(1Sa 2:35) And I will raise up to myself a faithful priest, who shall do all that is in my heart and in my soul; and I will build him a sure house, and he shall walk before my Christ for ever.

(1Sa 2:36) And it shall come to pass that he that survives in thy house, shall come to do obeisance before him for a little piece of silver, saying, Put me into one of thy priest's offices to eat bread.

(1Sa 3:1) And the child Samuel ministered to YHVH before Heli the priest: and the word of YHVH was precious in those days, there was no distinct vision.

(1Sa 3:2) And it came to pass at that time that Heli was sleeping in his place; and his eyes began to fail, and could not see.

(1Sa 3:3) And the lamp of Elohim was burning before it was trimmed, and Samuel slept in the temple, where was the ark of Elohim.

(1Sa 3:4) And YHVH called, Samuel, Samuel; and he said, Behold, here am I.

(1Sa 3:5) And he ran to Heli, and said, Here am I, for thou didst call me: and he said, I did not call thee; return, go to sleep; and he returned and went to sleep.

(1Sa 3:6) And YHVH called again, Samuel, Samuel: and he went to Heli the second time, and said, Behold here am I, for thou didst call me: and he said, I called thee not; return, go to sleep.

(1Sa 3:7) And it was before Samuel knew YHVH, and before the word of YHVH was revealed to him.

(1Sa 3:8) And YHVH called Samuel again for the third time: and he arose and went to Heli, and said, Behold, I am here, for thou didst call me: and Heli perceived that YHVH had called the child.

(1Sa 3:9) And he said, Return, child, go to sleep; and it shall come to pass if he shall call thee, that thou shalt say, Speak for thy servant hears: and Samuel went and lay down in his place.

(1Sa 3:10) And YHVH came, and stood, and called him as before: and Samuel said, Speak, for thy servant hears.

(1Sa 3:11) And YHVH said to Samuel, Behold, I execute my words in Israel;

whoever hears them, both his ears shall tingle.

(1Sa 3:12) In that day I will raise up against Heli all things that I have said against his house; I will begin, and I will make an end.

(1Sa 3:13) And I have told him that I will be avenged on his house perpetually for the iniquities of his sons, because his sons spoke evil against Elohim, and he did not admonish them.

(1Sa 3:14) And it shall not go on so; I have sworn to the house of Eli, the iniquity of the house of Eli shall not be atoned for with incense or sacrifices for ever.

(1Sa 3:15) And Samuel slept till morning, and rose early in the morning, and opened the doors of the house of YHVH; and Samuel feared to tell Heli the vision.

(1Sa 3:16) And Heli said to Samuel, Samuel, my son; and he said, Behold, here am I.

(1Sa 3:17) And he said, What was the word that was spoken to thee? I pray thee hide it not from me: may Elohim do these things to thee, and more also, if thou hide from me any thing of all the words that were spoken to thee in thine ears.

(1Sa 3:18) And Samuel reported all the words, and hid them not from him. And Heli said, He is YHVH, he shall do that which is good in his sight.

(1Sa 3:19) And Samuel grew, and YHVH was with him, and there did not fall one of his words to the ground.

(1Sa 3:20) And all Israel knew from Dan even to Bersabee, that Samuel was faithful as a prophet to YHVH.

(1Sa 3:21) And YHVH manifested himself again in Selom, for YHVH revealed himself to Samuel; and Samuel was accredited to all Israel as a prophet to YHVH from one end of the land to the other: and Heli was very old, and his sons kept advancing in wickedness, and their way was evil before YHVH.

(1Sa 4:1) And it came to pass in those days that the Philistines gathered themselves together against Israel to war; and Israel went out to meet them and encamped at Abenezar, and the Philistines encamped in Aphec.

(1Sa 4:2) And the Philistines prepare to fight with Israel, and the battle was turned against them; and the men of Israel fell before the Philistines, and there were smitten in the battle in the field four thousand men.

(1Sa 4:3) And the people came to the camp, and the elders of Israel said, Why has YHVH caused us to fall this day before the Philistines? let us take the ark of our Elohim out of Selom, and let it proceed from the midst of us, and it shall save us from the hand of our enemies.

(1Sa 4:4) And the people sent to Selom, and they take thence the ark of YHVH who dwells between the cherubs: and both the sons of Heli, Ophni and Phinees, were with the ark.

(1Sa 4:5) And it came to pass when the ark of YHVH entered into the camp, that all Israel cried out with a loud voice, and the earth resounded.

(1Sa 4:6) And the Philistines heard the cry, and the Philistines said, What is this great cry in the camp of the Hebrews: and they understood that the ark of YHVH was come into the camp.

(1Sa 4:7) And the Philistines feared, and said, These are the Elohims that are come to them into the camp.

(1Sa 4:8) Woe to us, YHVH, deliver us to-day for such a thing has not

happened aforetime: woe to us, who shall deliver us out of the hand of these mighty Elohim? these are the Elohim that smote Egypt with every plague, and in the wilderness.

(1Sa 4:9) Strengthen yourselves and behave yourselves like men, O ye Philistines, that ye may not serve the Hebrews as they have served us, but be ye men and fight with them.

(1Sa 4:10) And they fought with them; and the men of Israel fall, and they fled every man to his ten; and there was a very great slaughter; and there fell of Israel thirty thousand fighting men.

(1Sa 4:11) And the ark of Elohim was taken, and both the sons of Heli, Ophni, and Phinees, died.

(1Sa 4:12) And there ran a man of Benjamin out of the battle, and he came to Selom on that day: and his clothes were rent, and earth was upon his head.

(1Sa 4:13) And he came, and behold, Heli was upon the seat by the gate looking along the way, for his heart was greatly alarmed for the ark of Elohim: and the man entered into the city to bring tidings; and the city cried out.

(1Sa 4:14) And Heli heard the sound of the cry, and said, What is the voice of this cry? and the men hastened and went in, and reported to Heli.

(1Sa 4:15) Now Heli was ninety years old, and his eyes were fixed, and he saw not.

(1Sa 4:16) And Heli said to them that stood round about him, What is the voice of this sound? And the man hastened and advanced to Heli, and said to him, I am he that is come out of the camp, and I have fled from the battle to-day: and Heli said, What is the even, my son?

(1Sa 4:17) And the young man answered and said, The men of Israel fled from the face of the Philistines, and there was a great slaughter among the people, and both thy sons are dead, and the ark of Elohim is taken.

(1Sa 4:18) And it came to pass, when he mentioned the ark of Elohim, that he fell from the seat backward near the gate, and his back was broken, and he died, for he was an old man and heavy: and he judged Israel twenty years.

(1Sa 4:19) And his daughter-in-law the wife of Phinees was with child, about to bring forth; and she heard the tidings, that the ark of Elohim was taken, and that her father-in-law and her husband were dead; and she wept and was delivered, for her pains came upon her.

(1Sa 4:20) And in her time she was at the point of death; and the women that stood by her, said to her, Fear not, for thou hast born a son: but she answered not, and her heart did not regard it.

(1Sa 4:21) And she called the child Uaebarchaboth, because of the ark of Elohim, and because of her father-in-law, and because of her husband.

(1Sa 4:22) And they said, The glory of Israel is departed, forasmuch as the ark of YHVH is taken.

(1Sa 5:1) And the Philistines took the ark of Elohim, and brought it from Abenezzer to Azotus.

(1Sa 5:2) And the Philistines took the ark of YHVH, and brought it into the house of Dagon, and set it by Dagon.

(1Sa 5:3) And the people of Azotus rose early, and entered into the house of Dagon; and looked, and behold, Dagon had fallen on his face before the ark of YHVH: and they lifted up Dagon, and set him in his place. And the hand of YHVH was heavy upon the Azotians, and he plagued them, and he smote them

in their secret parts, Azotus and her coasts.

(1Sa 5:4) And it came to pass when they rose early in the morning, behold, Dagon had fallen on his face before the ark of the covenant of YHVH; and the head of Dagon and both the palms of his hands were cut off each before the threshold, and both the wrists of his hands had fallen on the floor of the porch; only the stump of Dagon was left.

(1Sa 5:5) Therefore the priests of Dagon, and every one that enters into the house of Dagon, do not tread upon the threshold of the house of Dagon in Azotus until this day, for they step over.

(1Sa 5:6) And the hand of YHVH was heavy upon Azotus, and he brought evil upon them, and it burst out upon them into the ships, and mice sprang up in the midst of their country, and there was a great and indiscriminate mortality in the city.

(1Sa 5:7) And the men of Azotus saw that it was so, and they said, The ark of the Elohim of Israel shall not abide with us, for his hand is heavy upon us and upon Dagon our god.

(1Sa 5:8) And they send and gather the lords of the Philistines to them, and say, What shall we do to the ark of the Elohim of Israel? and the Gittites say, Let the ark of Elohim come over to us; and the ark of the Elohim of Israel came to Geth.

(1Sa 5:9) And it came to pass after it went about to Geth, that the hand of YHVH comes upon the city, a very great confusion; and he smote the men of the city small and great, and smote them in their secret parts: and the Gittites made to themselves images of emerods.

(1Sa 5:10) And they send away the ark of Elohim to Ascalon; and it came to pass when the ark of Elohim went into Ascalon, that the men of Ascalon cried out, saying, Why have ye brought back the ark of the Elohim of Israel to us, to kill us and our people?

(1Sa 5:11) And they send and gather the lords of the Philistines, and they said, Send away the ark of the Elohim of Israel, and let it lodge in its place; and let it not slay us and our people.

(1Sa 5:12) For there was a very great confusion in all the city, when the ark of the Elohim of Israel entered there; and those, who lived and died not were smitten with emerods; and the cry of the city went up to heaven.

(1Sa 6:1) And the ark was seven months in the country of the Philistines, and their land brought forth swarms of mice.

(1Sa 6:2) And the Philistines call their priests, and their prophets, and their enchanters, saying, What shall we do to the ark of YHVH? teach us wherewith we shall send it away to its place.

(1Sa 6:3) And they said, If ye send away the ark of the covenant of YHVH Elohim of Israel, do not on any account send it away empty, but by all means render to it an offering for the plague; and then shall ye be healed, and an atonement shall be made for you: should not his hand be thus stayed from off you?

(1Sa 6:4) And they say, What is the offering for the plague which we shall return to it? and they said,

(1Sa 6:5) According to the number of the lords of the Philistines, five golden emerods, for the plague was on you, and on your rulers, and on the people; and golden mice, the likeness of the mice that destroy your land: and ye shall

give glory to YHVH, that he may lighten his hand from off you, and from off your gods, and from off your land.

(1Sa 6:6) And why do ye harden your hearts, as Egypt and Pharaoh hardened their hearts? was it not so when he mocked them, that they let the people go, and they departed?

(1Sa 6:7) And now take wood and make a new wagon, and take two cows, that have calved for the first time, without their calves; and do ye yoke the cows to the wagon, and lead away the calves from behind them home.

(1Sa 6:8) And ye shall take the ark and put it on the wagon; and ye shall restore to it the golden articles for the trespass-offering in a coffer by the side of it: and ye shall let it go, and sent it away, and ye shall depart.

(1Sa 6:9) And ye shall see, if it shall go the way of its coasts along by Baethsamys, he has brought upon us this great affliction; and if not, then shall we know that his hand has not touched us, but this is a chance which has happened to us.

(1Sa 6:10) And the Philistines did so; and they took two cows that had calved for the first time, and yoked them to the waggon, and shut up their calves at home.

(1Sa 6:11) And they set the ark of YHVH, and the coffer, and the golden mice, on the waggon.

(1Sa 6:12) And the cows went straight on the way to the way of Baethsamys, they went along one track; and laboured, and turned not aside to the right hand or to the left, and the lords of the Philistines went after it as far as the coasts of Baethsamys.

(1Sa 6:13) And the men of Baethsamys were reaping the wheat harvest in the valley; and they lifted up their eyes, and saw the ark of YHVH, and rejoiced to meet it.

(1Sa 6:14) And the waggon entered into the field of Osee, which was in Baethsamys, and they set there by it a great stone; and they split the wood of the waggon, and offered up the cows for a whole-burnt-offering to YHVH.

(1Sa 6:15) And the Levites brought up the ark of YHVH, and the coffer with it, and the golden articles upon it, and placed them on the great stone, and the men of Baethsamys offered whole-burnt-offerings and meat offerings on that day to YHVH.

(1Sa 6:16) And the five lords of the Philistines saw, and returned to Ascalon in that day.

(1Sa 6:17) And these are the golden emerods which the lords of the Philistines gave as a trespass-offering to YHVH; for Azotus one, for Gaza one, for Ascalon one, for Geth one, for Accaron one.

(1Sa 6:18) And the golden mice according to the number of all the cities of the Philistines, belonging to the five lords, from the fenced city to the village of the Pherezite, and to the great stone, on which they placed the ark of the covenant of YHVH, that was in the field of Osee the Baethsamysite.

(1Sa 6:19) And the sons of Jechonias were not pleased with the men of Baethsamys, because they saw the ark of YHVH; and YHVH smote among them seventy men, and fifty thousand men: and the people mourned, because YHVH had inflicted on the people, a very great plague.

(1Sa 6:20) And the men of Baethsamys said, Who shall be able to pass before this holy Lord Elohim? and to whom shall the ark of YHVH go up from us?

(1Sa 6:21) And they send messengers to the inhabitants of Cariathiarim, saying, The Philistines have brought back the ark of YHVH, go down and take it home to yourselves.

(1Sa 7:1) And the men of Cariathiarim come, and bring up the ark of the covenant of YHVH: and they bring it into the house of Aminadab in the hill; and they sanctified Eleazar his son to keep the ark of the covenant of YHVH.

(1Sa 7:2) And it came to pass from the time that the ark was in Cariathiarim, the days were multiplied, and the time was twenty years; and all the house of Israel looked after YHVH.

(1Sa 7:3) And Samuel spoke to all the house of Israel, saying, If ye do with all your heart return to YHVH, take away the strange gods from the midst of you, and the groves, and prepare your hearts to serve YHVH, and serve him only; and he shall deliver you from the hand of the Philistines.

(1Sa 7:4) And the children of Israel took away Baalim and the groves of Astaroth, and served YHVH only.

(1Sa 7:5) And Samuel said, Gather all Israel to Masephath, and I will pray for you to YHVH.

(1Sa 7:6) And they were gathered together to Masephath, and they drew water, and poured it out upon the earth before YHVH. And they fasted on that day, and said, We have sinned before YHVH. And Samuel judged the children of Israel in Masephath.

(1Sa 7:7) And the Philistines heard that all the children of Israel were gathered together to Masephath: and the lords of the Philistines went up against Israel: and the children of Israel heard, and they feared before the Philistines.

(1Sa 7:8) And the children of Israel said to Samuel, Cease not to cry to YHVH thy Elohim for us, and he shall save us out of the hand of the Philistines.

(1Sa 7:9) And Samuel took a sucking lamb, and offered it up as a whole-burnt-offering with all the people to YHVH: and Samuel cried to YHVH for Israel, and YHVH heard him.

(1Sa 7:10) And Samuel was offering the whole-burnt-offering; and the Philistines drew near to war against Israel; and YHVH thundered with a mighty sound in that day upon the Philistines, and they were confounded and overthrown before Israel.

(1Sa 7:11) And the men of Israel went forth out of Masephath, and pursued the Philistines, and smote them to the parts under Baethchor.

(1Sa 7:12) And Samuel took a stone, and set it up between Masephath and the old city; and he called the name of it Abenezzer, stone of the helper; and he said, Hitherto has YHVH helped us.

(1Sa 7:13) So YHVH humbled the Philistines, and they did not anymore come into the border of Israel; and the hand of YHVH was against the Philistines all the days of Samuel.

(1Sa 7:14) And the cities which the Philistines took from the children of Israel were restored; and they restored them to Israel from Ascalon to Azob: and they took the coast of Israel out of the hand of the Philistines; and there was peace between Israel and the Amorite.

(1Sa 7:15) And Samuel judged Israel all the days of his life.

(1Sa 7:16) And he went year by year, and went round Baethel, and Galgala, and Masephath; and he judged Israel in all these consecrated places.

(1Sa 7:17) And his return was to Armathaim, because there was his house; and there he judged Israel, and built there an altar to YHVH.

(1Sa 8:1) And it came to pass when Samuel was old, that he made his sons judges over Israel.

(1Sa 8:2) And these are the names of his sons; Joel the first-born, and the name of the second Abia, judges in Bersabee.

(1Sa 8:3) And his sons did not walk in his way; and they turned aside after gain, and took gifts, and perverted judgments.

(1Sa 8:4) And the men of Israel gather themselves together, and come to Armathaim to Samuel,

(1Sa 8:5) and they said to him, Behold, thou art grown old, and thy sons walk not in thy way; and now set over us a king to judge us, as also the other nations have.

(1Sa 8:6) And the thing was evil in the eyes of Samuel, when they said, Give us a king to judge us: and Samuel prayed to YHVH.

(1Sa 8:7) And YHVH said to Samuel, Hear the voice of the people, in whatever they shall say to thee; for they have not rejected thee, but they have rejected me from reigning over them.

(1Sa 8:8) According to all their doings which they have done to me, from the day that I brought them out of Egypt until this day, even as they have deserted me, and served other gods, so they do also to thee.

(1Sa 8:9) And now hearken to their voice; only thou shalt solemnly testify to them, and thou shalt describe to them the manner of the king who shall reign over them.

(1Sa 8:10) And Samuel spoke every word of YHVH to the people who asked of him a king.

(1Sa 8:11) And he said, This shall be the manner of the king that shall rule over you: he shall take your sons, and put them in his chariots, and among his horsemen, and running before his chariots,

(1Sa 8:12) and his manner shall be to make them to himself captains of hundreds and captains of thousands; and to reap his harvest, and gather his vintage, and prepare his instruments of war, and the implements of his chariots.

(1Sa 8:13) And he will take your daughters to be perfumers, and cooks, and bakers.

(1Sa 8:14) And he will take your fields, and your vineyards, and your good oliveyards, and give them to his servants.

(1Sa 8:15) And he will take the tithe of your seeds and your vineyards, and give it to his eunuchs, and to his servants.

(1Sa 8:16) And he will take your servants, and your handmaids, and your good herds and your asses, and will take the tenth of them for his works.

(1Sa 8:17) And he will tithe your flocks; and ye shall be his servants.

(1Sa 8:18) And ye shall cry out in that day because of your king whom ye have chosen to yourselves, and YHVH shall not hear you in those days, because ye have chosen to yourselves a king.

(1Sa 8:19) But the people would not hearken to Samuel; and they said to him, Nay, but there shall be a king over us.

(1Sa 8:20) And we also will be like all the nations; and our king shall judge us, and shall go out before us, and fight our battles.

(1Sa 8:21) And Samuel heard all the words of the people, and spoke them in the ears of YHVH.

(1Sa 8:22) And YHVH said to Samuel, Hearken to their voice, and appoint them a king. And Samuel said to the men of Israel, Let each man depart to his city.

(1Sa 9:1) And there was a man of the sons of Benjamin, and his name was Kis, the son of Abiel, the son of Jared, the son of Bachir, the son of Aphec, the son of a Benjamite, a man of might.

(1Sa 9:2) And this man had a son, and his name was Saul, of great stature, a goodly man; and there was not among the sons of Israel a goodlier than he, high above all the people from his shoulders and upward.

(1Sa 9:3) And the asses of Kis the father of Saul were lost; and Kis said to Saul his son, Take with thee one of the young men, and arise ye, and go seek the asses.

(1Sa 9:4) And they went through mount Ephraim, and they went through the land of Selcha, and found them not: and they passed through the land of Segalim, and they were not there: and they passed through the land of Jamin, and found them not.

(1Sa 9:5) And when they came to Siph, then Saul said to his young man that was with him, Come and let us return, lest my father leave the asses, and take care for us.

(1Sa 9:6) And the young man said to him, Behold now, there is a man of Elohim in this city, and the man is of high repute; all that he shall speak will surely come to pass: now then let us go, that he may tell us our way on which we have set out.

(1Sa 9:7) And Saul said to his young man that was with him, Lo, then, we will go; but what shall we bring the man of Elohim? for the loaves are spent out of our vessels, and we have nothing more with us that belongs to us to bring to the man of Elohim.

(1Sa 9:8) And the young man answered Saul again, and said, Behold, there is found in my hand a fourth part of a shekel of silver; and thou shalt give it to the man of Elohim, and he shall tell us our way.

(1Sa 9:9) Now before time in Israel every one in going to enquire of Elohim said, Come and let us go to the seer; for the people beforetime called the prophet, the seer.

(1Sa 9:10) And Saul said to his servant, Well said, come and let us go: and they went to the city where the man of Elohim was.

(1Sa 9:11) As they went up the ascent to the city, they find damsels come out to draw water, and they say to them, Is the seer here?

(1Sa 9:12) And the virgins answered them, and they say to them, He is: behold, he is before you: now he is coming to the city, because of the day, for to-day there is a sacrifice for the people in Bama.

(1Sa 9:13) As soon as ye shall enter into the city, so shall ye find him in the city, before he goes up to Bama to eat; for the people will not eat until he comes in, for he blesses the sacrifice, and afterwards the guests eat; now then go up, for ye shall find him because of the holiday.

(1Sa 9:14) And they go up to the city; and as they were entering into the midst of the city, behold, Samuel came out to meet them, to go up to Bama.

(1Sa 9:15) And YHVH uncovered the ear of Samuel one day before Saul came

to him, saying,

(1Sa 9:16) At this time to-morrow I will send to thee a man out of the land of Benjamin, and thou shalt anoint him to be ruler over my people Israel, and he shall save my people out of the hand of the Philistines; for I have looked upon the humiliation of my people, for their cry is come unto me.

(1Sa 9:17) And Samuel looked upon Saul, and YHVH answered him, Behold the man of whom I spoke to thee, this one shall rule over my people.

(1Sa 9:18) And Saul drew near to Samuel into the midst of the city, and said, Tell me now which is the house of the seer?

(1Sa 9:19) And Samuel answered Saul, and said, I am he: go up before me to Bama, and eat with me to-day, and I will send thee away in the morning, and I will tell thee all that is in thine heart.

(1Sa 9:20) And concerning thine asses that have been lost now these three days, care not for them, for they are found. And to whom does the excellency of Israel belong? does it not to thee and to thy father's house?

(1Sa 9:21) And Saul answered and said, Am not I the son of a Benjamite, the least tribe of the people of Israel? and of the least family of the whole tribe of Benjamin? and why hast thou spoken to me according to this word?

(1Sa 9:22) And Samuel took Saul and his servant, and brought them to the inn, and set them there a place among the chief of those that were called, about seventy men.

(1Sa 9:23) And Samuel said to the cook, Give me the portion which I gave thee, which I told thee to set by thee.

(1Sa 9:24) Now the cook had boiled the shoulder, and he set it before Saul; and Samuel said to Saul, Behold that which is left: set before thee, and eat; for it is set thee for a testimony in preference to the others; take of it: and Saul ate with Samuel on that day.

(1Sa 9:25) And he went down from Bama into the city; and they prepared a lodging for Saul on the roof, and he lay down.

(1Sa 9:26) And it came to pass when the morning dawned, that Samuel called Saul on the roof, saying, Rise up, and I will dismiss thee. And Saul arose, and he and Samuel went out.

(1Sa 9:27) As they went down to a part of the city, Samuel said to Saul, Speak to the young man, and let him pass on before us; and do thou stand as to-day, and hearken to the word of Elohim.

(1Sa 10:1) And Samuel took a vial of oil, and poured it on his head, and kissed him, and said to him, Has not YHVH anointed thee for a ruler over his people, over Israel? and thou shalt rule among the people of YHVH, and thou shalt save them out of the hand of their enemies; and this shall be the sign to thee that YHVH has anointed thee for a ruler over his inheritance.

(1Sa 10:2) As soon as thou shalt have departed this day from me, thou shalt find two men by the burial-place of Rachel on the mount of Benjamin, exulting greatly; and they shall say to thee, The asses are found which ye went to seek; and, behold, thy father has given up the matter of the asses, and he is anxious for you, saying, What shall I do for my son?

(1Sa 10:3) And thou shalt depart thence, and shalt go beyond that as far as the oak of Thabor, and thou shalt find there three men going up to Elohim to Baethel, one bearing three kids, and another bearing three vessels of bread, and another bearing a bottle of wine.

(1Sa 10:4) And they shall ask thee how thou doest, and shall give thee two presents of bread, and thou shall receive them of their hand.

(1Sa 10:5) And afterward thou shalt go to the hill of Elohim, where is the encampment of the Philistines; there is Nasib the Philistine: an it shall come to pass when ye shall have entered into the city, that thou shalt meet a band of prophets coming down from the Bama; and before them will be lutes, and a drum, and a pipe, and a harp, and they shall prophesy.

(1Sa 10:6) And the Spirit of YHVH shall come upon thee, and thou shalt prophesy with them, and shalt be turned into another man.

(1Sa 10:7) And it shall come to pass when these signs shall come upon thee, then do thou whatsoever thy hand shall find, because Elohim is with thee.

(1Sa 10:8) And thou shalt go down in front of Galgal, and behold, I come down to thee to offer a whole-burnt-offering and peace-offerings: seven days shalt thou wait until I shall come to thee, and I will make known to thee what thou shalt do.

(1Sa 10:9) And it came to pass when he turned his back to depart from Samuel, Elohim gave him another heart; and all these signs came to pass in that day.

(1Sa 10:10) And he comes thence to the hill, and behold a band of prophets opposite to him; and the Spirit of Elohim came upon him, and he prophesied in the midst of them.

(1Sa 10:11) And all that had known him before came, and saw, and behold, he was in the midst of the prophets: and the people said every one to his neighbour, What is this that has happened to the son of Kis? is Saul also among the prophets?

(1Sa 10:12) And one of them answered and said, And who is his father? and therefore it became a proverb, Is Saul also among the prophets?

(1Sa 10:13) And he ceased prophesying, and comes to the hill.

(1Sa 10:14) And his kinsman said to him and to his servant, Whither went ye? and they said, To seek the asses; and we saw that they were lost, and we went in to Samuel.

(1Sa 10:15) And his kinsman said to Saul, Tell me, I pray thee, What did Samuel say to thee?

(1Sa 10:16) And Saul said to his kinsman, he verily told me that the asses were found. But the matter of the kingdom he told him not.

(1Sa 10:17) And Samuel summoned all the people before YHVH to Masephath.

(1Sa 10:18) And he said to the children of Israel, Thus has YHVH Elohim of Israel spoken, saying, I brought up the children of Israel out of Egypt, and I rescued you out of the hand of Pharaoh king of Egypt, and out of all the kingdoms that afflicted you.

(1Sa 10:19) And ye have this day rejected Elohim, who is himself your Deliverer out of all your evils and afflictions; and ye said, Nay, but thou shalt set a king over us: and now stand before YHVH according to your tribes, and according to your families.

(1Sa 10:20) And Samuel brought nigh all the tribes of Israel, and the tribe of Benjamin is taken by lot.

(1Sa 10:21) And he brings near the tribe of Benjamin by families, and the family of Mattari is taken by lot: and they bring near the family of Mattari, man

by man, and Saul the son of Kis is taken; and he sought him, but he was not found.

(1Sa 10:22) And Samuel asked yet again of YHVH, Will the man come hither? and YHVH said, Behold, he is hid among the stuff.

(1Sa 10:23) And he ran and took him thence, and he set him in the midst of the people; and he was higher than all the people by his shoulders and upwards.

(1Sa 10:24) And Samuel said to all the people, Have ye seen whom YHVH has chosen to himself, that there is none like to him among you all? And all the people took notice, and said, Let the king live!

(1Sa 10:25) And Samuel told the people the manner of the king, and wrote it in a book, and set it before YHVH: and Samuel sent away all the people, and each went to his place.

(1Sa 10:26) And Saul departed to his house to Gabaa; and there went with Saul mighty men whose hearts Elohim had touched.

(1Sa 10:27) But evil men said, Who is this man that shall save us? and they despised him, and brought him no gifts.

(1Sa 11:1) And it came to pass about a month after this, that Naas the Ammanite went up, and encamped against Jabis Galaad: and all the men of Jabis said to Naas the Ammanite, Make a covenant with us, and we will serve thee.

(1Sa 11:2) Naas the Ammanite said to them, On these terms will I make a covenant with you, that I should put out all your right eyes, and I will lay a reproach upon Israel.

(1Sa 11:3) And the men of Jabis say to him, Allow us seven days, and we will send messengers into all the coasts of Israel: if there should be no one to deliver us, we will come out to you.

(1Sa 11:4) And the messengers came to Gabaa to Saul, and they speak the words into the ears of the people; and all the people lifted up their voice, and wept.

(1Sa 11:5) And, behold, Saul came after the early morning out of the field: and Saul said, Why does the people weep? and they tell him the words of the men of Jabis.

(1Sa 11:6) And the Spirit of YHVH came upon Saul when he heard these words, and his anger was greatly kindled against them.

(1Sa 11:7) And he took two cows, and cut them in pieces, and sent them into all the coasts of Israel by the hand of messengers, saying, Whoso comes not forth after Saul and after Samuel, so shall they do to his oxen: and a transport from YHVH came upon the people of Israel, and they came out to battle as one man.

(1Sa 11:8) And he reviews them at Bezek in Bama, every man of Israel six hundred thousand, and the men of Juda seventy thousand.

(1Sa 11:9) And he said to the messengers that came, Thus shall ye say to the men of Jabis, To-morrow ye shall have deliverance when the sun is hot; and the messengers came to the city, and told the men of Jabis, and they rejoiced.

(1Sa 11:10) And the men of Jabis said to Naas the Ammanite, To-morrow we will come forth to you, and ye shall do to us what seems good in your sight.

(1Sa 11:11) And it came to pass on the morrow, that Saul divided the people into three companies, and they go into the midst of the camp in the morning

watch, and they smote the children of Ammon until the day was hot; at it came to pass that those who were left were scattered, and there were not left among them two together.

(1Sa 11:12) And the people said to Samuel, Who has said that Saul shall not reign over us? Give up the men, and we will put them to death.

(1Sa 11:13) And Saul said, No man shall die this day, for to-day YHVH has wrought deliverance in Israel.

(1Sa 11:14) And Samuel spoke to the people, saying, Let us go to Galgala, and there renew the kingdom.

(1Sa 11:15) And all the people went to Galgala, and Samuel anointed Saul there to be king before YHVH in Galgala, and there he offered meat-offerings and peace-offerings before YHVH: and Samuel and all Israel rejoiced exceedingly.

(1Sa 12:1) And Samuel said to all Israel, Behold, I have hearkened to your voice in all things that ye have said to me, and I have set a king over you.

(1Sa 12:2) And now, behold, the king goes before you; and I am grown old and shall rest; and, behold, my sons are among you; and, behold, I have gone about before you from my youth to this day.

(1Sa 12:3) Behold, here am I, answer against me before YHVH and before his anointed: whose calf have I taken? or whose ass have I taken? or whom of you have I oppressed? or from whose hand have I taken a bribe, even to a sandal? bear witness against me, and I will make restitution to you.

(1Sa 12:4) And they said to Samuel, Thou hast not injured us, and thou hast not oppressed us; and thou hast not afflicted us, and thou hast not taken anything from any one's hand.

(1Sa 12:5) And Samuel said to the people, YHVH is witness among you, and his anointed is witness this day, that ye have not found anything in my hand: and they said, He is witness.

(1Sa 12:6) And Samuel spoke to the people, saying, YHVH who appointed Moses and Aaron is witness, who brought our fathers up out of Egypt.

(1Sa 12:7) And now stand still, and I will judge you before YHVH; and I will relate to you all the righteousness of YHVH, the things which he has wrought among you and your fathers.

(1Sa 12:8) When Jacob and his sons went into Egypt, and Egypt humbled them, then our fathers cried to YHVH, and YHVH sent Moses and Aaron; and they brought our fathers out of Egypt, and he made them to dwell in this place.

(1Sa 12:9) And they forgot YHVH their Elohim, and he sold them into the hands of Sisara captain of the host of Jabis king of Asor, and into the hands of the Philistines, and into the hands of the king of Moab; and he fought with them.

(1Sa 12:10) And they cried to YHVH, and said, We have sinned, for we have forsaken YHVH, and have served Baalim and the groves: and now deliver us out of the hand of our enemies, and we will serve thee.

(1Sa 12:11) And he sent Jerobaal, and Barac, and Jephthae, and Samuel, and rescued us out of the hand of our enemies round about, and ye dwelt in security.

(1Sa 12:12) And ye saw that Naas king of the children of Ammon came against you, and ye said, Nay, none but a king shall reign over us; whereas

YHVH our Elohim is our king.

(1Sa 12:13) And now behold the king whom ye have chosen; and behold, YHVH has set a king over you.

(1Sa 12:14) If ye should fear YHVH, and serve him, and hearken to his voice, and not resist the mouth of YHVH, and ye and your king that reigns over you should follow YHVH, well.

(1Sa 12:15) But if ye should not hearken to the voice of YHVH, and ye should resist the mouth of YHVH, then shall the hand of YHVH be upon you and upon your king.

(1Sa 12:16) And now stand still, and see this great thing, which YHVH will do before your eyes.

(1Sa 12:17) Is it not wheat-harvest to-day? I will call upon YHVH, and he shall send thunder and rain; and know ye and see, that your wickedness is great which ye have wrought before YHVH, having asked for yourselves a king.

(1Sa 12:18) And Samuel called upon YHVH, and YHVH sent thunders and rain in that day; and all the people feared greatly YHVH and Samuel.

(1Sa 12:19) And all the people said to Samuel, Pray for thy servants to YHVH thy Elohim, and let us not die; for we have added to all our sins this iniquity, in asking for us a king.

(1Sa 12:20) And Samuel said to the people, Fear not: ye have indeed wrought all this iniquity; only turn not from following YHVH, and serve YHVH with all your heart.

(1Sa 12:21) And turn not aside after the gods that are nothing, who will do nothing, and will not deliver you, because they are nothing.

(1Sa 12:22) For YHVH will not cast off his people for his great name's sake, because YHVH graciously took you to himself for a people.

(1Sa 12:23) And far be it from me to sin against YHVH in ceasing to pray for you: but I will serve YHVH, and shew you the good and the right way.

(1Sa 12:24) Only fear YHVH, and serve him in truth and with all your heart, for ye see what great things he has wrought with you.

(1Sa 12:25) But if ye continue to do evil, then shall ye and your king be consumed.

(1Sa 13:1) And Saul chooses for himself three thousand men of the men of Israel: and there were with Saul two thousand who were in Machmas, and in mount Baethel, and a thousand were with Jonathan in Gabaa of Benjamin: and he sent the rest of the people every man to his tent.

(1Sa 13:3) And Jonathan smote Nasib the Philistine that dwelt in the hill; and the Philistines hear of it, and Saul sounds the trumpet through all the land, saying, The servants have despised us.

(1Sa 13:4) And all Israel heard say, Saul has smitten Nasib the Philistine; now Israel had been put to shame before the Philistines; and the children of Israel went up after Saul in Galgala.

(1Sa 13:5) And the Philistines gather together to war with Israel; and then come up against Israel thirty thousand chariots, and six thousand horsemen, and people as the sand by the seashore for multitude: and they come up, and encamp in Machmas, opposite Baethoron southward.

(1Sa 13:6) And the men of Israel saw that they were in a strait so that they could not draw nigh, and the people hid themselves in caves, and sheepfolds, and rocks, and ditches, and pits.

(1Sa 13:7) And they that went over went over Jordan to the land of Gad and Galaad: and Saul was yet in Galgala, and all the people followed after him in amazement.

(1Sa 13:8) And he continued seven days for the appointed testimony, as Samuel told him, and Samuel came not to Galgala, and his people were dispersed from him.

(1Sa 13:9) And Saul said, Bring hither victims, that I may offer whole-burnt-offerings and peace-offerings: and he offered the whole-burnt-offering.

(1Sa 13:10) And it came to pass when he had finished offering the whole-burnt-offering, that Samuel arrived, and Saul went out to meet him, and to bless him.

(1Sa 13:11) And Samuel said, What hast thou done? and Saul said, Because I saw how the people were scattered from me, and thou was not present as thou purposedst according to the set time of the days, and the Philistines were gathered to Machmas.

(1Sa 13:12) Then I said, Now will the Philistines come down to me to Galgala, and I have not sought the face of YHVH: so I forced myself and offered the whole-burnt-offering.

(1Sa 13:13) And Samuel said to Saul, Thou hast done foolishly; for thou hast not kept my command, which YHVH commanded thee, as now YHVH would have confirmed thy kingdom over Israel for ever.

(1Sa 13:14) But now thy kingdom shall not stand to thee, and YHVH shall seek for himself a man after his own heart; and YHVH shall appoint him to be a ruler over his people, because thou hast not kept all that YHVH commanded thee.

(1Sa 13:15) And Samuel arose, and departed from Galgala, and the remnant of the people went after Saul to meet him after the men of war, when they had come out of Galgala to Gabaa of Benjamin. And Saul numbered the people that were found with him, about six hundred men.

(1Sa 13:16) And Saul and Jonathan his son, and the people that were found with them, halted in Gabaa, of Benjamin; and they wept: and the Philistines had encamped in Machmas.

(1Sa 13:17) And men came forth to destroy out of the land of the Philistines in three companies; one company turning by the way of Gophera toward the land of Sogal,

(1Sa 13:18) and another company turning the way of Baethoron, and another company turning by the way of Gabae that turns aside to Gai of Sabim.

(1Sa 13:19) And there was not found a smith in all the land of Israel, for the Philistines said, Lest the Hebrews make themselves sword or spear.

(1Sa 13:20) And all Israel went down to the Land of the Philistines to forge every one his reaping-hook and his tool, and every one his axe and his sickle.

(1Sa 13:21) And it was near the time of vintage: and their tools were valued at three shekels for a plough-share, and there was the same rate for the axe and the sickle.

(1Sa 13:22) And it came to pass in the days of the war of Machmas, that there was not a sword or spear found in the hand of all the people, that were with Saul and Jonathan; but with Saul and Jonathan his son was there found.

(1Sa 13:23) And there went out some from the camp of the Philistines to the place beyond Machmas.

(1Sa 14:1) And when a certain day arrived, Jonathan the son of Saul said to the young man that bore his armour, Come, and let us go over to Messab of the Philistines that is on the other side yonder; but he told not his father.

(1Sa 14:2) And Saul sat on the top of the hill under the pomegranate tree that is in Magdon, and there were with him about six hundred men.

(1Sa 14:3) And Achia son of Achitob, the brother of Jochabed the son of Phinees, the son of Heli, was the priest of Elohim in Selom wearing an ephod: and the people knew not that Jonathan was gone.

(1Sa 14:4) And in the midst of the passage whereby Jonathan sought to pass over to the encampment of the Philistines, there was both a sharp rock on this side, and a sharp rock on the other side: the name of the one was Bases, and the name of the other Senna.

(1Sa 14:5) The one way was northward to one coming to Machmas, and the other way was southward to one coming to Gabae.

(1Sa 14:6) And Jonathan said to the young man that bore his armour, Come, let us go over to Messab of these uncircumcised, if peradventure YHVH may do something for us; for YHVH is not straitened to save by many or by few.

(1Sa 14:7) And his armour-bearer said to him, Do all that thine heart inclines toward: behold, I am with thee, my heart is as thy heart.

(1Sa 14:8) And Jonathan said, Behold, we will go over to the men, and will come down suddenly upon them.

(1Sa 14:9) If they should say thus to us, Stand aloof there until we shall send you word; then we will stand still by ourselves, and will not go up against them.

(1Sa 14:10) But if they should say thus to us, Come up to us; then will we go up, for YHVH has delivered them into our hands; this shall be a sign to us.

(1Sa 14:11) And they both went in to Messab of the Philistines; and the Philistines said, Behold, the Hebrews come forth out of their Caves, where they had hidden themselves.

(1Sa 14:12) And the men of Messab answered Jonathan and his armour-bearer, and said, Come up to us, and we will shew you a thing: and Jonathan said to his armour-bearer, Come up after me, for YHVH has delivered them into the hands of Israel.

(1Sa 14:13) And Jonathan went up on his hands and feet, and his armour-bearer with him; and they looked on the face of Jonathan, and he smote them, and his armour-bearer did smite them after him.

(1Sa 14:14) And the first slaughter which Jonathan and his armour-bearer effected was twenty men, with darts and slings, and pebbles of the field.

(1Sa 14:15) And there was dismay in the camp, and in the field; and all the people in Messab, and the spoilers were amazed; and they would not act, and the land was terror-struck, and there was dismay from the lord.

(1Sa 14:16) And the watchmen of Saul beheld in Gabaa of Benjamin, and, behold, the army was thrown into confusion on every side.

(1Sa 14:17) And Saul said to the people with him, Number yourselves now, and see who has gone out from you: and they numbered themselves, and behold, Jonathan and his armour-bearer were not found.

(1Sa 14:18) And Saul said to Achia, Bring the ephod; for he wore the ephod in that day before Israel.

(1Sa 14:19) And it came to pass while Saul was speaking to the priest, that

the sound in the camp of the Philistines continued to increase greatly; and Saul said to the priest, Withdraw thy hands.

(1Sa 14:20) And Saul went up and all the people that were with him, and they come to the battle: and, behold, every man's sword was against his neighbour, a very great confusion.

(1Sa 14:21) And the servants who had been before with the Philistines, who had gone up to the army, turned themselves also to be with the Israelites who were with Saul and Jonathan.

(1Sa 14:22) And all the Israelites who were hidden in mount Ephraim heard also that the Philistines fled; and they also gather themselves after them to battle: and YHVH saved Israel in that day; and the war passed through Bamoth; and all the people with Saul were about ten thousand men.

(1Sa 14:23) And the battle extended itself to every city in the mount Ephraim.

(1Sa 14:24) And Saul committed a great trespass of ignorance in that day, and he lays a curse on the people, saying, Cursed is the man who shall eat bread before the evening; so I will avenge myself on my enemy: and none of the people tasted bread, though all the land was dining.

(1Sa 14:25) And Jaal was a wood abounding in swarms of bees on the face of the ground.

(1Sa 14:26) And the people went into the place of the bees, and, behold, they continued speaking; and, behold, there was none that put his hand to his mouth, for the people feared the oath of YHVH.

(1Sa 14:27) And Jonathan had not heard when his father adjured the people; and he reached forth the end of the staff that was in his hand, and dipped it into the honeycomb, and returned his hand to his mouth, and his eyes recovered their sight.

(1Sa 14:28) And one of the people answered and said, Thy father solemnly adjured the people, saying, Cursed is the man who shall eat bread to-day. And the people were very faint,

(1Sa 14:29) and Jonathan knew it, and said, My father has destroyed the land: see how my eyes have received sight now that I have tasted a little of this honey.

(1Sa 14:30) Surely if the people had this day eaten freely of the spoils of their enemies which they found, the slaughter among the Philistines would have been greater.

(1Sa 14:31) And on that day he smote some of the Philistines in Machmas; and the people were very weary.

(1Sa 14:32) And the people turned to the spoil; and the people took flocks, and herds, and calves, and slew them on the ground, and the people ate with the blood.

(1Sa 14:33) And it was reported to Saul, saying, The people have sinned against YHVH, eating with the blood: and Saul said, Out of Getthaim roll a great stone to me hither.

(1Sa 14:34) And Saul said, Disperse yourselves among the people, and tell them to bring hither every one his calf, and every one his sheep: and let them slay it on this stone and sin not against YHVH in eating with the blood: and the people brought each one that which was in his hand, and they slew them there.

(1Sa 14:35) And Saul built an altar there to YHVH: this was the first altar that

Saul built to YHVH.

(1Sa 14:36) And Saul said, Let us go down after the Philistines this night, and let us plunder among them till the day break, and let us not leave a man among them. And they said, Do all that is good in thy sight: and the priest said, let us draw nigh hither to Elohim.

(1Sa 14:37) And Saul enquired of Elohim, If I go down after the Philistines, wilt thou deliver them into the hands of Israel? And he answered him not in that day.

(1Sa 14:38) And Saul said, Bring hither all the chiefs of Israel, and know and see by whom this sin has been committed this day.

(1Sa 14:39) For as YHVH lives who has saved Israel, if answer should be against my son Jonathan, he shall surely die. And there was no one that answered out of all the people.

(1Sa 14:40) And he said to all the men of Israel, Ye shall be under subjection, and I and Jonathan my son will be under subjection: and the people said to Saul, Do that which is good in thy sight.

(1Sa 14:41) And Saul said, YHVH Elohim of Israel, why hast thou not answered thy servant this day? is the iniquity in me, or in Jonathan my son? Lord Elohim of Israel, give clear manifestations; and if the lot should declare this, give, I pray thee, to thy people of Israel, give, I pray, holiness. And Jonathan and Saul are taken, and the people escaped.

(1Sa 14:42) And Saul said, Cast lots between me and my son Jonathan: whomsoever YHVH shall cause to be taken by lot, let him die: and the people said to Saul, This thing is not to be done: and Saul prevailed against the people, and they cast lots between him and Jonathan his son, and Jonathan is taken by lot.

(1Sa 14:43) And Saul said to Jonathan, Tell me what thou hast done: and Jonathan told him, and said, I did indeed taste a little honey, with the end of my staff that was in my hand, and, lo! I am to die.

(1Sa 14:44) And Saul said to him, Elohim do so to me, and more also, thou shalt surely die to-day.

(1Sa 14:45) And the people said to Saul, Shall he that has wrought this great salvation in Israel be put to death this day? As YHVH lives, there shall not fall to the ground one of the hairs of his head; for the people of Elohim have wrought successfully this day. And the people prayed for Jonathan in that day, and he died not.

(1Sa 14:46) And Saul went up from following the Philistines; and the Philistines departed to their place.

(1Sa 14:47) And Saul received the kingdom, by lot he inherits the office of ruling over Israel: and he fought against all his enemies round about, against Moab, and against the children of Ammon, and against the children of Edom, and against Baethaeor, and against the king of Suba, and against the Philistines: whithersoever he turned, he was victorious.

(1Sa 14:48) And he wrought valiantly, and smote Amalec, and rescued Israel out of the hand of them that trampled on him.

(1Sa 14:49) And the sons of Saul were Jonathan, and Jessiu, and Melchisa: and these were the names of his two daughters, the name of the first-born Merob, and the name of the second Melchol.

(1Sa 14:50) And the name of his wife was Achinoom, the daughter of

Achimaa: and the name of his captain of the host was Abenner, the son of Ner, son of a kinsman of Saul.

(1Sa 14:51) And Kis was the father of Saul, and Ner, the father of Abenezer, was son of Jamin, son of Abiel.

(1Sa 14:52) And the war was vehement against the Philistines all the days of Saul; and when Saul saw any mighty man, and any valiant man, then he took them to himself.

(1Sa 15:1) And Samuel said to Saul, YHVH sent me to anoint thee king over Israel: and now hear the voice of YHVH.

(1Sa 15:2) Thus said YHVH of hosts, Now will I take vengeance for what Amalec did to Israel, when he met him in the way as he came up out of Egypt.

(1Sa 15:3) And now go, and thou shalt smite Amalec and Hierim and all that belongs to him, and thou shalt not save anything of him alive, but thou shalt utterly destroy him: and thou shalt devote him and all his to destruction, and thou shalt spare nothing belonging to him; and thou shalt slay both man and woman, and infant and suckling, and calf and sheep, and camel and ass.

(1Sa 15:4) And Saul summoned the people, and he numbered them in Galgala, four hundred thousand regular troops, and Juda thirty thousand regular troops.

(1Sa 15:5) And Saul came to the cities of Amalec, and laid wait in the valley.

(1Sa 15:6) And Saul said to the Kinite, Go, and depart out of the midst of the Amalekites, lest I put thee with them; for thou dealedst mercifully with the children of Israel when they went up out of Egypt. So the Kinite departed from the midst of Amalec.

(1Sa 15:7) And Saul smote Amalec from Evilat to Sur fronting Egypt.

(1Sa 15:8) And he took Agag the king of Amalec alive, and he slew all the people and Hierim with the edge of the sword.

(1Sa 15:9) And Saul and all the people saved Agag alive, and the best of the flocks, and of the herds, and of the fruits, of the vineyards, and of all the good things; and they would not destroy them: but every worthless and refuse thing they destroyed.

(1Sa 15:10) And the word of YHVH came to Samuel, saying,

(1Sa 15:11) I have repented that I have made Saul to be king: for he has turned back from following me, and has not kept my word. And Samuel was grieved, and cried to YHVH all night.

(1Sa 15:12) And Samuel rose early and went to meet Israel in the morning, and it was told Saul, saying, Samuel has come to Carmel, and he has raised up help for himself: and he turned his chariot, and came down to Galgala to Saul; and, behold, he was offering up a whole-burnt-offering to YHVH, the chief of the spoils which he brought out of Amalec.

(1Sa 15:13) And Samuel came to Saul: and Saul said to him, Blessed art thou of YHVH: I have performed all that YHVH said.

(1Sa 15:14) And Samuel said, What then is the bleating of this flock in my ears, and the sound of the oxen which I hear?

(1Sa 15:15) And Saul said, I have brought them out of Amalec, that which the people preserved, even the best of the sheep, and of the cattle, that it might be sacrificed to YHVH thy Elohim, and the rest have I utterly destroyed.

(1Sa 15:16) And Samuel said to Saul, Stay, and I will tell thee what YHVH has said to me this night: and he said to him, Say on.

(1Sa 15:17) And Samuel said to Saul, Art thou not little in his eyes, though a leader of one of the tribes of Israel? and yet YHVH anointed thee to be king over Israel.

(1Sa 15:18) And YHVH sent thee on a journey, and said to thee, Go, and utterly destroy: thou shalt slay the sinners against me, even the Amalekites; and thou shalt war against them until thou have consumed them.

(1Sa 15:19) And why didst not thou hearken to the voice of YHVH, but didst haste to fasten upon the spoils, and didst that which was evil in the sight of YHVH?

(1Sa 15:20) And Saul said to Samuel, Because I listened to the voice of the people: yet I went the way by which YHVH sent me, and I brought Agag the king of Amalec, and I destroyed Amalec.

(1Sa 15:21) But the people took of the spoils the best flocks and herds out of that which was destroyed, to sacrifice before YHVH our Elohim in Galgal.

(1Sa 15:22) And Samuel said, Does YHVH take pleasure in whole-burnt-offerings and sacrifices, as in hearing the words of YHVH? behold, obedience is better than a good sacrifice, and hearkening than the fat of rams.

(1Sa 15:23) For sin is as divination; idols bring on pain and grief. Because thou hast rejected the word of YHVH, YHVH also shall reject thee from being king over Israel.

(1Sa 15:24) And Saul said to Samuel, I have sinned, in that I have transgressed the word of YHVH and thy direction; for I feared the people, and I hearkened to their voice.

(1Sa 15:25) And now remove, I pray thee, my sin, and turn back with me, and I will worship YHVH thy Elohim.

(1Sa 15:26) And Samuel said to Saul, I will not turn back with thee, for thou hast rejected the word of YHVH, and YHVH will reject thee from being king over Israel.

(1Sa 15:27) And Samuel turned his face to depart, and Saul caught hold of the skirt of his garment, and tore it.

(1Sa 15:28) And Samuel said to him, YHVH has rent thy kingdom from Israel out of thy hand this day, and will give it to thy neighbour who is better than thou.

(1Sa 15:29) And Israel shall be divided to two: and Elohim will not turn nor repent, for he is not as a man to repent.

(1Sa 15:30) And Saul said, I have sinned; yet honour me, I pray thee, before the elders of Israel, and before my people; and turn back with me, and I will worship YHVH thy Elohim.

(1Sa 15:31) So Samuel turned back after Saul, and he worshipped YHVH.

(1Sa 15:32) And Samuel said, Bring me Agag the king of Amalec: and Agag came to him trembling; and Agag said Is death thus bitter?

(1Sa 15:33) And Samuel said to Agag, As thy sword has bereaved women of their children, so shall thy mother be made childless among women: and Samuel slew Agag before YHVH in Galgal.

(1Sa 15:34) And Samuel departed to Armathaim, and Saul went up to his house at Gabaa.

(1Sa 15:35) And Samuel did not see Saul again till the day of his death, for Samuel mourned after Saul, and YHVH repented that he had made Saul king over Israel.

(1Sa 16:1) And YHVH said to Samuel, How long dost thou mourn for Saul, whereas I have rejected him from reigning over Israel? Fill thy horn with oil, and come, I will send thee to Jessae, to Bethlehem; for I have seen among his sons a king for me.

(1Sa 16:2) And Samuel said, How can I go? whereas Saul will hear of it, and slay me: and YHVH said, Take a heifer in thine hand and thou shalt say, I am come to sacrifice to YHVH.

(1Sa 16:3) And thou shalt call Jessae to the sacrifice, and I will make known to thee what thou shalt do; and thou shalt anoint him whom I shall mention to thee.

(1Sa 16:4) And Samuel did all that YHVH told him; and he came to Bethlehem: and the elders of the city were amazed at meeting him, and said, Dost thou come peaceably, thou Seer?

(1Sa 16:5) And he said, Peaceably: I am come to sacrifice to YHVH. Sanctify yourselves, and rejoice with me this day: and he sanctified Jessae and his sons, and he called them to the sacrifice.

(1Sa 16:6) And it came to pass when they came in, that he saw Eliab, and said, Surely YHVH's anointed is before him.

(1Sa 16:7) But YHVH said to Samuel, Look not on his appearance, nor on his stature, for I have rejected him; for Elohim sees not as man looks; for man looks at the outward appearance, but Elohim looks at the heart.

(1Sa 16:8) And Jessae called Aminadab, and he passed before Samuel: and he said, Neither has Elohim chosen this one.

(1Sa 16:9) And Jessae caused Sama to pass by: and he said, Neither has Elohim chosen this one.

(1Sa 16:10) And Jessae caused his seven sons to pass before Samuel: and Samuel said, YHVH has not chosen these.

(1Sa 16:11) And Samuel said to Jessae, Hast thou no more sons? And Jessae said, There is yet a little one; behold, he tends the flock. And Samuel said to Jessae, Send and fetch him for we may not sit down till he comes.

(1Sa 16:12) And he sent and fetched him: and he was ruddy, with beauty of eyes, and very goodly to behold. And YHVH said to Samuel, Arise, and anoint David, for he is good.

(1Sa 16:13) And Samuel took the horn of oil, and anointed him in the midst of his brethren: and the Spirit of YHVH came upon David from that day forward: and Samuel arose, and departed to Armathaim.

(1Sa 16:14) And the Spirit of YHVH departed from Saul, and an evil spirit from YHVH tormented him.

(1Sa 16:15) And Saul's servants said to him, Behold now, and evil spirit from YHVH torments thee.

(1Sa 16:16) Let now thy servants speak before thee, and let them seek for our lord a man skilled to play on the harp; and it shall come to pass when an evil spirit comes upon thee and he shall play on his harp, that thou shalt be well, and he shall refresh thee.

(1Sa 16:17) And Saul said to his servants, Look now out for me a skillful player, and bring him to me.

(1Sa 16:18) And one of his servants answered and said, Behold, I have seen a son of Jessae the Bethlehemite, and he understands playing on the harp, and the man is prudent, and a warrior, and wise in speech, and the man is

handsome, and YHVH is with him.

(1Sa 16:19) And Saul sent messengers to Jessae, saying, Send to me thy son David who is with thy flock.

(1Sa 16:20) And Jessae took a homer of bread, and a bottle of wine, and one kid of the goats, and sent them by the hand of his son David to Saul.

(1Sa 16:21) And David went in to Saul, and stood before him; and he loved him greatly; and he became his armour-bearer.

(1Sa 16:22) And Saul sent to Jessae, saying, Let David, I pray thee, stand before me, for he has found grace in my eyes.

(1Sa 16:23) And it came to pass when the evil spirit was upon Saul, that David took his harp, and played with his hand: and Saul was refreshed, and it was well with him, and the evil spirit departed from him.

(1Sa 17:1) And the Philistines gather their armies to battle, and gather themselves to Socchoth of Judaea, and encamp between Socchoth and Azeca Ephermen.

(1Sa 17:2) And Saul and the men of Israel gather together, and they encamp in the valley, and set the battle in array against the Philistines.

(1Sa 17:3) And the Philistines stand on the mountain on one side, and Israel stands on the mountain on the other side, and the valley was between them.

(1Sa 17:4) And there went forth a mighty man out of the army of the Philistines, Goliath, by name, out of Geth, his height was four cubits and a span.

(1Sa 17:5) And he had a helmet upon his head, and he wore a breastplate of chain armour; and the weight of his breastplate was five thousand shekels of brass and iron.

(1Sa 17:6) And greaves of grass were upon his legs, and a brazen target was between his shoulders.

(1Sa 17:7) And the staff of his spear was like a weaver's beam, and the spear's head was formed of six hundred shekels of iron; and his armour-bearer went before him.

(1Sa 17:8) And he stood and cried to the army of Israel, and said to them, Why are ye come forth to set yourselves in battle array against us? Am not I a Philistine, and ye He brews of Saul? Choose for yourselves a man, and let him come down to me.

(1Sa 17:9) And if he shall be able to fight against me, and shall smite me, then will we be your servants: but if I should prevail and smite him, ye shall be our servants, and serve us.

(1Sa 17:10) And the Philistine said, Behold, I have defied the armies of Israel this very day: give me a man, and we will both of us fight in single combat.

(1Sa 17:11) And Saul and all Israel heard these words of the Philistine, and they were dismayed, and greatly terrified.

(1Sa 17:32) And David said to Saul, Let not, I pray thee, the heart of my lord be dejected within him: thy servant will go, and fight with this Philistine.

(1Sa 17:33) And Saul said to David, Thou wilt not in anywise be able to go against this Philistine to fight with him, for thou art a mere youth, and he a man of war from his youth.

(1Sa 17:34) And David said to Saul, Thy servant was tending the flock for his father; and when a lion came and a she-bear, and took a sheep out of the flock,

(1Sa 17:35) then I went forth after him, and smote him, and drew the spoil out of his mouth: and as he rose up against me, then I caught hold of his throat, and smote him, and slew him.

(1Sa 17:36) Thy servant smote both the lion and the bear, and the uncircumcised Philistine shall be as one of them: shall I not go and smite him, and remove this day a reproach from Israel? For who is this uncircumcised one, who has defied the army of the living Elohim?

(1Sa 17:37) YHVH who delivered me out of the paw of the lion and out the paw of the bear, he will deliver me out of the hand of this uncircumcised Philistine. And Saul said to David, Go, and YHVH shall be with thee.

(1Sa 17:38) And Saul clothed David with a military coat, and put his brazen helmet on his head.

(1Sa 17:39) And he girt David with his sword over his coat: and he made trial walking with them once and again: and David said to Saul, I shall not be able to go with these, for I have not proved them: so they remove them from him.

(1Sa 17:40) And he took his staff in his hand, and he chose for himself five smooth stones out of the brook, and put them in the shepherd's scrip which he had for his store, and his sling was in his hand; and he approached the Philistine.

(1Sa 17:42) And Goliath saw David, and despised him; for he was a lad, and ruddy, with a fair countenance.

(1Sa 17:43) And the Philistine said to David, Am I as a dog, that thou comest against me with a staff and stones? [and David said, Nay, but worse than a dog.] And the Philistine cursed David by his gods.

(1Sa 17:44) And the Philistine said to David, Come to me, and I will give thy flesh to the birds of the air, and to the beasts of the earth.

(1Sa 17:45) And David said to the Philistine, Thou comest to me with sword, and with spear, and with shield; but I come to thee in the name of YHVH Elohim of hosts of the army of Israel, which thou hast defied

(1Sa 17:46) this day. And YHVH shall deliver thee this day into my hand; and I will slay thee, and take away thy head from off thee, and will give thy limbs and the limbs of the army of the Philistines this day to the birds of the sky, and to the wild beasts of the earth; and all the earth shall know that there is a Elohim in Israel.

(1Sa 17:47) And all this assembly shall know that YHVH delivers not by sword or spear, for the battle is YHVH's, and YHVH will deliver you into our hands.

(1Sa 17:48) And the Philistine arose and went to meet David.

(1Sa 17:49) And David stretched out his hand to his scrip, and took thence a stone, and slang it, and smote the Philistine on his forehead, and the stone penetrated through the helmet into his forehead, and he fell upon his face to the ground.

(1Sa 17:51) And David ran, and stood upon him, and took his sword, and slew him, and cut off his head: and the Philistines saw that their champion was dead, and they fled.

(1Sa 17:52) And the men of Israel and Juda arose, and shouted and pursued them as far as the entrance to Geth, and as far as the gate of Ascalon: and the slain men of the Philistines fell in the way of the gates, both to Geth, and to Accaron.

(1Sa 17:53) And the men of Israel returned from pursuing after the

Philistines, and they destroyed their camp.

(1Sa 17:54) And David took the head of the Philistine, and brought it to Jerusalem; but he put his armour in his tent.

(1Sa 18:1) And there came out women in dances to meet David out of all the cities of Israel, with timbrels, and with rejoicing, and with cymbals.

(1Sa 18:7) And the women began the strain, and said, Saul has smitten his thousands, and David his ten thousands.

(1Sa 18:8) And it seemed evil in the eyes of Saul concerning this matter, and he said, To David they have given ten thousands, and to me they have given thousands.

(1Sa 18:12) And Saul was alarmed on account of David.

(1Sa 18:13) And he removed him from him, and made him a captain of a thousand for himself; and he went out and came in before the people.

(1Sa 18:14) And David was prudent in all his ways, and YHVH was with him.

(1Sa 18:15) And Saul saw that he was very wise, and he was afraid of him.

(1Sa 18:16) And all Israel and Juda loved David, because he came in and went out before the people.

(1Sa 18:20) And Melchol the daughter of Saul loved David; and it was told Saul, and the thing was pleasing in his eyes.

(1Sa 18:21) And Saul said, I will give her to him, and she shall be a stumbling-block to him. Now the hand of the Philistines was against Saul.

(1Sa 18:22) And Saul charged his servants, saying, Speak ye privately to David, saying, Behold, the king delights in thee, and all his servants love thee, and do thou become the king's son-in-law.

(1Sa 18:23) And the servants of Saul spoke these words in the ears of David; and David said, Is it a light thing in your eyes to become son-in-law to the king? Whereas I am an humble man, an not honourable?

(1Sa 18:24) And the servants of Saul reported to him according to these words, which David spoke.

(1Sa 18:25) And Saul said, Thus shall ye speak to David, The king wants no gift but a hundred foreskins of the Philistines, to avenge himself on the kings enemies. Now Saul thought to cast him into the hands of the Philistines.

(1Sa 18:26) And the servants of Saul report these words to David, and David was well pleased to become the son-in-law to the king.

(1Sa 18:27) And David arose, and went, he and his men, and smote among the Philistines a hundred men: and he brought their foreskins, and he becomes the king's son-in-law, and Saul gives him Melchol his daughter to wife.

(1Sa 18:28) And Saul saw that YHVH was with David, and that all Israel loved him.

(1Sa 18:29) And he was yet more afraid of David.

(1Sa 19:1) And Saul spoke to Jonathan his son, and to all his servants, to slay David.

(1Sa 19:2) And Jonathan, Saul's son, loved David much: and Jonathan told David, saying, Saul seeks to kill thee: take heed to thyself therefore to-morrow morning, and hide thyself, and dwell in secret.

(1Sa 19:3) And I will go forth, and stand near my father in the field where thou shalt be, and I will speak concerning thee to my father; and I will see what his answer may be, and I will tell thee.

(1Sa 19:4) And Jonathan spoke favorably concerning David to Saul his father,

and said to him, Let not the king sin against thy servant David, for he has not sinned against thee, and his deeds are very good.

(1Sa 19:5) And he put his life in his hand, and smote the Philistine, and YHVH wrought a great deliverance; and all Israel saw, and rejoined: why then dost thou sin against innocent blood, to slay David without a cause?

(1Sa 19:6) And Saul hearkened to the voice of Jonathan; and Saul swore, saying, As YHVH lives, he shall not die.

(1Sa 19:7) And Jonathan called David, and told him all these words; and Jonathan brought David in to Saul, and he was before him as in former times.

(1Sa 19:8) And there was again war against Saul; and David did valiantly, and fought against the Philistines, and smote them with a very great slaughter, and they fled from before him.

(1Sa 19:9) And an evil spirit from Elohim was upon Saul, and he was resting in his house, and a spear was in his hand, and David was playing on the harp with his hands.

(1Sa 19:10) And Saul sought to smite David with the spear; and David withdrew suddenly from the presence of Saul; and he drove the spear into the wall; and David retreated and escaped.

(1Sa 19:11) And it came to pass in that night, that Saul sent messengers to the house of David to watch him, in order to slay him in the morning; and Melchol David's wife told him, saying, Unless thou save thy life this night, tomorrow thou shalt be slain.

(1Sa 19:12) So Melchol lets David down by the window, and he departed, and fled, and escaped.

(1Sa 19:13) And Melchol took images, and laid them on the bed, and she put the liver of a goat by his head, and covered them with clothes.

(1Sa 19:14) And Saul sent messengers to take David; and they say that he is sick.

(1Sa 19:15) And he sends to David, saying, Bring him to me on the bed, that I may slay him.

(1Sa 19:16) And the messengers come, and, behold, the images were on the bed, and the goat's liver at his head.

(1Sa 19:17) And Saul said to Melchol, Why hast thou thus deceived me, and suffered my enemy to depart, and he has escaped? and Melchol said to Saul, He said, let me go, and if not, I will slay thee.

(1Sa 19:18) So David fled, and escaped, and comes to Samuel to Armathaim, and tells him all that Saul had done to him: and Samuel and David went, and dwelt in Navath in Rama.

(1Sa 19:19) And it was told Saul, saying, Behold, David is in Navath in Rama.

(1Sa 19:20) And Saul sent messengers to take David, and they saw the assembly of the prophets, and Samuel stood as appointed over them; and the Spirit of Elohim came upon the messengers of Saul, and they prophesy.

(1Sa 19:21) And it was told Saul, and he sent other messengers, and they also prophesied: and Saul sent again a third set of messengers, and they also prophesied.

(1Sa 19:22) And Saul was very angry, and went himself also to Armathaim, and he comes as far as the well of the threshing floor that is in Sephi; and he asked and said, Where are Samuel and David? And they said, Behold, in Navath in Rama.

(1Sa 19:23) And he went thence to Navath in Rama: and there came the Spirit of Elohim upon him also, and he went on prophesying till he came to Navath in Rama.

(1Sa 19:24) And he took off his clothes, and prophesied before them; and lay down naked all that day and all that night: therefore they said, Is Saul also among the prophets?

(1Sa 20:1) And David fled from Navath in Rama, and comes into the presence of Jonathan; and he said, What have I done, and what is my fault, and wherein have I sinned before thy father, that he seeks my life?

(1Sa 20:2) And Jonathan said to him, Far be it from thee: thou shalt not die: behold, my father will not do any thing great or small without discovering it to me; and why should my father hide this matter from me? This thing is not so.

(1Sa 20:3) And David answered Jonathan, and said, Thy father knows surely that I have found grace in thy sight, and he said, Let not Jonathan know this, lest he refuse his consent: but as YHVH lives and thy soul lives, as I said, the space is filled up between me and death.

(1Sa 20:4) And Jonathan said to David, What does thy soul desire, and what shall I do for thee.

(1Sa 20:5) And David said to Jonathan, Behold, to-morrow is the new moon, and I shall not on any account sit down to eat, but thou shalt let me go, and I will hide in the plain till the evening.

(1Sa 20:6) And if thy father do in anywise enquire for me, then shalt thou say, David earnestly asked leave of me to run to Bethleem his city, for there is there, a yearly sacrifice for all the family.

(1Sa 20:7) If he shall say thus, Well, all is safe for thy servant: but if he shall answer harshly to thee, know that evil is determined by him.

(1Sa 20:8) And thou shalt deal mercifully with thy servant; for thou hast brought thy servant into a covenant of YHVH with thyself: and if there is iniquity in thy servant, slay me thyself; but why dost thou thus bring me to thy father?

(1Sa 20:9) And Jonathan said, That be far from thee: for if I surely know that evil is determined by my father to come upon thee, although it should not be against thy cities, I will tell thee.

(1Sa 20:10) And David said to Jonathan, Who can tell me if thy father should answer roughly?

(1Sa 20:11) And Jonathan said to David, Go, and abide in the field. And they went out both into the field.

(1Sa 20:12) And Jonathan said to David, YHVH Elohim of Israel knows that I will sound my father as I have an opportunity, three several times, and, behold, if good should be determined concerning David, and I do not send to thee to the field,

(1Sa 20:13) Elohim do so to Jonathan and more also: as I shall also report the evil to thee, and make it known to thee, and I will let thee go; and thou shalt depart in peace, and YHVH shall be with thee, as he was with my father.

(1Sa 20:14) And if indeed I continue to live, then shalt thou deal mercifully with me; and if I indeed die,

(1Sa 20:16) thou shalt not withdraw thy mercy from my house for ever: and if thou doest not, when YHVH cuts off the enemies of David each from the face of the earth, should it happen that the name of Jonathan be discovered by the

house of David, then let YHVH seek out the enemies of David.

(1Sa 20:17) And Jonathan swore yet again to David, because he loved the soul of him that loved him.

(1Sa 20:18) And Jonathan said, To-morrow is the new moon, and thou wilt be enquired for, because thy seat will be observed as vacant.

(1Sa 20:19) And thou shalt stay three days, and watch an opportunity, and shalt come to thy place where thou mayest hide thyself in the day of thy business, and thou shalt wait by that ergab.

(1Sa 20:20) And I will shoot three arrows, aiming them at a mark.

(1Sa 20:21) And behold, I will send a lad, saying, Go find me the arrow.

(1Sa 20:22) If I should expressly say to the lad, The arrow is here, and on this side of thee, take it; then come, for it is well with thee, and there is no reason for fear, as YHVH lives: but if I should say thus to the young man, The arrow is on that side of thee, and beyond; go, for YHVH hath sent thee away.

(1Sa 20:23) And as for the word which thou and I have spoken, behold, YHVH is witness between me and thee for ever.

(1Sa 20:24) So David hides himself in the field, and the new month arrives, and the king comes to the table to eat.

(1Sa 20:25) And he sat upon his seat as in former times, even on his seat by the wall, and he went before Jonathan; and Abenner sat on one side of Saul, and the place of David was empty.

(1Sa 20:26) And Saul said nothing on that day, for he said, It seems to have fallen out that he is not clean, because he has not purified himself.

(1Sa 20:27) And it came to pass on the morrow, on the second day of the month, that the place of David was empty; and Saul said to Jonathan his son, Why has not the son of Jessae attended both yesterday and today at the table?

(1Sa 20:28) And Jonathan answered Saul, and said to him, David asked leave of me to go as far as Bethlehem his city;

(1Sa 20:29) and he said, Let me go, I pray thee, for we have a family sacrifice in the city, and my brethren have sent for me; and now, if I have found grace in thine eyes, I will even go over and see my brethren: therefore he is not present at the table of the king.

(1Sa 20:30) And Saul was exceedingly angry with Jonathan, and said to him, Thou son of traitorous damsels! for do I not know that thou art an accomplice with the son of Jessae to thy same, and to the shame of thy mother's nakedness?

(1Sa 20:31) For so long as the son of Jessae lives upon the earth, thy kingdom shall not be established: now then send and take the young man, for he shall surely die.

(1Sa 20:32) And Jonathan answered Saul, Why is he to die? What has he done?

(1Sa 20:33) And Saul lifted up his spear against Jonathan to slay him: so Jonathan knew that this evil was determined on by his father to slay David.

(1Sa 20:34) And Jonathan sprang up from the table in great anger, and did not eat bread on the second day of the month, for he grieved bitterly for David, because his father determined on mischief against him.

(1Sa 20:35) And morning came, and Jonathan went out to the field, as he appointed to do for a signal to David, and a little boy was with him.

(1Sa 20:36) And he said to the boy, Run, find me the arrows which I shoot:

and the boy ran, and Jonathan shot an arrow, and sent it beyond him.

(1Sa 20:37) And the boy came to the place where the arrow was which Jonathan shot; and Jonathan cried out after the lad, and said, The arrow is on that side of thee and beyond thee.

(1Sa 20:38) And Jonathan cried out after his boy, saying, Make all speed, and stay not. And Jonathan's boy gathered up the arrows, and brought the arrows to his master.

(1Sa 20:39) And the boy knew nothing, only Jonathan and David knew.

(1Sa 20:40) And Jonathan gave his weapons to his boy, and said to his boy, Go, enter into the city.

(1Sa 20:41) And when the lad went in, then David arose from the argab, and fell upon his face, and did obeisance to him three times, and they kissed each other, and wept for each other, for a great while.

(1Sa 20:42) And Jonathan said to David, Go in peace, and as we have both sworn in the name of YHVH, saying, YHVH shall be witness between me and thee, and between my seed and thy seed for ever even so let it be. And David arose and departed, and Jonathan went into the city.

(1Sa 21:1) And David comes to Nomba to Abimelech the priest: and Abimelech was amazed at meeting him, and said to him, Why art thou alone, and nobody with thee?

(1Sa 21:2) And David said to the priest, The king gave me a command to-day, and said to me, Let no one know the matter on which I send thee, and concerning which I have charged thee: and I have charged my servants to be in the place that is called, The faithfulness of Elohim, phellani maemoni.

(1Sa 21:3) And now if there are under thy hand five loaves, give into my hand what is ready.

(1Sa 21:4) And the priest answered David, and said, There are no common loaves under my hand, for I have none but holy loaves: if the young men have been kept at least from women, then they shall eat them.

(1Sa 21:5) And David answered the priest, and said to him, Yea, we have been kept from women for three days: when I came forth for the journey all the young men were purified; but this expedition is unclean, wherefore it shall be sanctified this day because of my weapons.

(1Sa 21:6) So Abimelech the priest gave him the shewbread; for there were no loaves there, but only the presence loaves which had been removed from the presence of YHVH, in order that hot bread should be set on, on the day on which he took them.

(1Sa 21:7) And there was there on that day one of Saul's servants detained before YHVH, and his name was Doec the Syrian, tending the mules of Saul.

(1Sa 21:8) And David said to Abimelech, See if there is here under thy hand spear or sword, for I have not brought in my hand my sword or my weapons, for the word of the king was urgent.

(1Sa 21:9) And the priest said, Behold the sword of Goliath the Philistine, whom thou smotest in the valley of Ela; and it is wrapt in a cloth: if thou wilt take it, take it for thyself, for there is no other except it here. And David said, Behold, there is none like it; give it me.

(1Sa 21:10) And he gave it him; and David arose, and fled in that day from the presence of Saul: and David came to Anchus king of Geth.

(1Sa 21:11) And the servants of Anchus said to him, Is not this David the king

of the land? Did not the dancing women begin the son to him, saying, Saul has smitten his thousand, and David his ten thousands?

(1Sa 21:12) And David laid up the words in his heart, and was greatly afraid of Achish king of Geth.

(1Sa 21:13) And he changed his appearance before him, and feigned himself a false character in that day; and drummed upon the doors of the city, and used extravagant gestures with his hands, and fell against the doors of the gate, and his spittle ran down upon his beard.

(1Sa 21:14) And Achish said to his servants, Lo! ye see the man is mad: why have ye brought him in to me?

(1Sa 21:15) Am I in want of madmen, that ye have brought him in to me to play the madman? He shall not come into the house.

(1Sa 22:1) And David departed thence, and escaped; and he comes to the cave of Adullam, and his brethren hear, and the house of his father, and they go down to him there.

(1Sa 22:2) And there gathered to him every one that was in distress, and every one that was in debt, and every one that was troubled in mind; and he was a leader over them, and there were with him about four hundred men.

(1Sa 22:3) And David departed thence to Massepith of Moab, and said to the king of Moab, Let, I pray thee, my father and my mother be with thee, until I know what Elohim will do to me.

(1Sa 22:4) And he persuaded the King of Moab, and they dwell with him continually, while David was in the hold.

(1Sa 22:5) And Gad the prophet said to David, Dwell not in the hold: go, and thou shalt enter the land of Juda. So David went, and came and dwelt in the city of Saric.

(1Sa 22:6) And Saul heard that David was discovered, and his men with him: now Saul dwelt in the hill below the field that is in Rama, and his spear was in his hand, and all his servants stood near him.

(1Sa 22:7) And Saul said to his servants that stood by him, Hear now, ye sons of Benjamin, will the son of Jessae indeed give all of you fields and vineyards, and will he make you all captains of hundreds and captains of thousands?

(1Sa 22:8) That ye are conspiring against me, and there is no one that informs me, whereas my son has made a covenant with the son of Jessae, and there is no one of you that is sorry for me, or informs me, that my son has stirred up my servant against me for an enemy, as it is this day?

(1Sa 22:9) And Doeg the Syrian who was over the mules of Saul answered and said, I saw the son of Jessae as he came to Nob to Abimelech son of Achitob the priest.

(1Sa 22:10) And the priest enquired of Elohim for him, and gave him provision, and gave him the sword of Goliath the Philistine.

(1Sa 22:11) And the king sent to call Abimelech son of Achitob and all his father's sons, the priests that were in Nob; and they all came to the king.

(1Sa 22:12) And Saul said, Hear now, thou son of Achitob. And he said, Lo! I am here, speak, my lord.

(1Sa 22:13) And Saul said to him, Why have thou and the son of Jessae conspired against me, that thou shouldst give him bread and a sword, and shouldst enquire of Elohim for him, to raise him up against me as an enemy, as he is this day?

(1Sa 22:14) And he answered the king, and said, And who is there among all thy servants faithful as David, and he is a son-in-law of the king, and he is executor of all thy commands, and is honourable in thy house?

(1Sa 22:15) Have I begun to-day to enquire of Elohim for him? By no means: let not the king bring a charge against his servant, and against thee whole of my father's house; for thy servant knew not in all these matters anything great or small.

(1Sa 22:16) And king Saul said, Thou shalt surely die, Abimelech, thou, and all thy father's house.

(1Sa 22:17) And the king said to the footmen that attended on him, Draw nigh and slay the priests of YHVH, because their hand is with David, and because they knew that he fled, and they did not inform me. But the servants of the king would not lift their hands to fall upon the priest of YHVH.

(1Sa 22:18) And the king said to Doec, Turn thou, and fall upon the priests: and Doec the Syrian turned, and slew the priests of YHVH in that day, three hundred and five men, all wearing an ephod.

(1Sa 22:19) And he smote Nomba the city of the priest with the edge of the sword, both man, and woman, infant and suckling, and calf, and ox, and sheep.

(1Sa 22:20) And one son of Abimelech son of Achitob escapes, and his name was Abiathar, and he fled after David.

(1Sa 22:21) And Abiathar told David that Saul had slain all the priests of YHVH.

(1Sa 22:22) And David said to Abiathar, I knew it in that day, that Doec the Syrian would surely tell Saul: I am guilty of the death of the house of thy father.

(1Sa 22:23) Dwell with me; fear not, for wherever I shall seek a place of safety for my life, I will also seek a place for thy life, for thou art safely guarded while with me.

(1Sa 23:1) And it was told David, saying, behold, the Philistines war in Keila, and they rob, they trample on the threshing-floors.

(1Sa 23:2) And David enquired of YHVH, saying, Shall I go and smite these Philistines? And YHVH said, Go, and thou shalt smite these Philistines, and shalt save Keila.

(1Sa 23:3) And the men of David said to him, Behold, we are afraid here in Judea; and how shall it be if we go to Keila? Shall we go after the spoils of the Philistines?

(1Sa 23:4) And David enquired yet again of YHVH; and YHVH answered him, and said to him, Arise and go down to Keila, for I will deliver the Philistines into thy hands.

(1Sa 23:5) So David and his men with him went to Keila, and fought with the Philistines; and they fled from before him, and he carried off their cattle, and smote them with a great slaughter, and David rescued the inhabitants of Keila.

(1Sa 23:6) And it came to pass when Abiathar the son of Achimelech fled to David, that he went down with David to Keila, having an ephod in his hand.

(1Sa 23:7) And it was told Saul that David was come to Keila: and Saul said, Elohim has sold him into my hands, for he is shut up, having entered into a city that has gates and bars.

(1Sa 23:8) And Saul charged all the people to go down to war to Keila, to

besiege David and his men.

(1Sa 23:9) And David knew that Saul spoke openly of mischief against him: and David said to Abiathar the priest, Bring the ephod of YHVH.

(1Sa 23:10) And David said, Lord Elohim of Israel, thy servant has indeed heard, that Saul seeks to come against Keila to destroy the city on my account.

(1Sa 23:11) Will the place be shut up? And now will Saul come down, as thy servant has heard? Lord Elohim of Israel, tell thy servant. And YHVH said, It will be shut up.

(1Sa 23:13) And David arose, and the men with him, in number about four hundred, and they went forth from Keila, and went whithersoever they could go: and it was told Saul that David had escaped from Keila, and he forbore to come.

(1Sa 23:14) And he dwelt in Maserem in the wilderness, in the narrow passes; and dwelt in the wilderness in mount Ziph, in the dry country. And Saul sought him continually, but YHVH delivered him not into his hands.

(1Sa 23:15) And David perceived that Saul went forth to seek David; and David was in the dry mountain in the New Ziph.

(1Sa 23:16) And Jonathan son of Saul rose, and went to David to Caene, and strengthened his hands in YHVH.

(1Sa 23:17) And he said to him, Fear not, for the hand of Saul my father shall not find thee; and thou shalt be king over Israel, and I shall be second to thee; and Saul my father knows it.

(1Sa 23:18) So they both made a covenant before YHVH; and David dwelt in Caene, and Jonathan went to his home.

(1Sa 23:19) And the Ziphites came up out of the dry country to Saul to the hill, saying, Behold, is not David hidden with us in Messara, in the narrows in Caene in the hill of Echela, which is on the right of Jessaemon?

(1Sa 23:20) And now according to all the king's desire to come down, let him come down to us; they have shut him up into the hands of the king.

(1Sa 23:21) And Saul said to them, Blessed be ye of YHVH, for ye have been grieved on my account.

(1Sa 23:22) Go, I pray you, and make preparations yet, and notice his place where his foot shall be, quickly, in that place which ye spoke of, lest by any means he should deal craftily.

(1Sa 23:23) Take notice, then, and learn, and I will go with you; and it shall come to pass that if he is in the land, I will search him out among all the thousands of Juda.

(1Sa 23:24) And the Ziphites arose, and went before Saul: and David and his men were in the wilderness of Maon, westward, to the right of Jessaemon.

(1Sa 23:25) And Saul and his men went to seek him: and they brought word to David, and he went down to the rock that was in the wilderness of Maon: and Saul heard, and followed after David to the wilderness of Maon.

(1Sa 23:26) And Saul and his men go on one side of the mountain, and David and his men are on the other side of the mountain: and David was hiding himself to escape from Saul: and Saul and his men encamped against David and his men, in order to take them.

(1Sa 23:27) And there came a messenger to Saul, saying, Haste thee, and come hither, for the Philistines have invaded the land.

(1Sa 23:28) So Saul returned from following after David, and went to meet the Philistines: therefore that place was called The divided Rock.

(1Sa 24:1) And David rose up from thence, and dwelt in the narrow passes of Engaddi.

(1Sa 24:2) And it came to pass when Saul returned from pursuing after the Philistines, that it was reported to him, saying, David is in the wilderness of Engaddi.

(1Sa 24:3) And he took with him three thousand men, chosen out of all Israel, and went to seek David and his men in front of Saddaeem.

(1Sa 24:4) And he came to the flocks of sheep that were by the way, and there was a cave there; and Saul went in to make preparation, and David and his men were sitting in the inner part of the cave.

(1Sa 24:5) And the men of David said to him, Behold, this is the day of which YHVH spoke to thee, that he would deliver thine enemy into thy hands; and thou shalt do to him as it is good in thy sight. So David arose and cut off the skirt of Saul's garment secretly.

(1Sa 24:6) And it came to pass after this that David's heart smote him, because he had cut off the skirt of his garment.

(1Sa 24:7) And David said to his men, YHVH forbid it me, that I should do this thing to my lord the anointed of YHVH, to lift my hand against him; for he is the anointed of YHVH.

(1Sa 24:8) So David persuaded his men by his words, and did not suffer them to arise and slay Saul: and Saul arose and went his way.

(1Sa 24:9) And David rose up and went after him out of the cave: and David cried after Saul, saying, My lord, O king! and Saul looked behind him, and David bowed with his face to the ground, and did obeisance to him.

(1Sa 24:10) And David said to Saul, Why dost thou hearken to the words of the people, saying, Behold, David seeks thy life?

(1Sa 24:11) Behold, thine eyes have seen this day how that YHVH has delivered thee this day into my hands in the cave; and I would not slay thee, but spared thee, and said, I will not lift up my hand against my lord, for he is YHVH's anointed.

(1Sa 24:12) And behold, the skirt of thy mantle is in my hand, I cut off the skirt, and did not slay thee: know then and see to-day, there is no evil in my hand, nor impiety, nor rebellion; and I have not sinned against thee, yet thou layest snares for my soul to take it.

(1Sa 24:13) YHVH judge between me and thee, and YHVH requite thee on thyself: but my hand shall not be upon thee.

(1Sa 24:14) As the old proverb says, Transgression will proceed from the wicked ones: but my hand shall not be upon thee.

(1Sa 24:15) And now after whom dost thou come forth, O king of Israel? After whom dost thou pursue? After a dead dog, and after a flea?

(1Sa 24:16) YHVH be judge and umpire between me and thee, YHVH look upon and judge my cause, and rescue me out of thy hand.

(1Sa 24:17) And it came to pass when David had finished speaking these words to Saul, that Saul said, Is this thy voice, Son David? And Saul lifted up his voice, and wept.

(1Sa 24:18) And Saul said to David, Thou art more righteous than I, for thou hast recompensed me good, but I have recompensed thee evil.

(1Sa 24:19) And thou hast told me to-day what good thou hast done me, how YHVH shut me up into thy hands to-day, and thou didst not slay me.

(1Sa 24:20) And if any one should find his enemy in distress, and should send him forth in a good way, then YHVH will reward him good, as thou has done this day.

(1Sa 24:21) And now, behold, I know that thou shalt surely reign, and the kingdom of Israel shall be established in thy hand.

(1Sa 24:22) Now then swear to me by YHVH, that thou wilt not destroy my seed after me, that thou wilt not blot out my name from the house of my father.

(1Sa 24:23) So David swore to Saul: and Saul departed to his place, and David and his men went up to the strong-hold of Messera.

(1Sa 25:1) And Samuel died, and all Israel assembled, and bewailed him, and they bury him in his house in Armathaim: and David arose, and went down to the wilderness of Maon.

(1Sa 25:2) And there was a man in Maon, and his flocks were in Carmel, and he was a very great man; and he had three thousand sheep, and a thousand she-goats: and he happened to be shearing his flock in Carmel.

(1Sa 25:3) And the man's name was Nabal, and his wife's name was Abigaia: and his wife was of good understanding and very beautiful in person: but the man was harsh, and evil in his doings, and the man was churlish.

(1Sa 25:4) And David heard in the wilderness, that Nabal the Carmelite was shearing his sheep.

(1Sa 25:5) And David sent ten young men, and he said to the young men, Go up to Carmel, and go to Nabal, and ask him in my name how he is.

(1Sa 25:6) And thus shall ye say, May thou and thy house seasonably prosper, and all thine be in prosperity.

(1Sa 25:7) And now, behold, I have heard that thy shepherds who were with us in the wilderness are shearing thy sheep, and we hindered them not, neither did we demand any thing from them all the time they were in Carmel.

(1Sa 25:8) Ask thy servants, and they will tell thee. Let then thy servants find grace in thine eyes, for we are come on a good day; give we pray thee, whatsoever thy hand may find, to thy son David.

(1Sa 25:9) So the servants come and speak these words to Nabal, according to all these words in the name of David.

(1Sa 25:10) And Nabal sprang up, and answered the servants of David, and said, Who is David? and who is the son of Jessae? Now-a-days there is abundance of servants who depart every one from his master.

(1Sa 25:11) And shall I take my bread, and my wine, and my beasts that I have slain for my shearers, and shall I give them to men of whom I know not whence they are?

(1Sa 25:12) So the servants of David turned back, and returned, and came and reported to David according to these words.

(1Sa 25:13) And David said to his men, Gird on every man his sword. And they went up after David, about four hundred men: and two hundred abode with the stuff.

(1Sa 25:14) And one of the servants reported to Abigaia the wife of Nabal, saying, Behold, David sent messengers out of the wilderness to salute our lord; but he turned away from them.

(1Sa 25:15) And the men were very good to us; they did not hinder us, neither did they demand from us any thing all the days that we were with them.

(1Sa 25:16) And when we were in the field, they were as a wall round about us, both by night and by day, all the days that we were with them feeding the flock.

(1Sa 25:17) And now do thou consider, and see what thou wilt do; for mischief is determined against our lord and against his house; and he is a vile character, and one cannot speak to him.

(1Sa 25:18) And Abigaia hasted, and took two hundred loaves, and two vessels of wine, and five sheep ready dressed, and five ephahs of fine flour, and one homer of dried grapes, and two hundred cakes of figs, and put them upon asses.

(1Sa 25:19) And she said to her servants, Go on before me, and behold I come after you: but she told not her husband.

(1Sa 25:20) And it came to pass when she had mounted her ass and was going down by the covert of the mountain, behold, David and his men came down to meet her, and she met them.

(1Sa 25:21) And David said, Perhaps I have kept all his possessions in the wilderness that he should wrong me, and we did not order the taking anything of all his goods; yet he has rewarded me evil for good.

(1Sa 25:22) So Elohim do to David and more also, if I leave one male of all that belong to Nabal until the morning.

(1Sa 25:23) And Abigaia saw David, and she hasted and alighted from her ass; and she felt before David on her face, and did obeisance to him, bowing to the ground

(1Sa 25:24) even to his feet, and said, On me, my lord, be my wrong: let, I pray thee, thy servant speak in thine ears, and hear thou the words of thy servant.

(1Sa 25:25) Let not my lord, I pray thee, take to heart this pestilent man, for according to his name, so is he; Nabal is his name, and folly is with him: but I thy handmaid saw not the servants of my lord whom thou didst send.

(1Sa 25:26) And now, my lord, as YHVH lives, and thy soul lives, as YHVH has kept thee from coming against innocent blood, and from executing vengeance for thyself, now therefore let thine enemies, and those that seek evil against my lord, become as Nabal.

(1Sa 25:27) And now accept this token of goodwill, which thy servant has brought to my lord, and thou shalt give it to the servants that wait on my lord.

(1Sa 25:28) Remove, I pray thee, the trespass of thy servant; for YHVH will surely make for my lord a sure house, for YHVH fights the battles of my lord, and there shall no evil be ever found in thee.

(1Sa 25:29) And if a man shall rise up persecuting thee and seeking thy life, yet shall the life of my lord be bound up in the bundle of life with YHVH Elohim, and thou shalt whirl the life of thine enemies as in the midst of a sling.

(1Sa 25:30) And it shall be when YHVH shall have wrought for my lord all the good things he has spoken concerning thee, and shall appoint thee to be ruler over Israel;

(1Sa 25:31) then this shall not be an abomination and offence to my lord, to have shed innocent blood without cause, and for my lord to have avenged

himself: and so may YHVH do good to my lord, and thou shalt remember thine handmaid to do her good.

(1Sa 25:32) And David said to Abigaia, Blessed be YHVH Elohim of Israel, who sent thee this very day to meet me:

(1Sa 25:33) and blessed be thy conduct, and blessed be thou, who hast hindered me this very day from coming to shed blood, and from avenging myself.

(1Sa 25:34) But surely as YHVH Elohim of Israel lives, who hindered me this day from doing thee harm, if thou hadst not hasted and come to meet me, then I said, There shall surely not be left to Nabal till the morning one male.

(1Sa 25:35) And David took of her hand all that she brought to him, and said to her, Go in peace to thy house: see, I have hearkened to thy voice, and accepted thy petition.

(1Sa 25:36) And Abigaia came to Nabal: and, behold, he had a banquet in this house, as the banquet of a king, and the heart of Nabal was merry within him, and he was very drunken: and she told him nothing great or small till the morning light.

(1Sa 25:37) And it came to pass in the morning, when Nabal recovered from his wine, his wife told him these words; and his heart died within him, and he became as a stone.

(1Sa 25:38) And it came to pass after about ten days, that YHVH smote Nabal, and he died.

(1Sa 25:39) And David heard it and said, Blessed be YHVH, who has judged the cause of my reproach at the hand of Nabal, and has delivered his servant from the power of evil; and YHVH has returned the mischief of Nabal upon his own head. And David sent and spoke concerning Abigaia, to take her to himself for a wife.

(1Sa 25:40) So the servants of David came to Abigaia to Carmel, and spoke to her, saying, David has sent us to thee, to take thee to himself for a wife.

(1Sa 25:41) And she arose, and did reverence with her face to the earth, and said, Behold, thy servant is for an handmaid to wash the feet of thy servants.

(1Sa 25:42) And Abigaia arose, and mounted her ass, and five damsels followed her: and she went after the servants of David, and became his wife.

(1Sa 25:43) And David took Achinaam out of Jezrael, and they were both his wives.

(1Sa 25:44) And Saul gave Melchol his daughter, David's wife, to Phalti the son of Amis who was of Romma.

(1Sa 26:1) And the Ziphites come out of the dry country to Saul to the hill, saying, Behold, David hides himself with us in the hill Echela, opposite Jessemon.

(1Sa 26:2) And Saul arose, and went down to the wilderness of Ziph, and with him went three thousand men chosen out of Israel, to seek David in the wilderness of Ziph.

(1Sa 26:3) And Saul encamped in the hill of Echela in front of Jessemon, by the way, and David dwelt in the wilderness: and David saw that Saul came after him into the wilderness.

(1Sa 26:4) And David sent spies, and ascertained that Saul was come prepared out of Keila.

(1Sa 26:5) And David arose secretly, and goes into the place where Saul was

sleeping, and there was Abenner the son of Ner, the captain of his host: and Saul was sleeping in a chariot, and the people had encamped along round about him.

(1Sa 26:6) And David answered and spoke to Abimelech the Chettite, and to Abessa the son Saruia the brother of Joab, saying, Who will go in with me to Saul into the camp? And Abessa said, I will go in with thee.

(1Sa 26:7) So David and Abessa go in among the people by night: and behold, Saul was fast asleep in the chariot, and his spear was stuck in the ground near his head, and Abenner and his people slept round about him.

(1Sa 26:8) And Abessa said to David, YHVH has this day shut up thine enemy into thine hands, and now I will smite him to the earth with the spear to the ground once for all, and I will not smite him again.

(1Sa 26:9) And David said to Abessa, Do not lay him low, for who shall lift up his hand against the anointed of YHVH, and be guiltless?

(1Sa 26:10) And David said, As YHVH lives, if YHVH smite him not, or his day come and he die, or he go down to battle and be added to his fathers, do not so.

(1Sa 26:11) YHVH forbid it me that I should lift up my hand against the anointed of YHVH: and now take, I pray thee, the spear from his bolster, and the pitcher of water, and let us return home.

(1Sa 26:12) So David took the spear, and the pitcher of water from his bolster, and they went home: and there was no one that saw, and no one that knew, and there was no one that awoke, all being asleep, for a stupor from YHVH had fallen upon them.

(1Sa 26:13) So David went over to the other side, and stood on the top of a hill afar off, and there was a good distance between them.

(1Sa 26:14) And David called to the people, and spoke to Abenner, saying, Wilt thou not answer, Abenner? and Abenner answered and said, Who art thou that callest?

(1Sa 26:15) And David said to Abenner, Art not thou a man? and who is like thee in Israel? Why then dost thou not guard thy lord the king? for one out of the people went in to destroy thy lord the king.

(1Sa 26:16) And this thing is not good which thou hast done. As YHVH lives, ye are worthy of death, ye who guard your lord the king, the anointed of YHVH: and now behold, I pray you, the spear of the king, and the cruse of water: where are the articles that should be at his head?

(1Sa 26:17) And Saul recognized the voice of David, and said, Is this thy voice, son David? and David said, I am thy servant, my lord, O king.

(1Sa 26:18) And he said, Why does my lord thus pursue after his servant? for in what have I sinned? and what unrighteousness has been found in me?

(1Sa 26:19) And now let my lord the king hear the word of his servant. If Elohim stirs thee up against me, let thine offering be acceptable: but if the sons of men, they are cursed before YHVH, for they have cast me out this day so that I should not be established in the inheritance of YHVH, saying, Go, serve other Elohim.

(1Sa 26:20) And now let not my blood fall to the ground before YHVH, for the king of Israel has come forth to seek thy life, as the night hawk pursues its prey in the mountains.

(1Sa 26:21) And Saul said, I have sinned: turn, son David, for I will not hurt

thee, because my life was precious in thine eyes; and to-day I have been foolish and have erred exceedingly.

(1Sa 26:22) And David answered and said, Behold, the spear of the king: let one of the servants come over and take it.

(1Sa 26:23) And YHVH shall recompense each according to his righteousness and his truth, since YHVH delivered thee this day into my hands, and I would not lift my hand against YHVH's anointed.

(1Sa 26:24) And, behold, as thy life has been precious this very day in my eyes, so let my life be precious before YHVH, and may he protect me, and deliver me out of all affliction.

(1Sa 26:25) And Saul said to David, Blessed be thou, my son; and thou shalt surely do valiantly, and surely prevail. And David went on his way, and Saul returned to his place.

(1Sa 27:1) And David said in his heart, Now shall I be one day delivered for death into the hands of Saul; and there is no good thing for me unless I should escape into the land of the Philistines, and Saul should cease from seeking me through every coast of Israel: so I shall escape out of his hand.

(1Sa 27:2) So David arose, and the six hundred men that were with him, and he went to Anchus, son Ammach, king of Geth.

(1Sa 27:3) And David dwelt with Anchus, he and his men, each with his family; and David and both his wives, Achinaam, the Jezraelitess, and Abigaia the wife of Nabal the Carmelite.

(1Sa 27:4) And it was told Saul that David had fled to Geth; and he no longer sought after him.

(1Sa 27:5) And David said to Anchus, If now thy servant has found grace in thine eyes, let them give me, I pray thee, a place in one of the cities in the country, and I will dwell there: for why does thy servant dwell with thee in a royal city?

(1Sa 27:6) And he gave him Sekelac in that day: therefore Sekelac came into possession of the king of Judea to this day.

(1Sa 27:7) And the number of the days that David dwelt in the country of the Philistines was four months.

(1Sa 27:8) And David and his men went up, and made an attack on all the Gesirites and on the Amalekites: and behold, the land was inhabited, (even the land from Gelampsur) by those who come from the fortified cities even to the land of Egypt.

(1Sa 27:9) And he smote the land, and saved neither man nor woman alive; and they took flocks, and herds, and asses, and camels, and raiment; and they returned and came to Anchus.

(1Sa 27:10) And Anchus said to David, On whom have ye made an attack to-day? And David said to Anchus, On the south of Judea, and on the south of Jesmega, and on the south of the Kenezite.

(1Sa 27:11) And I have not saved man or woman alive to bring them to Geth, saying, Lest they carry a report to Geth against us, saying, These things David does. And this was his manner all the days that David dwelt in the country of the Philistines.

(1Sa 27:12) So David had the full confidence of Anchus, who said, He is thoroughly disgraced among his people in Israel and he shall be my servant for ever.

(1Sa 28:1) And it came to pass in those days that the Philistines gathered themselves together with their armies to go out to fight with Israel; and Anchus said to David, Know surely, that thou shalt go forth to battle with me, thou, and thy men.

(1Sa 28:2) And David said to Anchus, Thus now thou shalt know what thy servant will do. And Anchus said to David, So will I make thee captain of my body-guard continually.

(1Sa 28:3) And Samuel died, and all Israel lamented for him, and they bury him in his city, in Armathaim. And Saul had removed those who had in them divining spirits, and the wizards, out of the land.

(1Sa 28:4) And the Philistines assemble themselves, and come and encamp in Sonam: and Saul gathers all the men of Israel, and they encamp in Gelbue.

(1Sa 28:5) And Saul saw the camp of the Philistines, and he was alarmed, and his heart was greatly dismayed.

(1Sa 28:6) And Saul enquired of YHVH; and YHVH answered him not by dreams, nor by manifestations, nor by prophets.

(1Sa 28:7) Then Saul said to his servants, Seek for me a woman who has in her a divining spirit, and I will go to her, and enquire of her: and his servants said to him, Behold, there is a woman who has in her a divining spirit at Aendor.

(1Sa 28:8) And Saul disguised himself, and put on other raiment, and he goes, and two men with him, and they come to the woman by night; and he said to her, Divine to me, I pray thee, by the divining spirit within thee, and bring up to me him whom I shall name to thee.

(1Sa 28:9) And the woman said to him, Behold now, thou knowest what Saul has done, how he has cut off those who had in them divining spirits, and the wizards from the land, and why dost thou spread a snare for my life to destroy it?

(1Sa 28:10) And Saul swore to her, and said, As YHVH lives, no injury shall come upon thee on this account.

(1Sa 28:11) And the woman said, Whom shall I bring up to thee? and he said, Bring up to me Samuel.

(1Sa 28:12) And the woman saw Samuel, and cried out with a loud voice: and the woman said to Saul, Why hast thou deceived me? for thou art Saul.

(1Sa 28:13) And the king said to her, Fear not; tell me whom thou has seen. And the woman said to him, I saw gods ascending out of the earth.

(1Sa 28:14) And he said to her, What didst thou perceive? and she said to him, An upright man ascending out of the earth, and he was clothed with a mantle. And Saul knew that this was Samuel, and he stooped with his face to the earth, and did obeisance to him.

(1Sa 28:15) And Samuel said, Why hast thou troubled me, that I should come up? And Saul said, I am greatly distressed, and the Philistines war against me, and Elohim has departed from me, and no longer hearkens to me either by the hand of the prophets or by dreams: and now I have called thee to tell me what I shall do.

(1Sa 28:16) And Samuel said, Why askest thou me, whereas YHVH has departed from thee, and taken part with thy neighbour?

(1Sa 28:17) And YHVH has done to thee, as YHVH spoke by me; and YHVH will rend thy kingdom out of thy hand, and will give it to thy neighbour David.

(1Sa 28:18) because thou didst not hearken to the voice of YHVH, and didst not execute his fierce anger upon Amalec, therefore YHVH has done this thing to thee this day.

(1Sa 28:19) And YHVH shall deliver Israel with thee into the hands of the Philistines, and to-morrow thou and thy sons with thee shall fall, and YHVH shall deliver the army of Israel into the hands of the Philistines.

(1Sa 28:20) And Saul instantly fell at his full length upon the earth, and was greatly afraid because of the words of Samuel; and there was no longer any strength in him, for he had eaten no bread all that day, and all that night.

(1Sa 28:21) And the woman went in to Saul, and saw that he was greatly disquieted, and said to him, Behold now, thine handmaid has hearkened to thy voice, and I have put my life in my hand, and have heard the words which thou has spoken to me.

(1Sa 28:22) And now hearken, I pray thee, to the voice of thine handmaid, and I will set before thee a morsel of bread, and eat, and thou shalt be strengthened, for thou wilt be going on thy way.

(1Sa 28:23) But he would not eat; so his servants and the woman constrained him, and he hearkened to their voice, and rose up from the earth, and sat upon a bench.

(1Sa 28:24) And the woman had a fat heifer in the house; and she hasted and slew it; and she took meal and kneaded it, and baked unleavened cakes.

(1Sa 28:25) And she brought the meat before Saul, and before his servants; and they ate, and rose up, and departed that night.

(1Sa 29:1) And the Philistines gather all their armies to Aphec, and Israel encamped in Aendor, which is in Jezrael.

(1Sa 29:2) And the lords of the Philistines went on by hundreds and thousands, and David and his men went on in the rear with Anchus.

(1Sa 29:3) And the lords of the Philistines said, Who are these that pass by? And Anchus said to the captains of the Philistines, Is not this David the servant of Saul king of Israel? He has been with us some time, even this second year, and I have not found any fault in him from the day that he attached himself to me even until this day.

(1Sa 29:4) And the captains of the Philistines were displeased at him, and they say to him, Send the man away, and let him return to his place, where thou didst set him; and let him not come with us to the war, and let him not be a traitor in the camp: and wherewith will he be reconciled to his master? Will it not be with the heads of those men?

(1Sa 29:5) Is not this David whom they celebrated in dances, saying, Saul has smitten his thousands, and David his ten thousands?

(1Sa 29:6) And Anchus called David, and said to him, As YHVH lives, thou art right and approved in my eyes, and so is thy going out and thy coming in with me in the army, and I have not found any evil to charge against thee from the day that thou camest to me until this day: but thou art not approved in the eyes of the lords.

(1Sa 29:7) Now then return and go in peace, thus thou shalt not do evil in the sight of the lords of the Philistines.

(1Sa 29:8) And David said to Anchus, What have I done to thee? and what hast thou found in thy servant from the first day that I was before thee even until this day, that I should not come and war against the enemies of the lord

my king?

(1Sa 29:9) And Anchus answered David, I know that thou art good in my eyes, but the lords of the Philistines say, He shall not come with us to the war.

(1Sa 29:10) Now then rise up early in the morning, thou and the servants of thy lord that are come with thee, and go to the place where I appointed you, and entertain no evil thought in thy heart, for thou art good in my sight: and rise early for your journey when it is light, and depart.

(1Sa 29:11) So David arose early, he and his men, to depart and guard the land of the Philistines: and the Philistines went up to Jezrael to battle.

(1Sa 30:1) And it came to pass when David and his men had entered Sekelac on the third day, that Amalec had made an incursion upon the south, and upon Sekelac, and smitten Sekelac, and burnt it with fire.

(1Sa 30:2) And as to the women and all things that were in it, great and small, they slew neither man nor woman, but carried them captives, and went on their way.

(1Sa 30:3) And David and his men came into the city, and, behold, it was burnt with fire; and their wives, and their sons, and their daughters were carried captive.

(1Sa 30:4) And David and his men lifted up their voice, and wept till there was no longer any power within them to weep.

(1Sa 30:5) And both the wives of David were carried captive, Achinaam, the Jezraelitess, and Abigaia the wife of Nabal the Carmelite.

(1Sa 30:6) And David was greatly distressed, because the people spoke of stoning him, because the soul of all the people was grieved, each for his sons and his daughters: but David strengthened himself in YHVH his Elohim.

(1Sa 30:7) And David said to Abiathar the priest the son of Achimelech, Bring near the ephod.

(1Sa 30:8) And David enquired of YHVH, saying, Shall I pursue after this troop? shall I overtake them? and he said to him, Pursue, for thou shalt surely overtake them, and thou shalt surely rescue the captives.

(1Sa 30:9) So David went, he and the six hundred men with him, and they came as far as the brook Bosor, and the superfluous ones stopped.

(1Sa 30:10) And he pursued them with four hundred men; and there remained behind two hundred men, who tarried on the other side of the brook Bosor.

(1Sa 30:11) And they find an Egyptian in the field, and they take him, and bring him to David; and they gave him bread and he ate, and they caused him to drink water.

(1Sa 30:12) And they gave him a piece of a cake of figs, and he ate, and his spirit was restored in him; for he had not eaten bread, and had not drunk water three days and three nights.

(1Sa 30:13) And David said to him, Whose art thou? and whence art thou? and the young man the Egyptian said, I am the servant of an Amalekite; and my master left me, because I was taken ill three days ago.

(1Sa 30:14) And we made an incursion on the south of the Chelethite, and on the parts of Judea, and on the south of Chelub, and we burnt Sekelac with fire.

(1Sa 30:15) And David said to him, Wilt thou bring me down to this troop? And he said, Swear now to me by Elohim, that thou wilt not kill me, and that thou wilt not deliver me into the hands of my master, and I will bring thee

down upon this troop.

(1Sa 30:16) So he brought him down thither, and behold, they were scattered abroad upon the surface of the whole land, eating and drinking, and feasting by reason of all the great spoils which they had taken out of the land of the Philistines, and out of the land of Juda.

(1Sa 30:17) And David came upon them, and smote them from the morning till the evening, and on the next day; and not one of them escaped, except four hundred young men, who were mounted on camels, and fled.

(1Sa 30:18) And David recovered all that the Amalekites had taken, and he rescued both his wives.

(1Sa 30:19) And nothing was wanting to them of great or small, either of the spoils, or the sons and daughters, or anything that they had taken of theirs; and David recovered all.

(1Sa 30:20) And he took all the flocks, and the herds, and led them away before the spoils: and it was said of these spoils, These are the spoils of David.

(1Sa 30:21) And David comes to the two hundred men who were left behind that they should not follow after David, and he had caused them to remain by the brook of Bosor; and they came forth to meet David, and to meet his people with him: and David drew near to the people, and they asked him how he did.

(1Sa 30:22) Then every ill-disposed and bad man of the soldiers who had gone with David, answered and said, Because they did not pursue together with us, we will not give them of the spoils which we have recovered, only let each one lead away with him his wife and his children, and let them return.

(1Sa 30:23) And David said, Ye shall not do so, after YHVH has delivered the enemy to us, and guarded us, and YHVH has delivered into our hands the troop that came against u.

(1Sa 30:24) And who will hearken to these your words? for they are not inferior to us; for according to the portion of him that went down to the battle, so shall be the portion of him that abides with the baggage; they shall share alike.

(1Sa 30:25) And it came to pass from that day forward, that it became an ordinance and a custom in Israel until this day.

(1Sa 30:26) And David came to Sekelac, and sent of the spoils to the elders of Juda, and to his friends, saying, Behold some of the spoils of the enemies of YHVH;

(1Sa 30:27) to those in Baethsur, and to those in Rama of the south, and to those in Gethor.

(1Sa 30:28) And to those in Aroer, and to those in Ammadi, and to those in Saphi, and to those in Esthie,

(1Sa 30:29) and to those in Geth, and to those in Cimath, and to those in Saphec, and to those in Themath, and to those in Carmel, and to those in the cities of Jeremeel, and to those in the cities of the Kenezite;

(1Sa 30:30) and to those in Jerimuth, and to those in Bersabee, and to those in Nombe,

(1Sa 30:31) and to those in Chebron, and to all the places which David and his men had passed through.

(1Sa 31:1) And the Philistines fought with Israel: and the men of Israel fled from before the Philistines, and they fall down wounded in the mountain in Gelbue.

(1Sa 31:2) And the Philistines press closely on Saul and his sons, and the Philistines smite Jonathan, and Aminadab, and Melchisa son of Saul.

(1Sa 31:3) And the battle prevails against Saul, and the shooters with arrows, even the archers find him, and he was wounded under the ribs.

(1Sa 31:4) And Saul said to his armour-bearer, Draw thy sword and pierce me through with it; lest these uncircumcised come and pierce me through, and mock me. But his armour-bearer would not, for he feared greatly: so Saul took his sword and fell upon it.

(1Sa 31:5) And his armour-bearer saw that Saul was dead, and he fell also himself upon his sword, and died with him.

(1Sa 31:6) So Saul died, and his three sons, and his armour-bearer, in that day together.

(1Sa 31:7) And the men of Israel who were on the other side of the valley, and those beyond Jordan, saw that the men of Israel fled, and that Saul and his sons were dead; and they leave their cities and flee: and the Philistines come and dwell in them.

(1Sa 31:8) And it came to pass on the morrow that the Philistines come to strip the dead, and they find Saul and his three sons fallen on the mountains of Gelbue.

(1Sa 31:9) And they turned him, and stripped off his armour, and sent it into the land of the Philistines, sending round glad tidings to their idols and to the people.

(1Sa 31:10) And they set up his armour at the temple of Astarte, and they fastened his body on the wall of Baethsam.

(1Sa 31:11) And the inhabitants of Jabis Galaad hear what the Philistines did to Saul.

(1Sa 31:12) And they rose up, even every man of might, and marched all night, and took the body of Saul and the body of Jonathan his son from the wall of Baethsam; and they bring them to Jabis, and burn them there.

(1Sa 31:13) And they take their bones, and bury them in the field that is in Jabis, and fast seven days.

2 Samuel.

(2Sa 1:1) And it came to pass after Saul was dead, that David returned from smiting Amalec, and David abode two days in Sekelac.

(2Sa 1:2) And it came to pass on the third day, that, behold, a man came from the camp, from the people of Saul, and his garments were rent, and earth was upon his head: and it came to pass when he went in to David, that he fell upon the earth, and did obeisance to him.

(2Sa 1:3) And David said to him, Whence comest thou? and he said to him, I have escaped out of the camp of Israel.

(2Sa 1:4) And David said to him, What is the matter? tell me. And he said, The people fled out of the battle, and many of the people have fallen and are dead, and Saul and Jonathan his son are dead.

(2Sa 1:5) And David said to the young man who brought him the tidings, How knowest thou that Saul and Jonathan his son are dead?

(2Sa 1:6) And the young man that brought the tidings, said to him, I happened accidentally to be upon mount Gelbue; and, behold, Saul was leaning upon his spear, and, behold, the chariots and captains of horse pressed hard upon him.

(2Sa 1:7) And he looked behind him, and saw me, and called me; and I said, Behold, here am I.

(2Sa 1:8) And he said to me, Who art thou? and I said, I am an Amalekite.

(2Sa 1:9) And he said to me, Stand, I pray thee, over me, and slay me, for a dreadful darkness has come upon me, for all my life is in me.

(2Sa 1:10) So I stood over him and slew him, because I knew he would not live after he was fallen; and I took the crown that was upon his head, and the bracelet that was upon his arm, and I have brought them hither to my lord.

(2Sa 1:11) And David laid hold of his garments, and rent them; and all the men who were with him rent their garments.

(2Sa 1:12) And they lamented, and wept, and fasted till evening, for Saul and for Jonathan his son, and for the people of Juda, and for the house of Israel, because they were smitten with the sword.

(2Sa 1:13) And David said to the young man who brought the tidings to him, Whence art thou? and he said, I am the son of an Amalekite sojourner.

(2Sa 1:14) And David said to him, How was it thou wast not afraid to lift thy hand to destroy the anointed of YHVH?

(2Sa 1:15) And David called one of his young men, and said, Go and fall upon him: and he smote him, and he died.

(2Sa 1:16) And David said to him, Thy blood be upon thine own head; for thy mouth has testified against thee, saying, I have slain the anointed of YHVH.

(2Sa 1:17) And David lamented with this lamentation over Saul and over Jonathan his son.

(2Sa 1:18) And he gave orders to teach it the sons of Juda: behold, it is written in the book of Right.

(2Sa 1:19) Set up a pillar, O Israel, for the slain that died upon thy high places: how are the mighty fallen!

(2Sa 1:20) Tell it not in Geth, and tell it not as glad tidings in the streets of Ascalon, lest the daughters of the Philistines rejoice, lest the daughters of the uncircumcised triumph.

(2Sa 1:21) Ye mountains of Gelbue, let not dew no rain descend upon you,

nor fields of first-fruits be upon you, for there the shield of the mighty ones has been grievously assailed; the shield of Saul was not anointed with oil.

(2Sa 1:22) From the blood of the slain, and from the fat of the mighty, the bow of Jonathan returned not empty; and the sword of Saul turned not back empty.

(2Sa 1:23) Saul and Jonathan, the beloved and the beautiful, were not divided: comely were they in their life, and in their death they were not divided: they were swifter than eagles, and they were stronger than lions.

(2Sa 1:24) Daughters of Israel, weep for Saul, who clothed you with scarlet together with your adorning, who added golden ornaments to your apparel.

(2Sa 1:25) How are the mighty fallen in the midst of the battle! O Jonathan, even the slain ones upon thy high places!

(2Sa 1:26) I am grieved for thee, my brother Jonathan; thou wast very lovely to me; thy love to me was wonderful beyond the love of women.

(2Sa 1:27) How are the mighty fallen, and the weapons of war perished!

(2Sa 2:1) And it came to pass after this that David enquired of YHVH, saying, Shall I go up into one of the cities of Juda? and YHVH said to him, Go up. And David said, Whither shall I go up? and he said, To Chebron.

(2Sa 2:2) And David went up thither to Chebron, he and both his wives, Achinaam the Jezraelitess, and Abigaia the wife of Nabal the Carmelite,

(2Sa 2:3) and the men that were with him, every one and his family; and they dwelt in the cities of Chebron.

(2Sa 2:4) And the men of Judea come, and anoint David there to reign over the house of Juda; and they reported to David, saying, The men of Jabis of the country of Galaad have buried Saul.

(2Sa 2:5) And David sent messengers to the rulers of Jabis of the country of Galaad, and David said to them, Blessed be ye of YHVH, because ye have wrought this mercy toward your lord, even toward Saul the anointed of YHVH, and ye have buried him and Jonathan his son.

(2Sa 2:6) And now may YHVH deal in mercy and truth towards you: and I also will requite towards you this good deed, because ye have done this.

(2Sa 2:7) And now let your hands be made strong, and be valiant; for your master Saul is dead, and moreover the house of Juda have anointed me to be king over them.

(2Sa 2:8) But Abenner, the son of Ner, the commander-in-chief of Saul's army, took Jebosthe son of Saul, and brought him up from the camp to Manaem

(2Sa 2:9) and made him king over the land of Galaad, and over Thasiri, and over Jezrael, and over Ephraim, and over Benjamin, and over all Israel.

(2Sa 2:10) Jebosthe, Saul's son was forty years old, when he reigned over Israel; and he reigned two years, but not over the house of Juda, who followed David.

(2Sa 2:11) And the days which David reigned in Chebron over the house of Juda were seven years and six months.

(2Sa 2:12) And Abenner the son of Ner went forth, and the servants of Jebosthe the son of Saul, from Manaem to Gabaon.

(2Sa 2:13) And Joab the son of Saruia, and the servants of David, went forth from Chebron, and met them at the fountain of Gabaon, at the same place: and these sat down by the fountain on this side, and those by the fountain on that side.

(2Sa 2:14) And Abenner said to Joab, Let now the young men arise, and play before us. And Joab said, Let them arise.

(2Sa 2:15) And there arose and passed over by number twelve of the children of Benjamin, belonging to Jebosthe the son of Saul, and twelve of the servants of David.

(2Sa 2:16) And they seized every one the head of his neighbour with his hand, and his sword was thrust into the side of his neighbour, and they fall down together: and the name of that place was called The portion of the treacherous ones, which is in Gabaon.

(2Sa 2:17) And the battle was very severe on that day; and Abenner and the men of Israel were worsted before the servants of David.

(2Sa 2:18) And there were there the three sons of Saruia, Joab, and Abessa, and Asael: and Asael was swift in his feet as a roe in the field.

(2Sa 2:19) And Asael followed after Abenner, and turned not to go to the right hand or to the left from following Abenner.

(2Sa 2:20) And Abenner looked behind him, and said, Art thou Asael himself? and he said, I am.

(2Sa 2:21) And Abenner said to him, Turn thou to the right hand or to the left, and lay hold for thyself on one of the young men, and take to thyself his armour: but Asael would not turn back from following him.

(2Sa 2:22) And Abenner said yet again to Asael, Stand aloof from me, lest I smite thee to the ground? and how should I lift up my face to Joab?

(2Sa 2:23) And what does this mean? return to Joab thy brother? But he would not stand aloof; and Abenner smites him with the hinder end of the spear on the loins, and the spear went out behind him, and he falls there and dies on the spot: and it came to pass that every one that came to the place where Asael fell and died, stood still.

(2Sa 2:24) And Joab and Abessa pursued after Abenner, and the sun went down: and they went as far as the hill of Amman, which is in the front of Gai, by the desert way of Gabaon.

(2Sa 2:25) And the children of Benjamin who followed Abenner gather themselves together, and they formed themselves into one body, and stood on the top of a hill.

(2Sa 2:26) And Abenner called Joab, and said, Shall the sword devour perpetually? knowest thou not that it will be bitter at last? How long then wilt thou refuse to tell the people to turn from following our brethren?

(2Sa 2:27) And Joab said, As YHVH lives, if thou hadst not spoken, even from the morning the people had gone up every one from following his brother.

(2Sa 2:28) And Joab sounded the trumpet, and all the people departed, and did not pursue after Israel, and did not fight any longer.

(2Sa 2:29) And Abenner and his men departed at evening, and went all that night, and crossed over Jordan, and went along the whole adjacent country, and they come to the camp.

(2Sa 2:30) And Joab returned from following Abenner, and he assembled all the people, and there were missing of the people of David, nineteen men, and Asael.

(2Sa 2:31) And the servants of David smote of the children of Benjamin, of the men of Abenner, three hundred and sixty men belonging to him.

(2Sa 2:32) And they take up Asael, and bury him in the tomb of his father in

Bethleem. And Joab and the men with him went all the night, and the morning rose upon them in Chebron.

(2Sa 3:1) And there was war for a long time between the house of Saul and the house of David; and the house of David grew continually stronger; but the house of Saul grew continually weaker.

(2Sa 3:2) And sons were born to David in Chebron: and his first-born was Ammon the son of Achinoom the Jezraelitess.

(2Sa 3:3) And his second son was Daluia, the son of Abigaia the Carmelitess; and the third, Abessalom the son of Maacha the daughter of Tholmi the king of Gessir.

(2Sa 3:4) And the fourth was Ornia, the son of Aggith, and the fifth was Saphatia, the son of Abital.

(2Sa 3:5) And the sixth was Jetheraam, the son of Ægal the wife of David. These were born to David in Chebron.

(2Sa 3:6) And it came to pass while there was war between the house of Saul and the house of David, that Abenner was governing the house of Saul.

(2Sa 3:7) And Saul had a concubine, Respha, the daughter of Jol; and Jebosthe the son of Saul said to Abenner, Why hast thou gone in to my father's concubine?

(2Sa 3:8) And Abenner was very angry with Jebosthe for this saying; and Abenner said to him, Am I a dog's head? I have this day wrought kindness with the house of Saul thy father, and with his brethren and friends, and have not gone over to the house of David, and dost thou this day seek a charge against me concerning injury to a woman?

(2Sa 3:9) Elohim do thus and more also to Abenner, if as YHVH swore to David, so do I not to him this day;

(2Sa 3:10) to take away the kingdom from the house of Saul, and to raise up the throne of David over Israel and over Juda from Dan to Bersabee.

(2Sa 3:11) And Jebosthe could not any longer answer Abenner a word, because he feared him.

(2Sa 3:12) And Abenner sent messengers to David to Thaelam where he was, immediately, saying, Make thy covenant with me, and, behold, my hand is with thee to bring back to thee all the house of Israel.

(2Sa 3:13) And David said, With a good will I will make with thee a covenant: only I demand one condition of thee, saying, Thou shalt not see my face, unless thou bring Melchol the daughter of Saul, when thou comest to see my face.

(2Sa 3:14) And David sent messengers to Jebosthe the son of Saul, saying, Restore me my wife Melchol, whom I took for a hundred foreskins of the Philistines.

(2Sa 3:15) And Jebosthe sent, and took her from her husband, even from Phaltiel the son of Selle.

(2Sa 3:16) And her husband went with her weeping behind her as far as Barakim. And Abenner said to him, Go, return; and he returned.

(2Sa 3:17) And Abenner spoke to the elders of Israel, saying, In former days ye sought David to reign over you;

(2Sa 3:18) and now perform it: for YHVH has spoken concerning David, saying, By the hand of my servant David I will save Israel out of the hand of all their enemies.

(2Sa 3:19) And Abenner spoke in the ears of Benjamin: and Abenner went to speak in the ears of David at Chebron, all that seemed good in the eyes of Israel and in the eyes of the house of Benjamin.

(2Sa 3:20) And Abenner came to David to Chebron, and with him twenty men: and David made for Abenner and his men with him a banquet of wine.

(2Sa 3:21) And Abenner said to David, I will arise now, and go, and gather to my lord the king all Israel; and I will make with him a covenant, and thou shalt reign over all whom thy soul desires. And David sent away Abenner, and he departed in peace.

(2Sa 3:22) And, behold, the servants of David and Joab arrived from their expedition, and they brought much spoil with them: and Abenner was not with David in Chebron, because he had sent him away, and he had departed in peace.

(2Sa 3:23) And Joab and all his army came, and it was reported to Joab, saying, Abenner the son of Ner is come to David, and David has let him go, and he has departed in peace.

(2Sa 3:24) And Joab went in to the king, and said, What is this that thou hast done? behold, Abenner came to thee; and why hast thou let him go, and he has departed in peace?

(2Sa 3:25) Knowest thou not the mischief of Abenner the son of Ner, that he came to deceive thee, and to know thy going out and thy coming in, and to know all things that thou doest?

(2Sa 3:26) And Joab returned from David, and sent messengers to Abenner after him; and they bring him back from the well of Seiram: but David knew it not.

(2Sa 3:27) And he brought back Abenner to Chebron, and Joab caused him to turn aside from the gate to speak to him, laying wait for him: and he smote him there in the loins, and he died for the blood of Asael the brother of Joab.

(2Sa 3:28) And David heard of it afterwards, and said, I and my kingdom are guiltless before YHVH even for ever of the blood of Abenner the son of Ner.

(2Sa 3:29) Let it fall upon the head of Joab, and upon all the house of his father; and let there not be wanting of the house of Joab one that has an issue, or a leper, or that leans on a staff, or that falls by the sword, or that wants bread.

(2Sa 3:30) For Joab and Abessa his brother laid wait continually for Abenner, because he slew Asael their brother at Gabaon in the battle.

(2Sa 3:31) And David said to Joab and to all the people with him, Rend your garments, and gird yourselves with sackcloth, and lament before Abenner. And king David followed the bier.

(2Sa 3:32) And they bury Abenner in Chebron: and the king lifted up his voice, and wept at his tomb, and all the people wept for Abenner.

(2Sa 3:33) And the king mourned over Abenner, and said, Shall Abenner die according to the death of Nabal?

(2Sa 3:34) Thy hands were not bound, and thy feet were not put in fetters: one brought thee not near as Nabal; thou didst fall before children of iniquity.

(2Sa 3:35) And all the people assembled to weep for him. And all the people came to cause David to eat bread while it was yet day: and David swore, saying, Elohim do so to me, and more also, if I eat bread or any thing else before the sun goes down.

(2Sa 3:36) And all the people took notice, and all things that the king did before the people were pleasing in their sight.

(2Sa 3:37) So all the people and all Israel perceived in that day, that it was not of the king to slay Abenner the son of Ner.

(2Sa 3:38) And the king said to his servants, Know ye not that a great prince is this day fallen in Israel?

(2Sa 3:39) And that I am this day a mere kinsman of his, and as it were a subject; but these men the sons of Saruia are too hard for me: YHVH reward the evil-doer according to his wickedness.

(2Sa 4:1) And Jebosthe the son of Saul heard that Abenner the son of Ner had died in Chebron; and his hands were paralyzed, and all the men of Israel grew faint.

(2Sa 4:2) And Jebosthe the son of Saul had two men that were captains of bands: the name of the one was Baana, and the name of the other Rechab, sons of Remmon the Berothite of the children of Benjamin; for Beroth was reckoned to the children of Benjamin.

(2Sa 4:3) And the Berothites ran away to Gethaim, and were sojourners there until this day.

(2Sa 4:4) And Jonathan Saul's son had a son lame of his feet, five years old, and he was in the way when the news of Saul and Jonathan his son came from Jezrael, and his nurse took him up, and fled; and it came to pass as he hasted and retreated, that he fell, and was lamed. And his name was Memphibosthe.

(2Sa 4:5) And Rechab and Baana the sons of Remmon the Berothite went, and they came in the heat of the day into the house of Jebosthe; and he was sleeping on a bed at noon.

(2Sa 4:6) And, behold, the porter of the house winnowed wheat, and he slumbered and slept: and the brothers Rechab and Baana went privily into the house:

(2Sa 4:7) And Jebosthe was sleeping on his bed in his chamber: and they smite him, and slay him, and take off his head: and they took his head, and went all the night by the western road.

(2Sa 4:8) And they brought the head of Jebosthe to David to Chebron, and they said to the king, Behold the head of Jebosthe the son of Saul thy enemy, who sought thy life; and YHVH has executed for my lord the king vengeance on his enemies, as it is this day: even on Saul thy enemy, and on his seed.

(2Sa 4:9) And David answered and Rechab and Baana his brother, the sons of Remmon the Berothite, and said to them, As YHVH lives, who has redeemed my soul out of all affliction;

(2Sa 4:10) he that reported to me that Saul was dead, even he was as one bringing glad tidings before me: but I seized him and slew him in Sekelac, to whom I ought, as he thought, to have given a reward for his tidings.

(2Sa 4:11) And now evil men have slain a righteous men in his house on his bed: now then I will require his blood of your hand, and I will destroy you from off the earth.

(2Sa 4:12) And David commanded his young men, and they slay them, and cut off their hands and their feet; and they hung them up at the fountain in Chebron: and they buried the head of Jebosthe in the tomb of Abenezzer the son of Ner.

(2Sa 5:1) And all the tribes of Israel come to David to Chebron, and they said

to him, Behold, we are thy bone and thy flesh.

(2Sa 5:2) And heretofore Saul being king over us, thou was he that didst lead out and bring in Israel: and YHVH said to thee, Thou shalt feed my people Israel, and thou shalt be for a leader to my people Israel.

(2Sa 5:3) And all the elders of Israel come to the king to Chebron; and king David made a covenant with them in Chebron before YHVH; and they anoint David king over all Israel.

(2Sa 5:4) David was thirty years old when he began to reign, and he reigned forty years.

(2Sa 5:5) Seven years and six months he reigned in Chebron over Juda, and thirty-three years he reigned over all Israel and Juda in Jerusalem.

(2Sa 5:6) And David and his men, departed to Jerusalem, to the Jebusite that inhabited the land: and it was said to David, Thou shalt not come in hither: for the blind and the lame withstood him, saying, David shall not come in hither.

(2Sa 5:7) And David took first the hold of Sion: this is the city of David.

(2Sa 5:8) And David said on that day, Every one that smites the Jebusite, let him attack with the dagger both the lame and the blind, and those that hate the soul of David. Therefore they say, The lame and the blind shall not enter into the house of YHVH.

(2Sa 5:9) And David dwelt in the hold, and it was called the city of David, and he built the city itself round about from the citadel, and he built his own house.

(2Sa 5:10) And David advanced and became great, and YHVH Almighty was with him.

(2Sa 5:11) And Chiram king of Tyre sent messengers to David, and cedar wood, and carpenters, and stone-masons: and they built a house for David.

(2Sa 5:12) And David knew that YHVH had prepared him to be king over Israel, and that his kingdom was exalted for the sake of his people Israel.

(2Sa 5:13) And David took again wives and concubines out of Jerusalem, after he came from Chebron: and David had still more sons and daughters born to him.

(2Sa 5:14) And these are the names of those that were born to him in Jerusalem; Sammus, and Sobab, and Nathan, and Solomon.

(2Sa 5:15) And Ebear, and Elisue, and Naphec, and Jephies.

(2Sa 5:16) And Elisama, and Elidae, and Eliphath, (5:16A) Samae, Jessibath, Nathan, Galamaan, Jebaar, Theesus, Eliphath, Naged, Naphec, Janathan, Leasamys, Baalimath, Eliphaath.

(2Sa 5:17) And the Philistines heard that David was anointed king over Israel; and all the Philistines went up to seek David; and David heard of it, and went down to the strong hold.

(2Sa 5:18) And the Philistines came, and assembled in the valley of the giants.

(2Sa 5:19) And David enquired of YHVH, saying, Shall I go up against the Philistines? and wilt thou deliver them into my hands? and YHVH said to David, Go up, for I will surely deliver the Philistines into thine hands.

(2Sa 5:20) And David came from Upper Breaches, and smote the Philistines there: and David said, YHVH has destroyed the hostile Philistines before me, as water is dispersed; therefore the name of that place was called Over Breaches.

(2Sa 5:21) And they leave there their gods, and David and his men with him took them.

(2Sa 5:22) And the Philistines came up yet again, and assembled in the valley of Giants.

(2Sa 5:23) And David enquired of YHVH: and YHVH said, Thou shalt not go up to meet them: turn from them, and thou shalt meet them near the place of weeping.

(2Sa 5:24) And it shall come to pass when thou hearest the sound of a clashing together from the grove of weeping, then thou shalt go down to them, for then YHVH shall go forth before thee to make havoc in the battle with the Philistines.

(2Sa 5:25) And David did as YHVH commanded him, and smote the Philistines from Gabaon as far as the land of Gazera.

(2Sa 6:1) And David again gathered all the young men of Israel, about seventy thousand.

(2Sa 6:2) And David arose, and went, he and all the people that were with him, and some of the rulers of Juda, on an expedition to a distant place, to bring back thence the ark of Elohim, on which the name of YHVH of Host who dwells between the cherubs upon it is called.

(2Sa 6:3) And they put the ark of YHVH on a new waggon, and took it out of the house of Aminadab who lived on the hill, and Oza and his brethren the sons of Aminadab drove the waggon with the ark.

(2Sa 6:4) And his brethren went before the ark.

(2Sa 6:5) And David and the children of Israel were playing before YHVH on well-tuned instruments mightily, and with songs, and with harps, and with lutes, and with drums, and with cymbals, and with pipes.

(2Sa 6:6) And they come as far as the threshing floor of Nachor: and Oza reached forth his hand to the ark of Elohim to keep it steady, and took hold of it; for the ox shook it out of its place.

(2Sa 6:7) And YHVH was very angry with Oza; and Elohim smote him there: and he died there by the ark of YHVH before Elohim.

(2Sa 6:8) And David was dispirited because YHVH made a breach upon Oza; and that place was called the breach of Oza until this day.

(2Sa 6:9) And David feared YHVH in that day, saying, How shall the ark of YHVH come in to me?

(2Sa 6:10) And David would not bring in the ark of the covenant of YHVH to himself into the city of David: and David turned it aside into the house of Abeddara the Gethite.

(2Sa 6:11) And the ark of YHVH lodged in the house of Abeddara the Gethite three months, and YHVH blessed all the house of Abeddara, and all his possessions.

(2Sa 6:12) And it was reported to king David, saying, YHVH has blessed the house of Abeddara, and all that he has, because of the ark of YHVH. And David went, and brought up the Ark of YHVH from the house of Abeddara to the city of David with gladness.

(2Sa 6:13) And there were with him bearing the ark seven bands, and for a sacrifice a calf and lambs.

(2Sa 6:14) And David sounded with well-tuned instruments before YHVH, and David was clothed with a fine long robe.

(2Sa 6:15) And David and all the house of Israel brought up the ark of YHVH with shouting, and with the sound of a trumpet.

(2Sa 6:16) And it came to pass as the ark arrived at the city of David, that Melchol the daughter of Saul looked through the window, and saw king David dancing and playing before YHVH; and she despised him in her heart.

(2Sa 6:17) And they bring the ark of YHVH, and set it in its place in the midst of the tabernacle which David pitched for it: and David offered whole-burnt-offerings before YHVH, and peace-offerings.

(2Sa 6:18) And David made an end of offering the whole-burnt-offerings and peace-offerings, and blessed the people in the name of YHVH of Hosts.

(2Sa 6:19) And he distributed to all the people, even to all the host of Israel from Dan to Bersabee, both men and women, to every one a cake of bread, and a joint of meat, and a cake from the frying-pan: and all the people departed every one to his home.

(2Sa 6:20) And David returned to bless his house. And Melchol the daughter of Saul came out to meet David and saluted him, and said, How was the king of Israel glorified to-day, who was to-day uncovered in the eyes of the handmaids of his servants, as one of the dancers wantonly uncovers himself!

(2Sa 6:21) And David said to Melchol, I will dance before YHVH. Blessed be YHVH who chose me before thy father, and before all his house, to make me head over his people, even over Israel: therefore I will play, and dance before YHVH.

(2Sa 6:22) And I will again uncover myself thus, and I will be vile in thine eyes, and with the maid-servants by whom thou saidst that I was not had in honour.

(2Sa 6:23) And Melchol the daughter of Saul had no child till the day of her death.

(2Sa 7:1) And it came to pass when the king sat in his house, and YHVH had given him an inheritance on every side free from all his enemies round about him;

(2Sa 7:2) that the king said to Nathan the prophet, Behold now, I live in a house of cedar, and the ark of YHVH dwells in the midst of a tent.

(2Sa 7:3) And Nathan said to the king, Go and do all that is in thine heart, for YHVH is with thee.

(2Sa 7:4) And it came to pass in that night, that the word of YHVH came to Nathan, saying,

(2Sa 7:5) Go, and say to my servant David, Thus says YHVH, Thou shalt not build me a house for me to dwell in.

(2Sa 7:6) For I have not dwelt in a house from the day that I brought up the children of Israel out of Egypt to this day, but I have been walking in a lodge and in a tent,

(2Sa 7:7) wheresoever I went with all Israel. Have I ever spoken to any of the tribes of Israel, which I commanded to tend my people Israel, saying, Why have ye not built me a house of Cedar?

(2Sa 7:8) And now thus shalt thou say to my servant David, Thus says YHVH Almighty, I took thee from the sheep-cote, that thou shouldest be a prince over my people, over Israel.

(2Sa 7:9) And I was with thee wheresoever thou wentest, and I destroyed all thine enemies before thee, and I made thee renowned according to the renown of the great ones on the earth.

(2Sa 7:10) And I will appoint a place for my people Israel, and will plant

them, and they shall dwell by themselves, and shall be no more distressed; and the son of iniquity shall no more afflict them, as he has done from the beginning,

(2Sa 7:11) from the days when I appointed judges over my people Israel: and I will give thee rest from all thine enemies, and YHVH will tell thee that thou shalt build a house to him.

(2Sa 7:12) And it shall come to pass when thy days shall have been fulfilled, and thou shalt sleep with thy fathers, that I will raise up thy seed after thee, even thine own issue, and I will establish his kingdom.

(2Sa 7:13) He shall build for me a house to my name, and I will set up his throne even for ever.

(2Sa 7:14) I will be to him a father, and he shall be to me a son. And when he happens to transgress, then will I chasten him with the rod of men, and with the stripes of the sons of men.

(2Sa 7:15) But my mercy I will not take from him, as I took it from those whom I removed from my presence.

(2Sa 7:16) And his house shall be made sure, and his kingdom for ever before me, and his throne shall be set up for ever.

(2Sa 7:17) According to all these words, and according to all this vision, so Nathan spoke to David.

(2Sa 7:18) And king David came in, and sat before YHVH, and said, Who am I, YHVH, my Lord, and what is my house, that thou hast loved me hitherto?

(2Sa 7:19) Whereas I was very little before thee, YHVH, my Lord, yet thou spakest concerning the house of thy servant for a long time to come. And is this the law of man, YHVH, my Lord?

(2Sa 7:20) And what shall David yet say to thee? and now thou knowest thy servant, YHVH, my Lord.

(2Sa 7:21) And thou hast wrought for thy servant's sake, and according to thy heart thou hast wrought all this greatness, to make it known to thy servant,

(2Sa 7:22) that he may magnify thee, O my Lord; for there is no one like thee, and there is no Elohim, but thou among all of whom we have heard with our ears.

(2Sa 7:23) And what other nation in the earth is as thy people Israel? whereas Elohim was his guide, to redeem for himself a people to make thee a name, to do mightily and nobly, so that thou shouldst cast out nations and their tabernacles from the presence of thy people, whom thou didst redeem for thyself out of Egypt?

(2Sa 7:24) And thou has prepared for thyself thy people Israel to be a people for ever, and thou, Lord, art become their Elohim.

(2Sa 7:25) And now, O my Lord, the Almighty Lord Elohim of Israel, confirm the word for ever which thou hast spoken concerning thy servant and his house: and now as thou hast said,

(2Sa 7:26) Let thy name be magnified for ever.

(2Sa 7:27) Almighty Lord Elohim of Israel, thou hast uncovered the ear of thy servant, saying, I will build thee a house: therefore thy servant has found in his heart to pray this prayer to thee.

(2Sa 7:28) And now, YHVH my Lord, thou art Elohim; and thy words will be true, and thou hast spoken these good things concerning thy servant.

(2Sa 7:29) And now begin and bless the house of thy servant, that it may

continue for ever before thee; for thou, YHVH, my Lord, hast spoken, and the house of thy servant shall be blessed with thy blessing so as to continue for ever.

(2Sa 8:1) And it came to pass after this, that David smote the Philistines, and put them to flight, and David took the tribute from out of the hand of the Philistines.

(2Sa 8:2) And David smote Moab, and measured them out with lines, having laid them down on the ground: and there were two lines for slaying, and two lines he kept alive: and Moab became servants to David, yielding tribute.

(2Sa 8:3) And David smote Adraazar the son of Raab king of Suba, as he went to extend his power to the river Euphrates.

(2Sa 8:4) And David took a thousand of his chariots, and seven thousand horsemen, and twenty thousand footmen: and David houghed all his chariot horses, and he reserved to himself a hundred chariots.

(2Sa 8:5) And Syria of Damascus comes to help Adraazar king of Suba, and David smote twenty-two thousand men belonging to the Syrian.

(2Sa 8:6) And David placed a garrison in Syria near Damascus, and the Syrians became servants and tributaries to David: and YHVH preserved David whithersoever he went.

(2Sa 8:7) And David took the golden bracelets which were on the servants of Adraazar king of Suba, and brought them to Jerusalem. And Susakim king of Egypt took them, when he went up to Jerusalem in the days of Roboam son of Solomon.

(2Sa 8:8) And king David took from Metebac, and from the choice cities of Adraazar, very much brass: with that Solomon made the brazen sea, and the pillars, and the lavers, and all the furniture.

(2Sa 8:9) And Thou the king of Hemath heard that David had smitten all the host of Adraazar.

(2Sa 8:10) And Thou sent Jedduram his son to king David, to ask him of his welfare, and to congratulate him on his fighting against Adraazar and smiting him, for he was an enemy to Adraazar: and in his hands were vessels of silver, and vessels of gold, and vessels of brass.

(2Sa 8:11) And these king David consecrated to YHVH, with the silver and with the gold which he consecrated out of all the cities which he conquered,

(2Sa 8:12) out of Idumea, and out of Moab, and from the children of Ammon, and from the Philistines, and from Amalec, and from the spoils of Adraazar son of Raab king of Suba.

(2Sa 8:13) And David made himself a name: and when he returned he smote Idumea in Gebelem to the number of eighteen thousand.

(2Sa 8:14) And he set garrisons in Idumea, even in all Idumea: and all the Idumeans were servants to the king. And YHVH preserved David wherever he went.

(2Sa 8:15) And David reigned over all Israel: and David wrought judgment and justice over all his people.

(2Sa 8:16) And Joab the son of Saruia was over the host; and Josaphat the son of Achilud was keeper of the records.

(2Sa 8:17) And Sadoc the son of Achitob, and Achimelech son of Abiathar, were priests; and Sasa was the scribe,

(2Sa 8:18) and Banaeas son of Jodae was councillor, and the Chelethite and

the Phelethite, and the sons of David, were princes of the court.

(2Sa 9:1) And David said, Is there yet any one left in the house of Saul, that I may deal kindly with him for Jonathan's sake?

(2Sa 9:2) And there was a servant of the house of Saul, and his name was Siba: and they call him to David; and the king said to him, Art thou Siba? and he said, I am thy servant.

(2Sa 9:3) And the king said, Is there yet a man left of the house of Saul, that I may act towards him with the mercy of Elohim? and Siba said to the king, There is yet a son of Jonathan, lame of his feet.

(2Sa 9:4) And the king said, Where is he? and Siba said to the king, Behold, he is in the house of Machir the son of Amiel of Lodabar.

(2Sa 9:5) And king David went, and took him out of the house of Machir the son Amiel of Lodabar.

(2Sa 9:6) And Memphibosthe the son of Jonathan the son of Saul comes to the king David, and he fell upon his face and did obeisance to him: and David said to him, Memphibosthe: and he said, Behold thy servant.

(2Sa 9:7) And David said to him, Fear not, for I will surely deal mercifully with thee for the sake of Jonathan thy father, and I will restore to thee all the land of Saul the father of thy father; and thou shalt eat bread at my table continually.

(2Sa 9:8) And Memphibosthe did obeisance, and said, Who am I thy servant, that thou hast looked upon a dead dog like me?

(2Sa 9:9) And the king called Siba the servant of Saul, and said to him, All that belonged to Saul and to all his house have I given to the son of thy lord.

(2Sa 9:10) And thou, and thy sons, and thy servants, shall till the land for him; and thou shalt bring in bread to the son of thy lord, and he shall eat bread: and Memphibosthe the son of thy lord shall eat bread continually at my table. Now Siba had fifteen sons and twenty servants.

(2Sa 9:11) And Siba said to the king, According to all that my lord the king has commanded his servant, so will thy servant do. And Memphibosthe did eat at the table of David, as one of the sons of the king.

(2Sa 9:12) And Memphibosthe had a little son, and his name was Micha: and all the household of Siba were servants to Memphibosthe.

(2Sa 9:13) And Memphibosthe dwelt in Jerusalem, for he continually ate at the table of the king; and he was lame in both his feet.

(2Sa 10:1) And it came to pass after this that the king of the children of Ammon died, and Annon his son reigned in his stead.

(2Sa 10:2) And David said, I will shew mercy to Annon the son of Naas, as his father dealt mercifully with me. And David sent to comfort him concerning his father by the hand of his servants; and the servants of David came into the land of the children of Ammon.

(2Sa 10:3) And the princes of the children of Ammon said to Annon their lord, Is it to honour thy father before thee that David has sent comforters to thee? Has not David rather sent his servants to thee that they should search the city, and spy it out and examine it?

(2Sa 10:4) And Annon took the servants of David, and shaved their beards, and cut off their garments in the midst as far as their haunches, and sent them away.

(2Sa 10:5) And they brought David word concerning the men; and he sent to

meet them, for the men were greatly dishonoured: and the king said, Remain in Jericho till your beards have grown, and then ye shall return.

(2Sa 10:6) And the children of Ammon saw that the people of David were ashamed; and the children of Ammon sent, and hired the Syrians of Baethraam, and the Syrians of Suba, and Roob, twenty thousand footmen, and the king of Amalec with a thousand men, and Istob with twelve thousand men.

(2Sa 10:7) And David heard, and sent Joab and all his host, even the mighty men.

(2Sa 10:8) And the children of Ammon went forth, and set the battle in array by the door of the gate: those of Syria, Suba, and Roob, and Istob, and Amalec, being by themselves in the field.

(2Sa 10:9) And Joab saw that the front of the battle was against him from that which was opposed in front and from behind, and he chose out some of all the young men of Israel, and they set themselves in array against Syria.

(2Sa 10:10) And the rest of the people he gave into the hand of Abessa his brother, and they set the battle in array opposite to the children of Ammon.

(2Sa 10:11) And he said, If Syria be too strong for me, then shall ye help me: and if the children of Ammon be too strong for thee, then will we be ready to help thee.

(2Sa 10:12) Be thou courageous, and let us be strong for our people, and for the sake of the cities of our Elohim, and YHVH shall do that which is good in his eyes.

(2Sa 10:13) And Joab and his people with him advanced to battle against Syria, and they fled from before him.

(2Sa 10:14) And the children of Ammon saw that the Syrians were fled, and they fled from before Abessa, and entered into the city: and Joab returned from the children of Ammon, and came to Jerusalem.

(2Sa 10:15) And the Syrians saw that they were worsted before Israel, and they gathered themselves together.

(2Sa 10:16) And Adraazar sent and gathered the Syrians from the other side of the river Chalamak, and they came to Ælam; and Sobac the captain of the host of Adraazar was at their head.

(2Sa 10:17) And it was reported to David, and he gathered all Israel, and went over Jordan, and came to Ælam: and the Syrians set the battle in array against David, and fought with him.

(2Sa 10:18) And Syria fled from before Israel, and David destroyed of Syria seven hundred chariots, and forty thousand horsemen, and he smote Sobac the captain of his host, and he died there.

(2Sa 10:19) And all the kings the servants of Adraazar saw that they were put to the worse before Israel, and they went over to Israel, and served them: and Syria was afraid to help the children of Ammon any more.

(2Sa 11:1) And it came to pass when the time of the year for kings going out to battle had come round, that David sent Joab, and his servants with him, and all Israel; and they destroyed the children of Ammon, and besieged Rabbath: but David remained at Jerusalem.

(2Sa 11:2) And it came to pass toward evening, that David arose off his couch, and walked on the roof of the king's house, and saw from the roof a woman bathing; and the woman was very beautiful to look upon.

(2Sa 11:3) And David sent and enquired about the woman: and one said, Is

not this Bersabee the daughter of Eliab, the wife of Urias the Chettite?

(2Sa 11:4) And David sent messengers, and took her, and went in to her, and he lay with her: and she was purified from her uncleanness, and returned to her house.

(2Sa 11:5) And the woman conceived; and she sent and told David, and said, I am with child.

(2Sa 11:6) And David sent to Joab, saying, Send me Urias the Chettite; and Joab sent Urias to David.

(2Sa 11:7) And Urias arrived and went in to him, and David asked him how Joab was, and how the people were, and how the war went on.

(2Sa 11:8) And David said to Urias, Go to thy house, and wash thy feet: and Urias departed from the house of the king, and a portion of meat from the king followed him.

(2Sa 11:9) And Urias slept at the door of the king with the servants of his lord, and went not down to his house.

(2Sa 11:10) And they brought David word, saying, Urias has not gone down to his house. And David said to Urias, Art thou not come from a journey? why hast thou not gone down to thy house?

(2Sa 11:11) And Urias said to David, The ark, and Israel, and Juda dwell in tents; and my lord Joab, and the servants of my lord, are encamped in the open fields; and shall I go into my house to eat and drink, and lie with my wife? how should I do this? as thy soul lives, I will not do this thing.

(2Sa 11:12) And David said to Urias, Remain here to-day also, and to-morrow I will let thee go. So Urias remained in Jerusalem that day and the day following.

(2Sa 11:13) And David called him, and he ate before him and drank, and he made him drunk: and he went out in the evening to lie upon his bed with the servants of his lord, and went not down to his house.

(2Sa 11:14) And the morning came, and David wrote a letter to Joab, and sent it by the hand of Urias.

(2Sa 11:15) And he wrote in the letter, saying, Station Urias in front of the severe part of the fight, and retreat from behind him, so shall he be wounded and die.

(2Sa 11:16) And it came to pass while Joab was watching against the city, that he set Urias in a place where he knew that valiant men were.

(2Sa 11:17) And the men of the city went out, and fought with Joab: and some of the people of the servants of David fell, and Urias the Chettite died also.

(2Sa 11:18) And Joab sent, and reported to David all the events of the war, so as to tell them to the king.

(2Sa 11:19) And he charged the messenger, saying, When thou hast finished reporting all the events of the war to the king,

(2Sa 11:20) then it shall come to pass if the anger of the king shall arise, and he shall say to thee, Why did ye draw nigh to the city to fight? knew ye not that they would shoot from off the wall?

(2Sa 11:21) Who smote Abimelech the son of Jerobaal son of Ner? did not a woman cast a piece of a millstone upon him from above the wall, and he died in Thamasi? why did ye draw near to the wall? then thou shalt say, Thy servant Urias the Chettite is also dead.

(2Sa 11:22) And the messenger of Joab went to the king to Jerusalem, and he came and reported to David all that Joab told him, all the affairs of the war. And David was very angry with Joab, and said to the messenger, Why did ye draw nigh to the wall to fight? knew ye not that ye would be wounded from off the wall? Who smote Abimelech the son of Jerobaal? did not a woman cast upon him a piece of millstone from the wall, and he died in Thamasi? why did ye draw near to the wall?

(2Sa 11:23) And the messenger said to David, The men prevailed against us, and they came out against us into the field, and we came upon them even to the door of the gate.

(2Sa 11:24) And the archers shot at thy servants from off the wall, and some of the king's servants died, and thy servant Urias the Chettite is dead also.

(2Sa 11:25) And David said to the messenger, Thus shalt thou say to Joab, Let not the matter be grievous in thine eyes, for the sword devours one way at one time and another way at another: strengthen thine array against the city, and destroy it, and strengthen him.

(2Sa 11:26) And the wife of Urias heard that Urias her husband was dead, and she mourned for her husband.

(2Sa 11:27) And the time of mourning expired, and David sent and took her into his house, and she became his wife, and bore him a son: but the thing which David did was evil in the eyes of YHVH.

(2Sa 12:1) And YHVH sent Nathan the prophet to David; and he went in to him, and said to him, There were two men in one city, one rich and the other poor.

(2Sa 12:2) And the rich man had very many flocks and herds.

(2Sa 12:3) But the poor man had only one little ewe lamb, which he had purchased, and preserved, and reared; an it grew up with himself and his children in common; it ate of his bread and drank of his cup, and slept in his bosom, and was to him as a daughter.

(2Sa 12:4) And a traveller came to the rich man, and he spared to take of his flocks and of his herds, to dress for the traveller that came to him; and he took the poor man's lamb, and dressed it for the man that came to him.

(2Sa 12:5) And David was greatly moved with anger against the man; and David said to Nathan, As YHVH lives, the man that did this thing shall surely die.

(2Sa 12:6) And he shall restore the lamb seven-fold, because he has not spared.

(2Sa 12:7) And Nathan said to David, Thou art the man that has done this. Thus says YHVH Elohim of Israel, I anointed thee to be king over Israel, and I rescued thee out the hand of Saul;

(2Sa 12:8) and I gave thee the house of thy lord, and the wives of thy lord into thy bosom, and I gave to thee the house of Israel and Juda; and if that had been little, I would have given thee yet more.

(2Sa 12:9) Why hast thou set at nought the word of YHVH, to do that which is evil in his eyes? thou hast slain Urias the Chettite with the sword, and thou hast taken his wife to be thy wife, and thou hast slain him with the sword of the children of Ammon.

(2Sa 12:10) Now therefore the sword shall not depart from thy house for ever, because thou has set me at nought, and thou hast taken the wife of Urias the

Chettite, to be thy wife.

(2Sa 12:11) Thus says YHVH, Behold, I will raise up against thee evil out of thy house, and I will take thy wives before thine eyes, and will give them to thy neighbour, and he shall lie with thy wives in the sight of this sun.

(2Sa 12:12) For thou didst it secretly, but I will do this thing in the sight of all Israel, and before the sun.

(2Sa 12:13) And David said to Nathan, I have sinned against YHVH. And Nathan said to David, And YHVH has put away thy sin; thou shalt not die.

(2Sa 12:14) Only because thou hast given great occasion of provocation to the enemies of YHVH by this thing, thy son also that is born to thee shall surely die.

(2Sa 12:15) And Nathan departed to his house. And YHVH smote the child, which the wife of Urias the Chettite bore to David, and it was ill.

(2Sa 12:16) And David enquired of Elohim concerning the child, and David fasted, and went in and lay all night upon the ground.

(2Sa 12:17) And the elders of his house arose and went to him to raise him up from the ground, but he would not rise, nor did he eat bread with them.

(2Sa 12:18) And it came to pass on the seventh day that the child died: and the servants of David were afraid to tell him that the child was dead; for they said, Behold, while the child was yet alive we spoke to him, and he hearkened not to our voice; and thou should we tell him that the child is dead? so would he do himself harm.

(2Sa 12:19) And David understood that his servants were whispering, and David perceived that the child was dead: and David said to his servants, Is the child dead? and they said, He is dead.

(2Sa 12:20) Then David rose up from the earth, and washed, and anointed himself, and changed his raiment, and went into the house of Elohim, and worshipped him; and went into his own house, and called for bread to eat, and they set bread before him and he ate.

(2Sa 12:21) And his servants said to him, What is this thing that thou hast done concerning the child? while it was yet living thou didst fast, and weep, and watch: and when the child was dead thou didst rise up, and didst eat bread, and drink.

(2Sa 12:22) And David said, While the child yet lived, I fasted and wept; for I said, Who knows if YHVH will pity me, and the child live?

(2Sa 12:23) But now it is dead, why should I fast thus? shall I be able to bring him back again? I shall go to him, but he shall not return to me.

(2Sa 12:24) And David comforted Bersabee his wife, and he went in to her, and lay with her; and she conceived and bore a son, and he called his named Solomon, and YHVH loved him.

(2Sa 12:25) And he sent by the hand of Nathan the prophet, and called his name Jeddedi, for YHVH's sake.

(2Sa 12:26) And Joab fought against Rabbath of the children of Ammon, and took the royal city.

(2Sa 12:27) And Joab sent messengers to David, and said, I have fought against Rabbath, and taken the city of waters.

(2Sa 12:28) And now gather the rest of the people, and encamp against the city, and take it beforehand; lest I take the city first, and my name be called upon it.

(2Sa 12:29) And David gathered all the people, and went to Rabbath, and fought against it, and took it.

(2Sa 12:30) And he took the crown of Molchom their king from off his head, and the weight of it was a talent of gold, with precious stones, and it was upon the head of David; and he carried forth very much spoil of the city.

(2Sa 12:31) And he brought forth the people that were in it, and put them under the saw, and under iron harrows, and axes of iron, and made them pass through the brick-kiln: and thus he did to all the cities of the children of Ammon. And David and all the people returned to Jerusalem.

(2Sa 13:1) And it happened after this that Abessalom the son of David had a very beautiful sister, and her name was Themar; and Amnon the son of David loved her.

(2Sa 13:2) And Amnon was distressed even to sickness, because of Themar his sister; for she was a virgin, and it seemed very difficult for Amnon to do anything to her.

(2Sa 13:3) And Amnon had a friend, and his name was Jonadab, the son of Samaa the brother of David: and Jonadab was a very cunning man.

(2Sa 13:4) And he said to him, What ails thee that thou art thus weak? O son of the king, morning by morning? wilt thou not tell me? and Amnon said, I love Themar the sister of my brother Abessalom.

(2Sa 13:5) And Jonadab said to him, Lie upon thy bed, and make thyself sick, and thy father shall come in to see thee; and thou shalt say to him, Let, I pray thee, Themar my sister come, and feed me with morsels, and let her prepare food before my eyes, that I may see and eat at her hands.

(2Sa 13:6) So Amnon lay down, and made himself sick; and the king came in to see him: and Amnon said to the king, Let, I pray thee, my sister Themar come to me, and make a couple of cakes in my sight, and I will eat them at her hand.

(2Sa 13:7) And David sent to Themar to the house, saying, Go now to thy brother's house, and dress him food.

(2Sa 13:8) And Themar went to the house of her brother Amnon, and he was lying down: and she took the dough and kneaded it, and made cakes in his sight, and baked the cakes.

(2Sa 13:9) And she took the frying pan and poured them out before him, but he would not eat. And Amnon said, Send out every man from about me. And they removed every man from about him.

(2Sa 13:10) And Amnon said to Themar, Bring in the food into the closet, and I will eat of thy hand. And Themar took the cakes which she had made, and brought them to her brother Amnon into the chamber.

(2Sa 13:11) And she brought them to him to eat, and he caught hold of her, and said to her, Come, lie with me, my sister.

(2Sa 13:12) And she said to him, Nay, my brother, do not humble me, for it ought not to be so done in Israel; do not this folly.

(2Sa 13:13) And I, whither shall I remove my reproach? and thou shalt be as one of the fools in Israel. And now, speak, I pray thee, to the king, for surely he will not keep me from thee.

(2Sa 13:14) But Amnon would not hearken to her voice; and he prevailed against her, and humbled her, and lay with her.

(2Sa 13:15) Then Amnon hated her with very great hatred; for the hatred

with which he hated her was greater than the love with which he had loved her, for the last wickedness was greater than the first: and Amnon said to her, Rise, and be gone.

(2Sa 13:16) And Themar spoke to him concerning this great mischief, greater, said she, than the other that thou didst me, to send me away: but Amnon would not hearken to her voice.

(2Sa 13:17) And he called his servant who had charge of the house, and said to him, Put now this woman out from me, and shut the door after her.

(2Sa 13:18) And she had on her a variegated robe, for so were the king's daughters that were virgins attired in their apparel: and his servant led her forth, and shut the door after her.

(2Sa 13:19) And Themar took ashes, and put them on her head; and she rent the variegated garment that was upon her: and she laid her hands on her head, and went crying continually.

(2Sa 13:20) And Abessalom her brother said to her, Has thy brother Amnon been with thee? now then, my sister, be silent, for he is thy brother: be not careful to mention this matter. So Themar dwelt as a widow in the house of her brother Abessalom.

(2Sa 13:21) And king David heard of all these things, and was very angry; but he did not grieve the spirit of his son Amnon, because he loved him, for he was his first-born.

(2Sa 13:22) And Abessalom spoke not to Amnon, good or bad, because Abessalom hated Amnon, on account of his humbling his sister Themar.

(2Sa 13:23) And it came to pass at the end of two whole years, that they were shearing sheep for Abessalom in Belasor near Ephraim: and Abessalom invited all the king's sons.

(2Sa 13:24) And Abessalom came to the king, and said, Behold, thy servant has a sheep-shearing; let now the king and his servants go with thy servant.

(2Sa 13:25) And the king said to Abessalom, Nay, my son, let us not all go, and let us not be burdensome to thee. And he pressed him; but he would not go, but blessed him.

(2Sa 13:26) And Abessalom said to him, And if not, let I pray thee, my brother Amnon go with us. And the king said to him, Why should he go with thee?

(2Sa 13:27) And Abessalom pressed him, and he sent with him Amnon and all the king's sons; and Abessalom made a banquet like the banquet of the king.

(2Sa 13:28) And Abessalom charged his servants, saying, Mark when the heart of Amnon shall be merry with wine, and I shall say to you, Smite Amnon, and slay him: fear not; for is it not I that command you? Be courageous, and be valiant.

(2Sa 13:29) And the servants of Abessalom did to Amnon as Abessalom commanded them: and all the sons of the king rose up, and they mounted every man his mule, and fled.

(2Sa 13:30) And it came to pass, when they were in the way, that a report came to David, saying, Abessalom has slain all the king's sons, and there is not one of them left.

(2Sa 13:31) Then the king arose, and rent his garments, and lay upon the ground: and all his servants that were standing round him rent their garments.

(2Sa 13:32) And Jonadab the son of Samaa brother of David, answered and

said, Let not my Lord the king say that he has slain all the young men the sons of the king, for Amnon only of them all is dead; for he was appointed to death by the mouth of Abessalom from the day that he humbled his sister Themar.

(2Sa 13:33) And now let not my lord the king take the matter to heart, saying, All the king's sons are dead: for Amnon only of them is dead.

(2Sa 13:34) And Abessalom escaped: and the young man the watchman, lifted up his eyes, and looked; and, behold, much people went in the way behind him from the side of the mountain in the descent: and the watchman came and told the king, and said, I have seen men by the way of Oronen, by the side of the mountain.

(2Sa 13:35) And Jonadab said to the king, Behold, the king's sons are present: according to the word of thy servant, so has it happened.

(2Sa 13:36) And it came to pass when he had finished speaking, that, behold, the king's sons came, and lifted up their voices and wept: and the king also and all his servants wept with a very great weeping.

(2Sa 13:37) But Abessalom fled, and went to Tholmi son of Emiud the king of Gedsur to the land of Chamaachad: and king David mourned for his son continually.

(2Sa 13:38) So Abessalom fled, and departed to Gedsur, and was there three years.

(2Sa 13:39) And king David ceased to go out after Abessalom, for he was comforted concerning Amnon, touching his death.

(2Sa 14:1) And Joab the son of Saruia knew that the heart of the king was toward Abessalom.

(2Sa 14:2) And Joab sent to Thecoe, and took thence a cunning woman, and said to her, Mourn, I pray thee, and put on mourning apparel, and anoint thee not with oil, and thou shalt be as a woman mourning for one that is dead thus for many days.

(2Sa 14:3) And thou shalt go to the king, and speak to him according to this word. And Joab put the words in her mouth.

(2Sa 14:4) So the woman of Thecoe went in to the king and fell upon her face to the earth, and did him obeisance, and said, Help, O king, help.

(2Sa 14:5) And the king said to her, What is the matter with thee? And she said, I am indeed a widow woman, and my husband is dead.

(2Sa 14:6) And moreover thy handmaid had two sons, and they fought together in the field, and there was no one to part them; and the one smote the other his brother, and slew him.

(2Sa 14:7) And behold the whole family rose up against thine handmaid, and they said, Give up the one that smote his brother, and we will put him to death for the life of his brother, whom he slew, and we will take away even your heir: so they will quench my coal that is left, so as not to leave my husband remnant or name on the face of the earth.

(2Sa 14:8) And the king said to the woman, Go in peace to thy house, and I will give commandment concerning thee.

(2Sa 14:9) And the woman of Thecoe said to the king, On me, my lord, O king, and on my father's house be the iniquity, and the king and his throne be guiltless.

(2Sa 14:10) And the king said, Who was it that spoke to thee? thou shalt even bring him to me, and one shall not touch him any more.

(2Sa 14:11) And she said, Let now the king remember concerning his Lord Elohim in that the avenger of blood is multiplied to destroy, and let them not take away my son. And he said, As the lord lives, not a hair of thy son shall fall to the ground.

(2Sa 14:12) And the woman said, Let now thy servant speak a word to my lord the king. And he said, Say on.

(2Sa 14:13) And the woman said, Why hast thou devised this thing against the people of Elohim? or is this word out of the king's mouth as a transgression, so that the king should not bring back his banished?

(2Sa 14:14) For we shall surely die, and be as water poured upon the earth, which shall not be gathered up, and Elohim shall take the life, even as he devises to thrust forth from him his outcast.

(2Sa 14:15) And now whereas I came to speak this word to my lord the king, the reason is that the people will see me, and thy handmaid will say, Let one now speak to my lord the king, if peradventure the king will perform the request of his handmaid;

(2Sa 14:16) for the king will hear. Let him rescue his handmaid out of the hand of the man that seeks to cast out me and my son from the inheritance of Elohim.

(2Sa 14:17) And the woman said, If now the word of my lord the king be gracious, well: for as an angel of Elohim, so is my lord the king, to hear good and evil: and YHVH thy Elohim shall be with thee.

(2Sa 14:18) And the king answered, and said to the woman, Hide not from me, I pray thee, the matter which I ask thee. And the woman said, Let my lord the king by all means speak.

(2Sa 14:19) And the king said, Is not the hand of Joab in all this matter with thee? and the woman said to the king, As thy soul lives, my lord, O king, there is no turning to the right hand or to the left from all that my lord the king has spoken; for thy servant Joab himself charged me, and he put all these words in the mouth of thine handmaid.

(2Sa 14:20) In order that this form of speech might come about it was that thy servant Joab has framed this matter: and my lord is wise as is the wisdom of an angel of Elohim, to know all things that are in the earth.

(2Sa 14:21) And the king said to Joab, Behold now, I have done to thee according to this thy word: go, bring back the young man Abessalom.

(2Sa 14:22) And Joab fell on his face to the ground, and did obeisance, and blessed the king: and Joab said, To-day thy servant knows that I have found grace in thy sight, my lord, O king, for my lord the king has performed the request of his servant.

(2Sa 14:23) And Joab arose, and went to Gedsur, and brought Abessalom to Jerusalem.

(2Sa 14:24) And the king said, Let him return to his house, and not see my face. And Abessalom returned to his house, and saw not the king's face.

(2Sa 14:25) And there was not a man in Israel so very comely as Abessalom: from the sole of his foot even to the crown of his head there was no blemish in him.

(2Sa 14:26) And when he polled his head, (and it was at the beginning of every year that he polled it, because it grew, heavy upon him,) even when he polled it, he weighed the hair of his head, two hundred shekels according to

the royal shekel.

(2Sa 14:27) And there were born to Abessalom three sons and one daughter, and her name was Themar: she was a very beautiful woman, and she becomes the wife of Roboam son of Solomon, and she bears to him Abia.

(2Sa 14:28) And Abessalom remained in Jerusalem two full years, and he saw not the king's face.

(2Sa 14:29) And Abessalom sent to Joab to bring him in to the king, and he would not come to him: and he sent to him the second time, and he would not come.

(2Sa 14:30) And Abessalom said to his servants, Behold, Joab's portion in the field is next to mine, and he has in it barley; go and set it on fire. And the servants of Abessalom set the field on fire: and the servants of Joab come to him with their clothes rent, and they said to him, The servants of Abessalom have set the field on fire.

(2Sa 14:31) And Joab arose, and came to Abessalom into the house, and said to him, Why have thy servants set my field on fire?

(2Sa 14:32) And Abessalom said to Joab, Behold, I sent to thee, saying, Come hither, and I will send thee to the king, saying, Why did I come out of Gedsur? it would have been better for me to have remained there: and now, behold, I have not seen the face of the king; but if there is iniquity in me, then put me to death.

(2Sa 14:33) And Joab went in to the king, and brought him word: and he called Abessalom, and he went in to the king, and did him obeisance, and fell upon his face to the ground, even in the presence of the king; and the king kissed Abessalom.

(2Sa 15:1) And it came to pass after this that Abessalom prepared for himself chariots and horses, and fifty men to run before him.

(2Sa 15:2) And Abessalom rose early, and stood by the side of the way of the gate: and it came to pass that every man who had a cause, came to the king for judgment, and Abessalom cried to him, and said to him, Of what city art thou? And he said, Thy servant is of one of the tribes of Israel.

(2Sa 15:3) And Abessalom said to him, See, thy affairs are right and clear, yet thou hast no one appointed of the king to hear thee.

(2Sa 15:4) And Abessalom said, O that one would make me a judge in the land; then every man who had a dispute or a cause would come to me, and I would judge him!

(2Sa 15:5) And it came to pass when a man came near to do him obeisance, that he stretched out his hand, and took hold of him, and kissed him.

(2Sa 15:6) And Abessalom did after this manner to all Israel that came to the king for judgment; and Abessalom gained the hearts of the men of Israel.

(2Sa 15:7) And it came to pass after forty years, that Abessalom said to his father, I will go now, and pay my vows, which I vowed to YHVH in Chebron.

(2Sa 15:8) For thy servant vowed a vow when I dwelt at Gedsur in Syria, saying, If YHVH should indeed restore me to Jerusalem, then will I serve YHVH.

(2Sa 15:9) And the king said to him, Go in peace. And he arose and went to Chebron.

(2Sa 15:10) And Abessalom sent spies throughout all the tribes of Israel, saying, When ye hear the sound of the trumpet, then shall ye say, Abessalom is become king in Chebron.

(2Sa 15:11) And there went with Abessalom two hundred chosen men from Jerusalem; and they went in their simplicity, and knew not anything.

(2Sa 15:12) And Abessalom sent to Achitophel the Theconite, the counsellor of David, from his city, from Gola, where he was sacrificing: and there was a strong conspiracy; and the people with Abessalom were increasingly numerous.

(2Sa 15:13) And there came a messenger to David, saying, the heart of the men of Israel is gone after Abessalom.

(2Sa 15:14) And David said to all his servants who were with him in Jerusalem, Rise, and let us flee, for we have no refuge from Abessalom: make haste and go, lest he overtake us speedily, and bring evil upon us, and smite the city with the edge of the sword.

(2Sa 15:15) And the king's servants said to the king, In all things which our lord the king chooses, behold we are thy servants.

(2Sa 15:16) And the king and all his house went out on foot: and the king left ten women of his concubines to keep the house.

(2Sa 15:17) And the king and all his servants went out on foot; and abode in a distant house.

(2Sa 15:18) And all his servants passed on by his side, and every Chelethite, and every Phelethite, and they stood by the olive tree in the wilderness: and all the people marched near him, and all his court, and all the men of might, and all the men of war, six hundred: and they were present at his side: and every Chelethite, and every Phelethite, and all the six hundred Gittites that came on foot out of Geth, and they went on before the king.

(2Sa 15:19) And the king said to Ethi, the Gittite, Why dost thou also go with us? return, and dwell with the king, for thou art a stranger, and thou has come forth as a sojourner out of thy place.

(2Sa 15:20) Whereas thou camest yesterday, shall I to-day cause thee to travel with us, and shalt thou thus change thy place? thou didst come forth yesterday, and to-day shall I set thee in motion to go along with us? I indeed will go whithersoever I may go: return then, and cause thy brethren to return with thee, and may YHVH deal mercifully and truly with thee.

(2Sa 15:21) And Ethi answered the king and said, As YHVH lives and as my lord the king lives, in the place wheresoever my lord shall be, whether it be for death or life, there shall thy servant be.

(2Sa 15:22) And the king said to Ethi, Come and pass over with me. So Ethi the Gittite and the king passed over, and all his servants, and all the multitude with him.

(2Sa 15:23) And all the country wept with a loud voice. And all the people passed by over the brook of Kedron; and the king crossed the brook Kedron: and all the people and the king passed on toward the way of the wilderness.

(2Sa 15:24) And behold also Sadoc, and all the Levites were with him, bearing the ark of the covenant of YHVH from Baethar: and they set down the ark of Elohim; and Abiathar went up, until all the people had passed out of the city.

(2Sa 15:25) And the king said to Sadoc, Carry back the ark of Elohim into the city: if I should find favour in the eyes of YHVH, then will he bring me back, and he will shew me it and its beauty.

(2Sa 15:26) But if he should say thus, I have no pleasure in thee; behold,

here I am, let him do to me according to that which is good in his eyes.

(2Sa 15:27) And the king said to Sadoc the priest, Behold, thou shalt return to the city in peace, and Achimaas thy son, and Jonathan the son of Abiathar, your two sons with you.

(2Sa 15:28) Behold, I continue in arms in Araboth of the desert, until there come tidings from you to report to me.

(2Sa 15:29) So Sadoc and Abiathar brought back the ark of YHVH to Jerusalem, and it continued there.

(2Sa 15:30) And David went up by the ascent of the mount of Olives, ascending and weeping, and had his head covered, and went barefooted: and all the people that were with him covered every man his head; and they went up, ascending and weeping.

(2Sa 15:31) And it was reported to David, saying, Achitophel also is among the conspirators with Abessalom. And David said, YHVH my Elohim, disconcert, I pray thee, the counsel of Achitophel.

(2Sa 15:32) And David came as far as Ros, where he worshipped Elohim: and behold, Chusi the chief friend of David came out to meet him, having rent his garment, and earth was upon his head.

(2Sa 15:33) And David said to him, If thou shouldest go over with me, then wilt thou be a burden to me;

(2Sa 15:34) but if thou shall return to the city, and shalt say to Abessalom, Thy brethren are passed over, and the king thy father is passed over after me: and now I am thy servant, O king, suffer me to live: at one time even of late I was the servant of thy father, and now I am thy humble servant so shalt thou disconcert for me, the counsel of Achitophel.

(2Sa 15:35) And, behold, there are there with thee Sadoc and Abiathar the priests; and it shall be that every word that thou shalt hear of the house of the king, thou shalt report it to Sadoc and Abiathar the priests.

(2Sa 15:36) Behold, there are there with them their two sons, Achimaas the son of Sadoc, and Jonathan the son of Abiathar; and by them ye shall report to me every word which ye shall hear.

(2Sa 15:37) So Chusi the friend of David went into the city, and Abessalom was lately gone into Jerusalem.

(2Sa 16:1) And David passed on a little way from Ros; and, behold, Siba the servant of Memphibosthe came to meet him; and he had a couple of asses laden, and upon them two hundred loaves, and a hundred bunches of raisins, and a hundred cakes of dates, and bottle of wine.

(2Sa 16:2) And the king said to Siba, What meanest thou by these? and Siba, said, The asses are for the household of the king to sit upon, and the loaves and the dates are for the young men to eat, and the wine is for them that are faint in the wilderness to drink.

(2Sa 16:3) And the king said, And where is the son of thy master? and Siba said to the king, Behold, he remains in Jerusalem; for he said, To-day shall the house of Israel restore to me the kingdom of my father.

(2Sa 16:4) And the king said to Siba, Behold, all Memphibosthe's property is thine. And Siba did obeisance and said, My lord, O king, let me find grace in thine eyes.

(2Sa 16:5) And king David came to Baurim; and, behold, there came out from thence a man of the family of the house of Saul, and his name was Semei the

son of Gera. He came forth and cursed as he went,
(2Sa 16:6) and cast stones at David, and at all the servants of king David:
and all the people and all the mighty men were on the right and left hand of
the king.

(2Sa 16:7) And thus Semei said when he cursed him, Go out, go out, thou
bloody man, and man of sin.

(2Sa 16:8) YHVH has returned upon thee all the blood of the house of Saul,
because thou hast reigned in his stead; and YHVH has given the kingdom into
the hand of Abessalom thy son: and, behold, thou art taken in thy mischief,
because thou art a bloody man.

(2Sa 16:9) And Abessa the son of Saruia said to the king, Why does this dead
dog curse my lord the king? let me go over now and take off his head.

(2Sa 16:10) And the king said, What have I to do with you, ye sons of Saruia?
even let him alone, and so let him curse, for YHVH has told him to curse
David: and who shall say, Why hast thou done thus?

(2Sa 16:11) And David said to Abessa and to all his servants, Behold, my son
who came forth out of my bowels seeks my life; still more now may the son of
Benjamin: let him curse, because YHVH has told him.

(2Sa 16:12) If by any means YHVH may look on my affliction, thus shall he
return me good for his cursing this day.

(2Sa 16:13) And David and all the men with him went on the way: and Semei
went by the side of the hill next to him, cursing as he went, and casting stones
at him, and sprinkling him with dirt.

(2Sa 16:14) And the king, and all the people with him, came away and
refreshed themselves there.

(2Sa 16:15) And Abessalom and all the men of Israel went into Jerusalem,
and Achitophel with him.

(2Sa 16:16) And it came to pass when Chusi the chief friend of David came to
Abessalom, that Chusi said to Abessalom, Let the king live.

(2Sa 16:17) And Abessalom said to Chusi, Is this thy kindness to thy friend?
why wentest thou not forth with thy friend?

(2Sa 16:18) And Chusi said to Abessalom, Nay, but following whom YHVH,
and this people, and all Israel have chosen, his will I be, and with him I will
dwell.

(2Sa 16:19) And again, whom shall I serve? should I not in the presence of
his son? As I served in the sight of thy father, so will I be in thy presence.

(2Sa 16:20) And Abessalom said to Achitophel, Deliberate among yourselves
concerning what we should do.

(2Sa 16:21) And Achitophel said to Abessalom, Go in to thy father's
concubines, whom he left to keep his house; and all Israel shall hear that thou
hast dishonoured thy father; and the hands of all that are with thee shall be
strengthened.

(2Sa 16:22) And they pitched a tent for Abessalom on the roof, and
Abessalom went in to his father's concubines in the sight of all Israel.

(2Sa 16:23) And the counsel of Achitophel, which he counselled in former
days, was as if one should enquire of the word of Elohim: so was all the
counsel of Achitophel both to David and also to Abessalom.

(2Sa 17:1) And Achitophel said to Abessalom, Let me now choose out for
myself twelve thousand men, and I will arise and follow after David this night:

(2Sa 17:2) and I will come upon him when he is weary and weak-handed, and I will strike him with terror; and all the people with him shall flee, and I will smite the king only of all.

(2Sa 17:3) And I will bring back all the people to thee, as a bride returns to her husband: only thou seekest the life of one man, and all the people shall have peace.

(2Sa 17:4) And the saying was right in the eyes of Abessalom, and in the eyes of all the elders of Israel.

(2Sa 17:5) And Abessalom said, Call now also Chusi the Arachite, and let us hear what is in his mouth, even in his also.

(2Sa 17:6) And Chusi went in to Abessalom, and Abessalom spoke to him, saying, After this manner spoke Achitophel: shall we do according to his word? but if not, do thou speak.

(2Sa 17:7) And Chusi said to Abessalom, This counsel which Achitophel has counselled this one time is not good.

(2Sa 17:8) And Chusi said, Thou knowest thy father and his men, that they are very mighty, and bitter in their spirit, as a bereaved bear in the field, [and as a wild boar in the plain]: and thy father is a man of war, and will not give the people rest.

(2Sa 17:9) For, behold, he is now hidden in one of the hills or in some other place: and it shall come to pass when he falls upon them at the beginning, that some one will certainly hear, and say, There has been a slaughter among the people that follow after Abessalom.

(2Sa 17:10) Then even he that is strong, whose heart is as the heart of a lion, it shall utterly melt: for all Israel knows that thy father is mighty, and they that are with him are mighty men.

(2Sa 17:11) For thus I have surely given counsel, that all Israel be generally gathered to thee from Dan even to Bersabee, as the sand that is upon the sea-shore for multitude: and that thy presence go in the midst of them.

(2Sa 17:12) And we will come upon him in one of the places where we shall find him, and we will encamp against him, as the dew falls upon the earth; and we will not leave of him and of his men so much as one.

(2Sa 17:13) And if he shall have taken refuge with his army in a city, then shall all Israel take ropes to that city, and we will draw it even into the river, that there may not be left there even a stone.

(2Sa 17:14) And Abessalom, and all the men of Israel said, The counsel of Chusi the Arachite is better than the counsel of Achitophel. For YHVH ordained to disconcert the good counsel of Achitophel, that YHVH might bring all evil upon Abessalom.

(2Sa 17:15) And Chusi the Arachite said to Sadoc and Abiathar the priests, Thus and thus Achitophel counselled Abessalom and the elders of Israel; and thus and thus have I counselled.

(2Sa 17:16) And now send quickly and report to David, saying, Lodge not this night in Araboth of the wilderness: even go and make haste, lest one swallow up the king, and all the people with him.

(2Sa 17:17) And Jonathan and Achimaas stood by the well of Rogel, and a maid-servant went and reported to them, and they go and tell king David; for they might not be seen to enter into the city.

(2Sa 17:18) But a young man saw them and told Abessalom: and the two

went quickly, and entered into the house of a man in Baurim; and he had a well in his court, and they went down into it.

(2Sa 17:19) And a woman took a covering, and spread it over the mouth of the well, and spread out ground corn upon it to dry, and the thing was not known.

(2Sa 17:20) And the servants of Abessalom came to the woman into the house, and said, Where are Achimaas and Jonathan? and the woman said to them, They are gone a little way beyond the water. And they sought and found them not, and returned to Jerusalem.

(2Sa 17:21) And it came to pass after they were gone, that they came up out of the pit, and went on their way; and reported to king David, and said to David, Arise ye and go quickly over the water, for thus has Achitophel counselled concerning you.

(2Sa 17:22) And David rose up and all the people with him, and they passed over Jordan till the morning light; there was not one missing who did not pass over Jordan.

(2Sa 17:23) And Achitophel saw that his counsel was not followed, and he saddled his ass, and rose and departed to his house into his city; and he gave orders to his household, and hanged himself, and died, and was buried in the sepulchre of his father.

(2Sa 17:24) And David passed over to Manaim: and Abessalom crossed over Jordan, he and all the men of Israel with him.

(2Sa 17:25) And Abessalom appointed Amessai in the room of Joab over the host. And Amessai was the son of a man whose name was Jether of Jezrael: he went in to Abigaia the daughter of Naas, the sister of Saruia the mother of Joab.

(2Sa 17:26) And all Israel and Abessalom encamped in the land of Galaad.

(2Sa 17:27) And it came to pass when David came to Manaim, that Uesbi the son of Naas of Rabbath of the sons of Ammon, and Machir son of Amiel of Lodabar, and Berzelli the Galaadite of Rogellim,

(2Sa 17:28) brought ten embroidered beds, (with double coverings,) and ten caldrons, and earthenware, and wheat, and barley, and flour, and meal, and beans, and pulse,

(2Sa 17:29) and honey, and butter, and sheep, and cheeses of kine: and they brought them to David and to his people with him to eat; for one said, The people is faint and hungry and thirsty in the wilderness.

(2Sa 18:1) And David numbered the people with him, and set over them captains of thousands and captains of hundreds.

(2Sa 18:2) And David sent away the people, the third part under the hand of Joab, and the third part under the hand of Abessa the son of Saruia, the brother of Joab, and the third part under the hand of Ethi the Gittite. And David said to the people, I also will surely go out with you.

(2Sa 18:3) And they said, Thou shalt not go out: for if we should indeed flee, they will not care for us; and if half of us should die, they will not mind us; for thou art as ten thousand of us: and now it is well that thou shalt be to us an aid to help us in the city.

(2Sa 18:4) And the king said to them, Whatsoever shall seem good in your eyes I will do. And the king stood by the side of the gate, and all the people went out by hundreds and by thousands.

(2Sa 18:5) And the king commanded Joab and Abessa and Ethi, saying, Spare for my sake the young man Abessalom. And all the people heard the king charging all the commanders concerning Abessalom.

(2Sa 18:6) And all the people went out into the wood against Israel; and the battle was in the wood of Ephraim.

(2Sa 18:7) And the people of Israel fell down there before the servants of David, and there was a great slaughter in that day, even twenty thousand men.

(2Sa 18:8) And the battle there was scattered over the face of all the land: and the wood consumed more of the people than the sword consumed among the people in that day.

(2Sa 18:9) And Abessalom went to meet the servants of David: and Abessalom was mounted on his mule, and the mule came under the thick boughs of a great oak; and his head was entangled in the oak, and he was suspended between heaven and earth; and the mule passed on from under him.

(2Sa 18:10) And a man saw it, and reported to Joab, and said, Behold, I saw Abessalom hanging in an oak.

(2Sa 18:11) And Joab said to the man who reported it to him, And, behold, thou didst see him: why didst thou not smite him there to the ground? and I would have given thee ten pieces of silver, and a girdle.

(2Sa 18:12) And the man said to Joab, Were I even to receive a thousand shekels of silver, I would not lift my hand against the king's son; for in our ears the king charged thee and Abessa and Ethi, saying, Take care of the young man Abessalom for me,

(2Sa 18:13) so as to do no harm to his life: and nothing of the matter will be concealed from the king, and thou wilt set thyself against me.

(2Sa 18:14) And Joab said, I will begin this; I will not thus remain with thee. And Joab took three darts in his hand, and thrust them into the heart of Abessalom, while he was yet alive in the heart of the oak.

(2Sa 18:15) And ten young men that bore Joab's armour compassed Abessalom, and smote him and slew him.

(2Sa 18:16) And Joab blew the trumpet, and the people returned from pursuing Israel, for Joab spared the people.

(2Sa 18:17) And he took Abessalom, and cast him into a great cavern in the wood, into a deep pit, and set up over him a very great heap of stones: and all Israel fled every man to his tent.

(2Sa 18:18) Now Abessalom while yet alive had taken and set up for himself the pillar near which he was taken, and set it up so as to have the pillar in the king's dale; for he said he had no son to keep his name in remembrance: and he called the pillar, Abessalom's hand, until this day.

(2Sa 18:19) And Achimaas the son of Sadoc said, Let me run now and carry glad tidings to the king, for YHVH has delivered him from the hand of his enemies.

(2Sa 18:20) And Joab said to him, Thou shalt not be a messenger of glad tidings this day; thou shalt bear them another day; but on this day thou shalt bear no tidings, because the king's son is dead.

(2Sa 18:21) And Joab said to Chusi, Go, report to the king all that thou hast seen. And Chusi did obeisance to Joab, and went out.

(2Sa 18:22) And Achimaas the son of Sadoc said again to Joab, Nay, let me also run after Chusi. And Joab said, Why wouldest thou thus run, my son? attend, thou hast no tidings for profit if thou go.

(2Sa 18:23) And he said, Why should I not run? and Joab said to him, Run. And Achimaas ran along the way of Kechar, and outran Chusi.

(2Sa 18:24) And David was sitting between the two gates: and the watchman went up on the top of the gate of the wall, and lifted up his eyes, and looked, and behold a man running alone before him.

(2Sa 18:25) And the watchman cried out, and reported to the king. And the king said, If he be alone, there are good tidings in his mouth. And the man came and drew near.

(2Sa 18:26) And the watchman saw another man running: and the watchman cried at the gate, and said, And look, another man running alone. And the king said, He also brings glad tidings.

(2Sa 18:27) And the watchman said, I see the running of the first as the running of Achimaas the son of Sadoc. And the king said, He is a good man, and will come to report glad tidings.

(2Sa 18:28) And Achimaas cried out and said to the king, Peace. And he did obeisance to the king with his face to the ground, and said, Blessed be YHVH thy Elohim, who has delivered up the men that lifted up their hands against my lord the king.

(2Sa 18:29) And the king said, Is the young man Abessalom safe? and Achimaas said, I saw a great multitude at the time of Joab's sending the king's servant and thy servant, and I knew not what was there.

(2Sa 18:30) And the king said, Turn aside, stand still here. And he turned aside, and stood.

(2Sa 18:31) And, behold, Chusi came up, and said to the king, Let my lord the king hear glad tidings, for YHVH has avenged thee this day upon all them that rose up against thee.

(2Sa 18:32) And the king said to Chusi, Is it well with the young man Abessalom? and Chusi said, Let the enemies of my lord the king, and all whosoever have risen up against him for evil, be as that young man.

(2Sa 18:33) And the king was troubled, and went to the chamber over the gate, and wept: and thus he said as he went, My son Abessalom, my son, my son Abessalom; would Elohim I had died for thee, even I had died for thee, Abessalom, my son, my son!

(2Sa 19:1) And they brought Joab word, saying, Behold, the king weeps and mourns for Abessalom.

(2Sa 19:2) And the victory was turned that day into mourning to all the people, for the people heard say that day, The king grieves after his son.

(2Sa 19:3) And the people stole away that day to go into the city, as people steal away when they are ashamed as they flee in the battle.

(2Sa 19:4) And the king hid his face: and the king cried with a loud voice, My son Abessalom! Abessalom my son!

(2Sa 19:5) And Joab went in to the king, into the house, and said, Thou hast this day shamed the faces of all thy servants that have delivered thee this day, and have saved the lives of thy sons and of thy daughters, and the lives of thy wives, and of thy concubines,

(2Sa 19:6) forasmuch as thou lovest them that hate thee, and hatest them

that love thee; and thou hast this day declared, that thy princes and thy servants are nothing in thy sight: for I know this day, that if Abessalom were alive, and all of us dead to-day, then it would have been right in thy sight.

(2Sa 19:7) And now arise, and go forth, and speak comfortably to thy servants; for I have sworn by YHVH, that unless thou wilt go forth to-day, there shall not a man remain with thee this night: and know for thyself, this thing will indeed be evil to thee beyond all the evil that has come upon thee from thy youth until now.

(2Sa 19:8) Then the king arose, and sat in the gate: and all the people reported, saying, Behold, the king sits in the gate. And all the people went in before the king to the gate; for Israel had fled every man to his tent.

(2Sa 19:9) And all the people disputed among all the tribes of Israel, saying, King David delivered us from all our enemies, and he rescued us from the hand of the Philistines: and now he has fled from the land, and from his kingdom, and from Abessalom.

(2Sa 19:10) And Abessalom, whom we anointed over us, is dead in battle: and now why are ye silent about bringing back the king? And the word of all Israel came to the king.

(2Sa 19:11) And king David sent to Sadoc and Abiathar the priests, saying, Speak to the elders of Israel, saying, Why are ye the last to bring back the king to his house? whereas the word of all Israel is come to the king to his house.

(2Sa 19:12) Ye are my brethren, ye are my bones and my flesh: why are ye the last to bring back the king to his house?

(2Sa 19:13) And ye shall say to Amessai, Art thou not my bone and my flesh? and now Elohim do so to me, and more also, if thou shalt not be commander of the host before me continually in the room of Joab.

(2Sa 19:14) And he bowed the heart of all the men of Juda as that of one man; and they sent to the king, saying, Return thou, and all thy servants.

(2Sa 19:15) And the king returned, and came as far as Jordan. And the men of Juda came to Galgala on their way to meet the king, to cause the king to pass over Jordan.

(2Sa 19:16) And Semei the son of Gera, the Benjamite, of Baurim, hasted and went down with the men of Juda to meet king David.

(2Sa 19:17) And a thousand men of Benjamin were with him, and Siba the servant of the house of Saul, and his fifteen sons with him, and his twenty servants with him: and they went directly down to Jordan before the king,

(2Sa 19:18) and they performed the service of bringing the king over; and there went over a ferry-boat to remove the household of the king, and to do that which was right in his eyes. And Semei the son of Gera fell on his face before the king, as he went over Jordan;

(2Sa 19:19) and said to the king, Let not my lord now impute iniquity, and remember not all the iniquity of thy servant in the day in which my lord went out from Jerusalem, so that the king should mind it.

(2Sa 19:20) For thy servant knows that I have sinned: and, behold, I am come to-day before all Israel and the house of Joseph, to go down and meet my lord the king.

(2Sa 19:21) And Abessai the son of Saruia answered and said, Shall not Semei therefore be put to death, because he cursed YHVH's anointed?

(2Sa 19:22) And David said, What have I to do with you, ye sons of Saruia, that ye as it were lie in wait against me this day? to-day no man in Israel shall be put to death, for I know not if I this day reign over Israel.

(2Sa 19:23) And the king said to Semei, Thou shalt not die: and the king swore to him.

(2Sa 19:24) And Memphibosthe the son of Saul's son went down to meet the king, and had not dressed his feet, nor pared his nails, nor shaved himself, neither had he washed his garments, from the day that the king departed, until the day when he arrived in peace.

(2Sa 19:25) And it came to pass when he went into Jerusalem to meet the king, that the king said to him, Why didst thou not go with me, Memphibosthe?

(2Sa 19:26) And Memphibosthe said to him, My lord, O king, my servant deceived me; for thy servant said to him, Saddle me the ass, and I will ride upon it, and go with the king; for thy servant is lame.

(2Sa 19:27) And he has dealt deceitfully with thy servant to my lord the king: but my lord the king is as an angel of Elohim, and do thou that which is good in thine eyes.

(2Sa 19:28) For all the house of my father were but as dead men before my lord the king; yet thou hast set thy servant among them that eat at thy table: and what right have I any longer even to cry to the king?

(2Sa 19:29) And the king said to him, Why speakest thou any longer of thy matters? I have said, Thou and Siba shall divide the land.

(2Sa 19:30) And Memphibosthe said to the king, Yea, let him take all, since my lord the king has come in peace to his house.

(2Sa 19:31) And Berzelli the Galaadite came down from Rogellim, and crossed over Jordan with the king, that he might conduct the king over Jordan.

(2Sa 19:32) And Berzelli was a very old man, eighty years old; and he had maintained the king when he dwelt in Manaim; for he was a very great man.

(2Sa 19:33) And the king said to Berzelli, Thou shalt go over with me, and I will nourish thine old age with me in Jerusalem.

(2Sa 19:34) And Berzelli said to the king, How many are the days of the years of my life, that I should go up with the king to Jerusalem?

(2Sa 19:35) I am this day eighty years old: can I then distinguish between good and evil? Can thy servant taste any longer what I eat or drink? can I any longer hear the voice of singing men or singing women? and wherefore shall thy servant any longer be a burden to my lord the king?

(2Sa 19:36) Thy servant will go a little way over Jordan with the king: and why does the king return me this recompense?

(2Sa 19:37) Let, I pray thee, thy servant remain, and I will die in my city, by the tomb of my father and of my mother. And, behold, thy servant Chamaam shall go over with my lord the king; and do thou to him as it seems good in thine eyes.

(2Sa 19:38) And the king said, Let Chamaam go over with me, and I will do to him what is good in my sight; and whatsoever thou shalt choose at my hand, I will do for thee.

(2Sa 19:39) And all the people went over Jordan, and the king went over; and the king kissed Berzelli, and blessed him; and he returned to his place.

(2Sa 19:40) And the king went over to Galgala, and Chamaam went over with him: and all the men of Juda went over with the king, and also half the people

of Israel.

(2Sa 19:41) And behold, all the men of Israel came to the king, and said to the king, Why have our brethren the men of Juda stolen thee away, and caused the king and all his house to pass over Jordan, and all the men of David with him?

(2Sa 19:42) And all the men of Juda answered the men of Israel, and said, Because the king is near of kin to us: and why were you thus angry concerning this matter? have we indeed eaten of the king's food? or has he given us a gift, or has he sent us a portion?

(2Sa 19:43) And the men of Israel answered the men of Juda, and said, We have ten parts in the king, and we are older than you, we have also an interest in David above you: and why have ye thus insulted us, and why was not our advice taken before that of Juda, to bring back our king? And the speech of the men of Juda was sharper than the speech of the men of Israel.

(2Sa 20:1) And there was a transgressor so called there, and his name was Sabee, a Benjamite, the son of Bochori: and he blew the trumpet, and said, We have no portion in David, neither have we any inheritance in the son of Jessae: to thy tents, O Israel, every one.

(2Sa 20:2) And all the men of Israel went up from following David after Sabee the son of Bochori: but the men of Juda adhered to their king, from Jordan even to Jerusalem.

(2Sa 20:3) And David went into his house at Jerusalem: and the king took the ten women his concubines, whom he had left to keep the house, and he put them in a place of custody, and maintained them, and went not in to them; and they were kept living as widows, till the day of their death.

(2Sa 20:4) And the king said to Amessai, Call to me the men of Juda for three days, and do thou be present here.

(2Sa 20:5) And Amessai went to call Juda, and delayed beyond the time which David appointed him.

(2Sa 20:6) And David said to Amessai, Now shall Sabee the son of Bochori do us more harm than Abessalom: now then take thou with thee the servants of thy lord, and follow after him, lest he find for himself strong cities, so will he blind our eyes.

(2Sa 20:7) And there went out after him Amessai and the men of Joab, and the Cherethites, and the Phelethites, and all the mighty men: and they went out from Jerusalem to pursue after Sabee the son of Bochori.

(2Sa 20:8) And they were by the great stone that is in Gabaon: and Amessai went in before them: and Joab had upon him a military cloak over his apparel, and over it he was girded with a dagger fastened upon his loins in its scabbard: and the dagger came out, it even came out and fell.

(2Sa 20:9) And Joab said to Amessai, Art thou in health, my brother? and the right hand of Joab took hold of the beard of Amessai to kiss him.

(2Sa 20:10) And Amessai observed not the dagger that was in the hand of Joab: and Joab smote him with it on the loins, and his bowels were shed out upon the ground, and he did not repeat the blow, and he died: and Joab and Abessai his brother pursued after Sabee the son of Bochori.

(2Sa 20:11) And there stood over him one of the servants of Joab, and said, Who is he that is for Joab, and who is on the side of David following Joab?

(2Sa 20:12) And Amessai was weltering in blood in the midst of the way. And

a man saw that all the people stood still; and he removed Amessai out of the path into a field, and he cast a garment upon him, because he saw every one that came to him standing still.

(2Sa 20:13) And when he was quickly removed from the road, every man of Israel passed after Joab to pursue after Sabe the son of Bochori.

(2Sa 20:14) And he went through all the tribes of Israel to Abel, and to Bethmacha; and all in Charri too were assembled, and followed after him.

(2Sa 20:15) And they came and besieged him in Abel and Phermacha: and they raised a mound against the city and it stood close to the wall; and all the people with Joab proposed to throw down the wall.

(2Sa 20:16) And a wise woman cried from the wall, and said, Hear, hear; say, I pray ye, to Joab, Draw near hither, and I will speak to him.

(2Sa 20:17) And he drew nigh to her, and the woman said to him, Art thou Joab? and he said, I am. And she said to him, Hear the words of thy handmaid; and Joab said, I do hear.

(2Sa 20:18) And she spoke, saying, Of old time they said thus, Surely one was asked in Abel, and Dan, whether the faithful in Israel failed in what they purposed; they will surely ask in Abel, even in like manner, whether they have failed.

(2Sa 20:19) I am a peaceable one of the strong ones in Israel; but thou seekest to destroy a city and a mother city in Israel: why dost thou seek to ruin the inheritance of YHVH?

(2Sa 20:20) And Joab answered and said, Far be it, far be it from me, that I should ruin or destroy.

(2Sa 20:21) Is not the case thus, that a man of mount Ephraim, Sabe, son of Bochori by name, has even lifted up his hand against king David? Give him only to me, and I will depart from the city. And the woman said to Joab, Behold, his head shall be thrown to thee over the wall.

(2Sa 20:22) And the woman went in to all the people, and she spoke to all the city in her wisdom; and they took off the head of Sabe the son of Bochori; and took it away and threw it to Joab: and he blew the trumpet, and the people separated from the city away from him, every man to his tent: and Joab returned to Jerusalem to the king.

(2Sa 20:23) And Joab was over all the forces of Israel: and Banaias the son of Jodae was over the Cherethites and over the Phelethites.

(2Sa 20:24) And Adoniram was over the tribute: and Josaphath the son of Achiluth was recorder.

(2Sa 20:25) And Susa was scribe: and Sadoc and Abiathar were priests.

(2Sa 20:26) Moreover Iras the son of Iarin was priest to David.

(2Sa 21:1) And there was a famine in the days of David three years, year after year; and David sought the face of YHVH. And YHVH said, There is guilt upon Saul and his house because of his bloody murder, whereby he slew the Gabaonites.

(2Sa 21:2) And King David called the Gabaonites, and said to them; (now the Gabaonites are not the children of Israel, but are of the remnant of the Amorite, and the children of Israel had sworn to them: but Saul sought to smite them in his zeal for the children of Israel and Juda.)

(2Sa 21:3) And David said to the Gabaonites, What shall I do to you? and wherewithal shall I make atonement, that ye may bless the inheritance of

YHVH?

(2Sa 21:4) And the Gabaonites said to him, We have no question about silver or gold with Saul and with his house; and there is no man for us to put to death in Israel.

(2Sa 21:5) And he said, What say ye? speak, and I will do it for you. And they said to the king, The man who would have made an end of us, and persecuted us, who plotted against us to destroy us, let us utterly destroy him, so that he shall have no standing in all the coasts of Israel.

(2Sa 21:6) Let one give us seven men of his sons, and let us hang them up in the sun to YHVH in Gabaon of Saul, as chosen out for YHVH. And the king said, I will give them.

(2Sa 21:7) But the king spared Memphibosthe son of Jonathan the son of Saul, because of the oath of YHVH that was between them, even between David and Jonathan the son of Saul.

(2Sa 21:8) And the king took the two sons of Respha the daughter of Aia, whom she bore to Saul, Hermonoi and Memphibosthe, and the five sons of Michol daughter of Saul, whom she bore to Esdriel son of Berzelli the Moulathite.

(2Sa 21:9) And he gave them into the hand of the Gabaonites, and they hanged them up to the sun in the mountain before the lord: and they fell, even the seven together: moreover they were put to death in the days of harvest at the commencement, in the beginning of barley-harvest.

(2Sa 21:10) And Respha the daughter of Aia took sackcloth, and fixed it for herself on the rock in the beginning of barley harvest, until water dropped upon them out of heaven: and she did not suffer the birds of the air to rest upon them by day, nor the beasts of the field by night.

(2Sa 21:11) And it was told David what Respha the daughter of Aia the concubine of Saul had done, [and they were faint, and Dan, the son of Joa of the offspring of the giants overtook them.]

(2Sa 21:12) And David went and took the bones of Saul, and the bones of Jonathan his son, from the men of the sons of Jabis Galaad, who stole them from the street of Baethsan; for the Philistines set them there in the day in which the Philistines smote Saul in Gelbue.

(2Sa 21:13) And he carried up thence the bones of Saul and the bones of Jonathan his son, and gathered the bones of them that had been hanged.

(2Sa 21:14) And they buried the bones of Saul and the bones of Jonathan his son, and the bones of them that had been hanged, in the land of Benjamin in the hill, in the sepulchre of Cis his father; and they did all things that the king commanded: and after this Elohim hearkened to the prayers of the land.

(2Sa 21:15) And there was yet war between the Philistines and Israel: and David went down and his servants with him, and they fought with the Philistines, and David went.

(2Sa 21:16) And Jesbi, who was of the progeny of Rapha, and the head of whose spear was three hundred shekels of brass in weight, who also was girt with a club, even he thought to smite David.

(2Sa 21:17) And Abessa the son of Saruia helped him and smote the Philistine, and slew him. Then the men of David swore, saying, Thou shalt not any longer go out with us to battle, and thou shalt not quench the lamp of Israel.

(2Sa 21:18) And after this there was a battle again with the Philistines in Geth: then Sebocha the Astatothite slew Seph of the progeny of Rapha.

(2Sa 21:19) And there was a battle in Rom with the Philistines; and Eleanan son of Ariorgim the Bethleemite slew Goliath the Gittite; and the staff of his spear was as a weaver's beam.

(2Sa 21:20) And there was yet a battle in Geth: and there was a man of stature, and the fingers of his hands and the toes of his feet were six on each, four and twenty in number: and he also was born to Rapha.

(2Sa 21:21) And he defied Israel, and Jonathan son of Semei brother of David, smote him.

(2Sa 21:22) These four were born descendants of the giants in Geth, the family of Rapha; and they fell by the hand of David, and by the hand of his servants.

(2Sa 22:1) And David spoke to YHVH the words of this song, in the day in which YHVH rescued him out of the hand of all his enemies, and out of the hand of Saul.

(2Sa 22:2) And the song was thus: YHVH, my rock, and my fortress, and my deliverer,

(2Sa 22:3) my Elohim; he shall be to me my guard, I will trust in him: he is my protector, and the horn of my salvation, my helper, and my sure refuge; thou shalt save me from the unjust man.

(2Sa 22:4) I will call upon YHVH who is worthy to be praised, and I shall be saved from my enemies.

(2Sa 22:5) For the troubles of death compassed me, the floods of iniquity amazed me:

(2Sa 22:6) the pangs of death surrounded me, the agonies of death prevented me.

(2Sa 22:7) When I am afflicted I will call upon YHVH, and will cry to my Elohim, and he shall hear my voice out of his temple, and my cry shalt come into his ears.

(2Sa 22:8) And the earth was troubled and quaked, and the foundations of heaven were confounded and torn asunder, because YHVH was wroth with them.

(2Sa 22:9) There went up a smoke in his wrath, and fire out of his mouth devours: coals were kindled at it.

(2Sa 22:10) And he bowed the heavens, and came down, and there was darkness under his feet.

(2Sa 22:11) And he rode upon the cherubs and did fly, and was seen upon the wings of the wind.

(2Sa 22:12) And he made darkness his hiding-place; his tabernacle round about him was the darkness of waters, he condensed it with the clouds of the air.

(2Sa 22:13) At the brightness before him coals of fire were kindled.

(2Sa 22:14) YHVH thundered out of heaven, and the Most High uttered his voice.

(2Sa 22:15) And he sent forth arrows, and scattered them, and he flashed lightning, and dismayed them.

(2Sa 22:16) And the channels of the sea were seen, and the foundations of the world were discovered, at the rebuke of YHVH, at the blast of the breath of

his anger.

(2Sa 22:17) He sent from above and took me; he drew me out of many waters.

(2Sa 22:18) He delivered me from my strong enemies, from them that hated me, for they were stronger than I.

(2Sa 22:19) The days of my affliction prevented me; but YHVH was my stay.

(2Sa 22:20) And he brought me into a wide place, and rescued me, because he delighted in me.

(2Sa 22:21) And YHVH recompensed me according to my righteousness; even according to the purity of my hands did he recompense me.

(2Sa 22:22) Because, I kept the ways of YHVH, and did not wickedly depart from my Elohim.

(2Sa 22:23) For all his judgments and his ordinances were before me: I departed not from them.

(2Sa 22:24) And I shall be blameless before him, and will keep myself from my iniquity.

(2Sa 22:25) And YHVH will recompense me according to my righteousness, and according to the purity of my hands in his eye-sight.

(2Sa 22:26) With the holy thou wilt be holy, and with the perfect man thou wilt be perfect,

(2Sa 22:27) and with the excellent thou wilt be excellent, and with the froward thou wilt be froward.

(2Sa 22:28) And thou wilt save the poor people, and wilt bring down the eyes of the haughty.

(2Sa 22:29) For thou, Lord, art my lamp, and YHVH shall shine forth to me in my darkness.

(2Sa 22:30) For by thee shall I run as a girded man, and by my Elohim shall I leap over a wall.

(2Sa 22:31) As for the Mighty One, his way is blameless: the word of YHVH is strong and tried in the fire: he is a protector to all that put their trust in him.

(2Sa 22:32) Who is strong, but YHVH? and who will be a Creator except our Elohim?

(2Sa 22:33) It is the Mighty One who strengthens me with might, and has prepared my way without fault.

(2Sa 22:34) He makes my feet like hart's feet, and sets me upon the high places.

(2Sa 22:35) He teaches my hands to war, and has broken a brazen bow by my arm.

(2Sa 22:36) And thou hast given me the shield of my salvation, and thy propitious dealing has increased me,

(2Sa 22:37) so as to make room under me for my going, and my legs did not totter.

(2Sa 22:38) I will pursue my enemies, and will utterly destroy them; and I will not turn again till I have consumed them.

(2Sa 22:39) And I will crush them, and they shall not rise; and they shall fall under my feet.

(2Sa 22:40) And thou shalt strengthen me with power for the war; thou shalt cause them that rise up against me to bow down under me.

(2Sa 22:41) And thou hast caused mine enemies to flee before me, even

them that hated me, and thou hast slain them.

(2Sa 22:42) They shall cry, and there shall be no helper; to YHVH, but he hearkens not to them.

(2Sa 22:43) And I ground them as the dust of the earth, I beat them small as the mire of the streets.

(2Sa 22:44) And thou shalt deliver me from the striving of the peoples, thou shalt keep me to be the head of the Gentiles: a people which I knew not served me.

(2Sa 22:45) The strange children feigned obedience to me; they hearkened to me as soon as they heard.

(2Sa 22:46) The strange children shall be cast away, and shall be overthrown out of their hiding places.

(2Sa 22:47) YHVH lives, and blessed be my guardian, and my Elohim, my strong keeper, shall be exalted.

(2Sa 22:48) YHVH who avenges me is strong, chastening the nations under me,

(2Sa 22:49) and bringing me out from my enemies: and thou shalt set me on high from among those that rise up against me: thou shalt deliver me from the violent man.

(2Sa 22:50) Therefore will I confess to thee, YHVH, among the Gentiles, and sing to thy name.

(2Sa 22:51) He magnifies the salvation of his king, and works mercy for his anointed, even for David and for his seed for ever.

(2Sa 23:1) And these are the last words of David. Faithful is David the son of Jessae, and faithful the man whom YHVH raised up to be the anointed of the Elohim of Jacob, and beautiful are the psalms of Israel.

(2Sa 23:2) The Spirit of YHVH spoke by me, and his word was upon my tongue.

(2Sa 23:3) The Elohim of Israel says, A watchman out of Israel spoke to me a parable: I said among men, How will ye strengthen the fear of the anointed?

(2Sa 23:4) And in the morning light of Elohim, let the sun arise in the morning, from the light of which YHVH passed on, and as it were from the rain of the tender grass upon the earth.

(2Sa 23:5) For my house is not so with the Mighty One: for he has made an everlasting covenant with me, ready, guarded at every time; for all my salvation and all my desire is, that the wicked should not flourish.

(2Sa 23:6) All these are as a thorn thrust forth, for they shall not be taken with the hand,

(2Sa 23:7) and a man shall not labour among them; and one shall have that which is fully armed with iron, and the staff of a spear, and he shall burn them with fire, and they shall be burnt in their shame.

(2Sa 23:8) These are the names of the mighty men of David: Jebosthe the Chananite is a captain of the third part: Adinon the Asonite, he drew his sword against eight hundred soldiers at once.

(2Sa 23:9) And after him Eleanan the son of his uncle, son of Dudi who was among the three mighty men with David; and when he defied the Philistines they were gathered there to war, and the men of Israel went up.

(2Sa 23:10) He arose and smote the Philistines, until his hand was weary, and his hand clave to the sword: and YHVH wrought a great salvation in that day,

and the people rested behind him only to strip the slain.

(2Sa 23:11) And after him Samaia the son of Asa the Arachite: and the Philistines were gathered to Theria; and there was there a portion of ground full of lentiles; and the people fled before the Philistines.

(2Sa 23:12) And he stood firm in the midst of the portion, and rescued it, and smote the Philistines; and YHVH wrought a great deliverance.

(2Sa 23:13) And three out of the thirty went down, and came to Cason to David, to the cave of Odollam; and there was an army of the Philistines, and they encamped in the valley of Raphain.

(2Sa 23:14) And David was then in the strong hold, and the garrison of the Philistines was then in Bethleem.

(2Sa 23:15) And David longed, and said, Who will give me water to drink out of the well that is in Bethleem by the gate? now the band of the Philistines was then in Bethleem.

(2Sa 23:16) And the three mighty men broke through the host of the Philistines, and drew water out of the well that was in Bethleem in the gate: and they took it, and brought it to David, and he would not drink it, but poured it out before YHVH.

(2Sa 23:17) And he said, YHVH, forbid that I should do this, that I should drink of the blood of the men who went at the risk of their lives: and he would not drink it. These things did these three mighty men.

(2Sa 23:18) And Abessa the brother of Joab the son of Saruia, he was chief among the three, and he lifted up his spear against three hundred whom he slew; and he had a name among three.

(2Sa 23:19) Of those three he was most honourable, and he became a chief over them, but he reached not to the first three.

(2Sa 23:20) And Banaeas the son of Jodae, he was abundant in mighty deeds, from Cabeseel, and he smote the two sons of Ariel of Moab: and he went down and smote a lion in the midst of a pit on a snowy day.

(2Sa 23:21) He smote an Egyptian, a wonderful man, and in the hand of the Egyptian was a spear as the side of a ladder; and he went down to him with a staff, and snatched the spear from the Egyptian's hand, and slew him with his own spear.

(2Sa 23:22) These things did Banaeas the son of Jodae, and he had a name among the three mighty men.

(2Sa 23:23) He was honourable among the second three, but he reached not to the first three: and David made him his reporter. And these are the names of King David's mighty men.

(2Sa 23:24) Asael Joab's brother; he was among the thirty. Eleanan son of Dudi his uncle in Bethleem.

(2Sa 23:25) Saema the Rudaeen.

(2Sa 23:26) Selles the Kelothite: Iras the son of Isca the Thecoite.

(2Sa 23:27) Abiezer the Anothite, of the sons of the Anothite.

(2Sa 23:28) Ellon the Aoite; Noere the Netophatite.

(2Sa 23:29) Esthai the son of Riba of Gabaeth, son of Benjamin the Ephrathite; Asmoth the Bardiamite; Emasu the Salabonite:

(2Sa 23:30) Adroi of the brooks.

(2Sa 23:31) Gadabiel son of the Arabothaeite.

(2Sa 23:32) the sons of Asan, Jonathan;

(2Sa 23:33) Samnan the Arodite; Amnan the son of Arai the Saraurite.
(2Sa 23:34) Aliphaleth the son of Asbites, the son of the Machachachite; Eliab the son of Achitophel the Gelonite.
(2Sa 23:35) Asarai the Carmelite the son of Uraeoerchi.
(2Sa 23:36) Gaal the son of Nathana. The son of much valour, the son of Galaaddi. Elie the Ammanite.
(2Sa 23:37) Gelore the Bethorite, armour-bearer to Joab, son of Saruia.
(2Sa 23:38) Iras the Ethirite. Gerab the Ethenite.
(2Sa 23:39) Urias the Chettite: thirty-seven in all.
(2Sa 24:1) And YHVH caused his anger to burn forth again in Israel, and Satan stirred up David against them, saying, Go, number Israel and Juda.
(2Sa 24:2) And the king said to Joab commander of the host, who was with him, Go now through all the tribes of Israel and Juda, from Dan even to Bersabee, and number the people, and I will know the number of the people.
(2Sa 24:3) And Joab said to the king, Now may YHVH add to the people a hundred-fold as many as they are, and may the eyes of my lord the king see it: but why does my lord the king desire this thing?
(2Sa 24:4) Nevertheless the word of the king prevailed against Joab and the captains of the host: And Joab and the captains of the host went out before the king to number the people of Israel.
(2Sa 24:5) And they went over Jordan, and encamped in Aroer, on the right of the city which is in the midst of the valley of Gad and Eliezer.
(2Sa 24:6) And they came to Galaad, and into the land of Thabason, which is Adasai, and they came to Danidan and Udan, and compassed Sidon.
(2Sa 24:7) And they came to Mapsar of Tyre, and to all the cities of the Evite and the Chananite: and they came by the South of Juda to Bersabee.
(2Sa 24:8) And they compassed the whole land; and they arrived at Jerusalem at the end of nine months and twenty days.
(2Sa 24:9) And Joab gave in the number of the census of the people to the king: and Israel consisted of eight hundred thousand men of might that drew sword; and the men of Juda, five hundred thousand fighting men.
(2Sa 24:10) And the heart of David smote him after he had numbered the people; and David said to YHVH, I have sinned grievously, YHVH, in what I have now done: remove, I pray thee, the iniquity of thy servant, for I have been exceedingly foolish.
(2Sa 24:11) And David rose early in the morning, and the word of YHVH came to the prophet Gad, the seer, saying, Go, and speak to David, saying,
(2Sa 24:12) Thus saith YHVH, I bring one of three things upon thee: now choose thee one of them, and I will do it to thee.
(2Sa 24:13) And Gad went in to David, and told him, and said to him, Choose one of these things to befall thee, whether there shall come upon thee for three years famine in thy land; or that thou shouldest flee three months before thine enemies, and they should pursue thee; or that there should be for three days mortality in thy land. Now then decide, and see what answer I shall return to him that sent me.
(2Sa 24:14) And David said to Gad, On every side I am much straitened: let me fall now into the hands of YHVH, for his compassions are very many; and let me not fall into the hands of man.
(2Sa 24:15) So David chose for himself the mortality: and they were the days

of wheat-harvest; and YHVH sent a pestilence upon Israel from morning till noon, and the plague began among the people; and there died of the people from Dan even to Bersabee seventy thousand men.

(2Sa 24:16) And the angel of YHVH stretched out his hand against Jerusalem to destroy it, and YHVH repented of the evil, and said to the angel that destroyed the people, It is enough now, withhold thine hand. And the angel of YHVH was by the threshing-floor of Orna the Jebusite.

(2Sa 24:17) And David spoke to YHVH when he saw the angel smiting the people, and he said, Behold, it is I that have done wrong, but these sheep what have they done? Let thy hand, I pray thee, be upon me, and upon my father's house.

(2Sa 24:18) And Gad came to David in that day, and said to him, Go up, and set up to YHVH and altar in the threshing-floor of Orna the Jebusite.

(2Sa 24:19) And David went up according to the word of Gad, as YHVH commanded him.

(2Sa 24:20) And Orna looked out, and saw the king and his servants coming on before him: and Orna went forth, and did obeisance to the king with his face to the earth.

(2Sa 24:21) And Orna said, Why has my lord the king come to his servant? and David said, To buy of thee the threshing-floor, in order to build an altar to YHVH that the plague may be restrained from off the people.

(2Sa 24:22) And Orna said to David, Let my lord the king take and offer to YHVH that which is good in his eyes: behold, here are oxen for a whole-burnt-offering, and the wheels and furniture of the oxen for wood.

(2Sa 24:23) Orna gave all to the king: and Orna said to the king, YHVH thy Elohim bless thee.

(2Sa 24:24) And the king said to Orna, Nay, but I will surely buy it of thee at a fair price, and I will not offer to YHVH my Elohim a whole-burnt-offering for nothing. So David purchased the threshing-floor and the oxen for fifty shekels of silver.

(2Sa 24:25) And David built there an altar to YHVH, and offered up whole-burnt-offerings and peace-offerings: and Solomon made an addition to the altar afterwards, for it was little at first. And YHVH hearkened to the land, and the plague was stayed from Israel.

1 Kings.

(1Ki 1:1) And king David was old and advanced in days, and they covered him with clothes, and he was not warmed.

(1Ki 1:2) And his servants said, Let them seek for the king a young virgin, and she shall wait on the king, and cherish him, and lie with him, and my lord the king shall be warmed.

(1Ki 1:3) So they sought for a fair damsel out of all the coasts of Israel; and they found Abisag the Somanite, and they brought her to the king.

(1Ki 1:4) And the damsel was extremely beautiful, and she cherished the king, and ministered to him, but the king knew her not.

(1Ki 1:5) And Adonias the son of Aggith exalted himself, saying, I will be king; and he prepared for himself chariots and horses, and fifty men to run before him.

(1Ki 1:6) And his father never at any time checked him, saying, Why hast thou done thus? and he was also very handsome in appearance, and his mother bore him after Abessalom.

(1Ki 1:7) And he conferred with Joab the son of Saruia, and with Abiathar the priest, and they followed after Adonias.

(1Ki 1:8) But Sadoc the priest, and Banaeas the son of Jodae, and Nathan the prophet, and Semei, and Resi, and the mighty men of David, did not follow Adonias.

(1Ki 1:9) And Adonias sacrificed sheep and calves and lambs by the stone of Zoelethi, which was near Rogel: and he called all his brethren, and all the adult men of Juda, servants of the king.

(1Ki 1:10) But Nathan the prophet, and Banaeas, and the mighty men, and Solomon his brother, he did not call.

(1Ki 1:11) And Nathan spoke to Bersabee the mother of Solomon, saying, Hast thou not heard that Adonias the son of Aggith reigns, and our lord David knows it not?

(1Ki 1:12) And now come, let me, I pray, give thee counsel, and thou shalt rescue thy life, and the life of thy son Solomon.

(1Ki 1:13) Haste, and go in to king David, and thou shalt speak to him, saying, Hast not thou, my lord, O king, sworn to thine handmaid, saying, Thy son Solomon shall reign after me, and he shall sit upon my throne? why then does Adonias reign?

(1Ki 1:14) And behold, while thou art still speaking there with the king, I also will come in after thee, and will confirm thy words.

(1Ki 1:15) So Bersabee went in to the king into the chamber: and the king was very old, and Abisag the Somanite was ministering to the king.

(1Ki 1:16) And Bersabee bowed, and did obeisance to the king; and the king said, What is thy request?

(1Ki 1:17) And she said, My lord, thou didst swear by YHVH thy Elohim to thine handmaid, saying, Thy son Solomon shall reign after me, and shall sit upon my throne.

(1Ki 1:18) And now, behold, Adonias reigns, and thou, my lord, O king, knowest it not.

(1Ki 1:19) And he has sacrificed calves and lambs and sheep in abundance, and has called all the king's sons, and Abiathar the priest and Joab the commander-in-chief of the host; but Solomon thy servant he has not called.

(1Ki 1:20) And thou, my lord, O king, the eyes of all Israel are upon thee, to tell them who shall sit upon the throne of my lord the king after him.

(1Ki 1:21) And it shall come to pass, when my lord the king shall sleep with his fathers, that I and Solomon my son shall be offenders.

(1Ki 1:22) And behold, while she was yet talking with the king, Nathan the prophet came. And it was reported to the king,

(1Ki 1:23) Behold, Nathan the prophet is here: and he came in to the king's presence, and did obeisance to the king with his face to the ground.

(1Ki 1:24) And Nathan said, My lord, O king, didst thou say, Adonias shall reign after me, and he shall sit upon my throne?

(1Ki 1:25) For he has gone down to-day, and has sacrificed calves and lambs and sheep in abundance, and has called all the king's sons, and the chiefs of the army, and Abiathar the priest; and, behold, they are eating and drinking before him, and they said, Long live king Adonias.

(1Ki 1:26) But he has not invited me thy servant, and Sadoc the priest, and Banaeas the son of Jodae, and Solomon thy servant.

(1Ki 1:27) Has this matter happened by the authority of my lord the king, and hast thou not made known to thy servant who shall sit upon the throne of my lord the king after him?

(1Ki 1:28) And king David answered and said, Call me Bersabee: and she came in before the king, and stood before him.

(1Ki 1:29) And the king swore, and said, As YHVH lives who redeemed my soul out of all affliction,

(1Ki 1:30) as I swore to thee by YHVH Elohim of Israel, saying, Solomon thy son shall reign after me, and he shall sit upon my throne in my stead, so will I do this day.

(1Ki 1:31) And Bersabee bowed with her face to the ground, and did obeisance to the king, and said, Let my lord king David live for ever.

(1Ki 1:32) And king David said, Call me Sadoc the priest, and Nathan the prophet, and Banaeas the son of Jodae: and they came in before the king.

(1Ki 1:33) And the king said to them, Take the servants of your lord with you, and mount my son Solomon upon my own mule, and bring him down to Gion.

(1Ki 1:34) And there let Sadoc the priest and Nathan the prophet anoint him to be king over Israel, and do ye sound the trumpet, and ye shall say, Let king Solomon live.

(1Ki 1:35) And he shall sit upon my throne, and reign in my stead: and I have given charge that he should be for a prince over Israel and Juda.

(1Ki 1:36) And Banaeas the son of Jodae answered the king and said, So let it be: may YHVH Elohim of my lord the king confirm it.

(1Ki 1:37) As YHVH was with my lord the king, so let him be with Solomon, and let him exalt his throne beyond the throne of my lord king David.

(1Ki 1:38) And Sadoc the priest went down, and Nathan the prophet, and Banaeas son of Jodae, and the Cherethite, and the Phelethite, and they mounted Solomon upon the mule of king David, and led him away to Gion.

(1Ki 1:39) And Sadoc the priest took the horn of oil out of the tabernacle, and anointed Solomon, and blew the trumpet; and all the people said, Let king Solomon live.

(1Ki 1:40) And all the people went up after him, and they danced in choirs, and rejoiced with great joy, and the earth quaked with their voice.

(1Ki 1:41) And Adonias and all his guests heard, and they had just left off eating: and Joab heard the sound of the trumpet, and said, What means the voice of the city in tumult?

(1Ki 1:42) While he was yet speaking, behold, Jonathan the son of Abiathar the priest came in: and Adonias said, Come in, for thou art a mighty man, and thou comest to bring glad tidings.

(1Ki 1:43) And Jonathan answered and said, Verily our lord king David has made Solomon king:

(1Ki 1:44) and the king has sent with him Sadoc the priest, and Nathan the prophet, and Banaeas the son of Jodae, and the Cherethite, and the Phelethite, and they have mounted him on the king's mule;

(1Ki 1:45) and Sadoc the priest and Nathan the prophet have anointed him in Gion, and have gone up thence rejoicing, and the city resounded: this is the sound which ye have heard.

(1Ki 1:46) And Solomon is seated upon the throne of the kingdom.

(1Ki 1:47) And the servants of the king have gone in to bless our lord king David, saying, Elohim make the name of Solomon better than thy name, and make his throne greater than thy throne; and the king worshipped upon his bed.

(1Ki 1:48) Moreover thus said the king, Blessed be YHVH Elohim of Israel, who has this day appointed one of my seed sitting on my throne, and my eyes see it.

(1Ki 1:49) And all the guests of Adonias were dismayed, and every man went his way.

(1Ki 1:50) And Adonias feared because of Solomon, and arose, and departed, and laid hold on the horns of the altar.

(1Ki 1:51) And it was reported to Solomon, saying, Behold, Adonias fears king Solomon, and holds the horns of the altar, saying, Let Solomon swear to me this day, that he will not slay his servant with the sword.

(1Ki 1:52) And Solomon said, If he should be a valiant man, there shall not a hair of his fall to the ground; but if evil be found in him, he shall die.

(1Ki 1:53) And king Solomon sent, and they brought him away from the altar; and he went in and did obeisance to king Solomon: and Solomon said to him, Go to thy house.

(1Ki 2:1) And the days of David drew near that he should die: and he addressed his son Solomon, saying, I go the way of all the earth:

(1Ki 2:2) but be thou strong, and shew thyself a man;

(1Ki 2:3) and keep the charge of YHVH thy Elohim, to walk in his ways, to keep the commandments and the ordinances and the judgments which are written in the law of Moses; that thou mayest understand what thou shalt do in all things that I command thee:

(1Ki 2:4) that YHVH may confirm his word which he spoke, saying, If thy children shall take heed to their way to walk before me in truth with all their heart, I promise thee, saying, there shall not fail thee a man on the throne of Israel.

(1Ki 2:5) Moreover thou knowest all that Joab the son of Saruia did to me, what he did to the two captains of the forces of Israel, to Abenner the son of Ner, and to Amessai the son of Jether, that he slew them, and shed the blood of war in peace, and put innocent blood on his girdle that was about his loins,

and on his sandal that was on his foot.

(1Ki 2:6) Therefore thou shalt deal with him according to thy wisdom, and thou shalt not bring down his grey hairs in peace to the grave.

(1Ki 2:7) But thou shalt deal kindly with the sons of Berzelli the Galaadite, and they shall be among those that eat at thy table; for thus they drew nigh to me when I fled from the face of thy brother Abessalom.

(1Ki 2:8) And, behold, there is with thee Semei the son of Gera, a Benjamite of Baurim: and he cursed me with a grievous curse in the day when I went into the camp; and he came down to Jordan to meet me, and I swore to him by YHVH, saying, I will not put thee to death with the sword.

(1Ki 2:9) But thou shalt by no means hold him guiltless, for thou art a wise man, and wilt know what thou shalt do to him, and shalt bring down his grey hairs with blood to the grave.

(1Ki 2:10) And David slept with his fathers, and was buried in the city of David.

(1Ki 2:11) And the days which David reigned over Israel were forty years; he reigned seven years in Chebron, and thirty-three years in Jerusalem.

(1Ki 2:12) And Solomon sat on the throne of his father David, and his kingdom was established greatly.

(1Ki 2:13) And Adonias the son of Aggith came in to Bersabee the mother of Solomon, and did obeisance to her: and she said, Dost thou enter peaceably? and he said, Peaceably:

(1Ki 2:14) I have business with thee. And she said to him, Say on.

(1Ki 2:15) And he said to her, Thou knowest that the kingdom was mine, and all Israel turned their face toward me for a king; but the kingdom was turned from me and became my brother's: for it was appointed to him from YHVH.

(1Ki 2:16) And now I make one request of thee, do not turn away thy face. And Bersabee said to him, Speak on.

(1Ki 2:17) And he said to her, Speak, I pray thee, to king Solomon, for he will not turn away his face from thee, and let him give me Abisag the Somanite for a wife.

(1Ki 2:18) And Bersabee said, Well; I will speak for thee to the king.

(1Ki 2:19) And Bersabee went in to king Solomon to speak to him concerning Adonias; and the king rose up to meet her, and kissed her, and sat on the throne, and a throne was set for the mother of the king, and she sat on his right hand.

(1Ki 2:20) And she said to him, I ask of thee one little request; turn not away my face from thee. And the king said to her, Ask, my mother, and I will not reject thee.

(1Ki 2:21) And she said, Let, I pray thee, Abisag the Somanite be given to Adonias thy brother to wife.

(1Ki 2:22) And king Solomon answered and said to his mother, And why hast thou asked Abisag for Adonias? ask for him the kingdom also; for he is my elder brother, and he has for his companion Abiathar the priest, and Joab the son of Saruia the commander-in-chief.

(1Ki 2:23) And king Solomon swore by YHVH, saying, Elohim do so to me, and more also, if it be not that Adonias has spoken this word against his own life.

(1Ki 2:24) And now as YHVH lives who has established me, and set me on the throne of my father David, and he has made me a house, as YHVH spoke, this

day shall Adonias be put to death.

(1Ki 2:25) So king Solomon sent by the hand of Banaeas the son of Jodae, and he slew him, and Adonias died in that day.

(1Ki 2:26) And the king said to Abiathar the priest, Depart thou quickly to Anathoth to thy farm, for thou art worthy of death this day; but I will not slay thee, because thou hast borne the ark of the covenant of YHVH before my father, and because thou was afflicted in all things wherein my father was afflicted.

(1Ki 2:27) And Solomon removed Abiathar from being a priest of YHVH, that the word of YHVH might be fulfilled, which he spoke concerning the house of Heli in Selom.

(1Ki 2:28) And the report came to Joab son of Saruia; for Joab had turned after Adonias, and he went not after Solomon: and Joab fled to the tabernacle of YHVH, and caught hold of the horns of the altar.

(1Ki 2:29) And it was told Solomon, saying, Joab has fled to the tabernacle of YHVH, and lo! he has hold of the horns of the altar. And king Solomon sent to Joab, saying, What ails thee, that thou hast fled to the altar? and Joab said, Because I was afraid of thee, and fled for refuge to YHVH. And Solomon sent Banaeas son of Jodae, saying, Go and slay him, and bury him.

(1Ki 2:30) And Banaeas son of Jodae came to Joab to the tabernacle of YHVH, and said to him, Thus says the king, Come forth. And Joab said, I will not come forth, for I will die here. And Banaeas son of Jodae returned and spoke to the king, saying, Thus has Joab spoken, and thus has he answered me.

(1Ki 2:31) And the king said to him, Go, and do to him as he has spoken, and kill him: and thou shalt bury him, and thou shalt remove this day the blood which he shed without cause, from me and from the house of my father.

(1Ki 2:32) And YHVH has returned upon his own head the blood of his unrighteousness, inasmuch as he attacked two men more righteous and better than himself, and slew them with the sword, and my father David knew not of their blood, even Abenner the son of Ner the commander-in-chief of Israel, and Amessa the son of Jether the commander-in-chief of Juda.

(1Ki 2:33) And their blood is returned upon his head, and upon the head of his seed for ever: but to David, and his seed, and his house, and his throne, may there be peace for ever from YHVH.

(1Ki 2:34) So Banaeas son of Jodae went up, and attacked him, and slew him, and buried him in his house in the wilderness.

(1Ki 2:35) And the king appointed Banaeas son of Jodae in his place over the host; and the kingdom was established in Jerusalem; and as for Sadoc the priest, the king appointed him to be high priest in the room of Abiathar. And Solomon son of David reigned over Israel and Juda in Jerusalem: and YHVH gave understanding to Solomon, and very much wisdom, and largeness of heart, as the sand by the sea-shore.

And the wisdom of Solomon abounded exceedingly beyond the wisdom of all the ancients, and beyond all the wise men of Egypt: and he took the daughter of Pharaoh, and brought her into the city of David, until he had finished building his own house, and the house of YHVH first, and the wall of Jerusalem round about. In seven years he made and finished them.

And Solomon had seventy thousand bearers of burdens, and eight thousand hewers of stone in the mountain: and Solomon made the sea, and the bases,

and the great lavers, and the pillars, and the fountain of the court, and the brazen sea-and he built the citadel as a defence above it, he made a breach in the wall of the city of David: thus the daughter of Pharaoh went up out of the city of David to her house which he built for her. Then he built the citadel: and Solomon offered up three whole-burnt-offerings in the year, and peace-offerings on the altar which he built to YHVH, and he burnt incense before YHVH, and finished the house. And these are the chief persons who presided over the works of Solomon; three thousand and six hundred masters of the people that wrought the works. And he built Assur, and Magdo, and Gazer, and upper Baethoron, and Ballath: only after he had built the house of YHVH, and the wall of Jerusalem round about, afterwards he built these cities.

And when David was yet living, he charged Solomon, saying, Behold, there is with thee Semei the son of Gera, of the seed of Benjamin out of Chebron: he cursed me with a grievous curse in the day when I went into the camp; and he came down to meet me at Jordan, and I swore to him by YHVH, saying, He shall not be slain with the sword. But now do not thou hold him guiltless, for thou art a man of understanding, and thou wilt know what thou shalt do to him, and thou shalt bring down his grey hairs with blood to the grave.

(1Ki 2:36) And the king called Semei, and said to him, Build thee a house in Jerusalem, and dwell there, and thou shalt not go out thence any whither.

(1Ki 2:37) And it shall come to pass in the day that thou shalt go forth and cross over the brook Kedron, know assuredly that thou shalt certainly die: thy blood shall be upon thine head. And the king caused him to swear in that day.

(1Ki 2:38) And Semei said to the king, Good is the word that thou hast spoken, my lord O king: thus will thy servant do. And Semei dwelt in Jerusalem three years.

(1Ki 2:39) And it came to pass after the three years, that two servants of Semei ran away to Anchus son of Maacha king of Geth: and it was told Semei, saying, Behold, thy servants are in Geth.

(1Ki 2:40) And Semei rose up, and saddled his ass, and went to Geth to Anchus to seek out his servants: and Semei went, and brought his servants out of Geth.

(1Ki 2:41) And it was told Solomon, saying, Semei is gone out of Jerusalem to Geth, and has brought back his servants.

(1Ki 2:42) And the king sent and called Semei, and said to him, Did I not adjure thee by YHVH, and testify to thee, saying, In whatsoever day thou shalt go out of Jerusalem, and go to the right or left, know certainly that thou shalt assuredly die?

(1Ki 2:43) And why hast thou not kept the oath of YHVH, and the commandment which I commanded thee?

(1Ki 2:44) And the king said to Semei, Thou knowest all thy mischief which thy heart knows, which thou didst to David my father: and YHVH has recompensed thy mischief on thine own head.

(1Ki 2:45) And king Solomon is blessed, and the throne of David shall be established before YHVH for ever.

(1Ki 2:46) And Solomon commanded Banaeas the son of Jodae, and he went forth and slew him.

And king Solomon was very prudent and wise: and Juda and Israel were very many, as the sand which is by the sea for multitude, eating, and drinking, and

rejoicing: and Solomon was chief in all the kingdoms, and they brought gifts, and served Solomon all the days of his life. And Solomon began to open the domains of Libanus, and he built Thermae in the wilderness. And this was the daily provision of Solomon, thirty measures of fine flour, and sixty measures of ground meal, ten choice calves, and twenty oxen from the pastures, and a hundred sheep, besides stags, and does, and choice fed birds. For he ruled in all the country on this side the river, from Raphi unto Gaza, over all the kings on this side the river: and he was at peace on all sides round about; and Juda and Israel dwelt safely, every one under his vine and under his fig tree, eating and drinand feasting, from Dan even to Bersabee, all the days of Solomon. And these were the princes of Solomon; Azariu son of Sadoc the priest, and Orniu son of Nathan chief of the officers, and he went to his house; and Suba the scribe, and Basa son of Achithalam recorder, and Abi son of Joab commander-in-chief, and Achire son of Edrai was over the levies, and Banaeas son of Jodae over the household and over the brickwork, and Cachur the son of Nathan was counsellor.

And Solomon had forty thousand brood mares for his chariots, and twelve thousand horses. And he reigned over all the kings from the river and to the land of the Philistines, and to the borders of Egypt: so Solomon the son of David reigned over Israel and Juda in Jerusalem.

(1Ki 3:1) Nevertheless the people burnt incense on the high places, because a house had not yet been built to YHVH.

(1Ki 3:3) And Solomon loved YHVH, so as to walk in the ordinances of David his father; only he sacrificed and burnt incense on the high places.

(1Ki 3:4) And he arose and went to Gabaon to sacrifice there, for that was the highest place, and great: Solomon offered a whole-burnt-offering of a thousand victims on the altar in Gabaon.

(1Ki 3:5) And YHVH appeared to Solomon in a dream by night, and YHVH said to Solomon, Ask some petition for thyself.

(1Ki 3:6) And Solomon said, Thou hast dealt very mercifully with thy servant David my father according as he walked before thee in truth, and in righteousness, and in uprightness of heart with thee, and thou hast kept for him this great mercy, to set his son upon his throne, as it is this day.

(1Ki 3:7) And now, YHVH my Elohim, thou hast appointed thy servant in the room of David my father; and I am a little child, and know not my going out an my coming in.

(1Ki 3:8) But thy servant is in the midst of thy people, whom thou hast chosen, a great people, which cannot be numbered.

(1Ki 3:9) Thou shalt give therefore to thy servant a heart to hear and to judge thy people justly, and to discern between good and evil: for who will be able to judge this thy great people?

(1Ki 3:10) And it was pleasing before YHVH, that Solomon asked this thing.

(1Ki 3:11) And YHVH said to him, Because thou hast asked this thing of me, and hast not asked for thyself long life, and hast not asked wealth, nor hast asked the lives of thine enemies, but hast asked for thyself understanding to hear judgment;

(1Ki 3:12) behold, I have done according to thy word: behold, I have given thee an understanding and wise heart: there has not been any one like thee before thee, and after thee there shall not arise one like thee.

(1Ki 3:13) And I have given thee what thou hast not asked, wealth and glory, so that there has not been any one like thee among kings.

(1Ki 3:14) And if thou wilt walk in my way, to keep my commandments and my ordinances, as David thy father walked, then will I multiply thy days.

(1Ki 3:15) And Solomon awoke, and, behold, it was a dream: and he arose and came to Jerusalem, and stood before the altar that was in front of the ark of the covenant of YHVH in Sion: and he offered whole-burnt-offerings, and sacrificed peace-offerings, and made a great banquet for himself and all his servants.

(1Ki 3:16) Then there appeared two harlots before the king, and they stood before him.

(1Ki 3:17) And the one woman said, Hear me, my lord; I and this woman dwelt in one house, and we were delivered in the house.

(1Ki 3:18) And it came to pass on the third day after I was delivered, this woman also was delivered: and we were together; and there was no one with us besides our two selves in the house.

(1Ki 3:19) And this woman's child died in the night; because she overlaid it.

(1Ki 3:20) and she arose in the middle of the night, and took my son from my arms, and laid him in her bosom, and laid her dead son in my bosom.

(1Ki 3:21) and I arose in the morning to suckle my son, and he was dead: and, behold, I considered him in the morning, and, behold, it was not my son whom I bore.

(1Ki 3:22) And the other woman said, No, but the living is my son, and the dead is thy son. So they spoke before the king.

(1Ki 3:23) and the king said to them, Thou sayest, This is my son, even the living one, and this woman's son is the dead one: and thou sayest, No, but the living is my son, and the dead is thy son.

(1Ki 3:24) And the king said, Fetch a sword. And they brought a sword before the king.

(1Ki 3:25) And the king said, Divide the live child, the suckling, in two; and give half of it to one, and half of it to the other.

(1Ki 3:26) And the woman whose the living child was, answered and said to the king, (for her bowels yearned over her son) and she said, I pray thee, my lord, give her the child, and in nowise slay it. But the other said, Let it be neither mine nor hers; divide it.

(1Ki 3:27) Then the king answered and said, Give the child to her that said, 'Give it to her, and by no means slay it:' she is its mother.

(1Ki 3:28) and all Israel heard this judgment which the king judged, and they feared before the king; because they saw that the wisdom of Elohim was in him, to execute judgment.

(1Ki 4:1) And king Solomon reigned over Israel.

(1Ki 4:2) And these are the princes which he had; Azarias son of Sadoc.

(1Ki 4:3) Eliaph, and Achia son of Seba, scribes; and Josaphat son of Achilud, recorder.

(1Ki 4:4) And Banaeas son of Jodae over the host; and Sadoc and Abiathar were priests.

(1Ki 4:5) And Ornia the son of Nathan was over the officers; and Zabuth son of Nathan was the king's friend.

(1Ki 4:6) And Achisar was steward, and Eliac the chief steward; and Eliab the

son of Saph was over the family: and Adoniram the son of Audon over the tribute.

(1Ki 4:7) And Solomon had twelve officers over all Israel, to provide for the king and his household; each one's turn came to supply for a month in the year.

(1Ki 4:8) And these were their names: Been the son of Or in the mount of Ephraim, one.

(1Ki 4:9) The son of Dacar, in Makes, and in Salabin, and Baethsamys, and Elon as far as Bethanan, one.

(1Ki 4:10) The son of Esdi in Araboth; his was Socho, and all the land of Opher.

(1Ki 4:11) All Nephthador belonged to the son of Aminadab, Tephath daughter of Solomon was his wife, one.

(1Ki 4:12) Bana son of Achiluth had Ithaanach, and Mageddo, and his was the whole house of San which was by Sesathan below Esrae, and from Bethsan as far as Sabelmaula, as far as Maeber Lucam, one.

(1Ki 4:13) The son of Naber in Raboth Galaad, to him fell the lot of Ergab in Basan, sixty great cities with walls, and brazen bars, one.

(1Ki 4:14) Achinadab son of Saddo, had Maanaim.

(1Ki 4:15) Achimaas was in Nephthalim, and he took Basemmath daughter of Solomon to wife, one.

(1Ki 4:16) Baana son of Chusi, in Aser and in Baaloth, one,

(1Ki 4:17) Josaphat son of Phuasud was in Issachar.

(1Ki 4:18) Semei son of Ela, in Benjamin.

(1Ki 4:19) Gaber son of Adai in the land of Gad, the land of Seon king of Esebon, and of Og king of Basan, and one officer in the land of Juda.

(1Ki 4:22) And these were the requisite supplies for Solomon: in one day thirty measures of fine flour, and sixty measures of fine pounded meal,

(1Ki 4:23) and ten choice calves, and twenty pastured oxen, and a hundred sheep, besides stags, and choice fatted does.

(1Ki 4:24) For he had dominion on this side the river, and he was at peace on all sides round about.

(1Ki 4:27) And thus the officers provided king Solomon: and they execute every one in his month all the orders for the table of the king, they omit nothing.

(1Ki 4:28) And they carried the barley and the straw for the horses and the chariots to the place where the king might be, each according to his charge.

(1Ki 4:29) And YHVH gave understanding to Solomon, and very much wisdom, and enlargement of heart, as the sand on the seashore.

(1Ki 4:30) And Solomon abounded greatly beyond the wisdom of all the ancients, and beyond all the wise men of Egypt.

(1Ki 4:31) And he was wiser than all other men: and he was wiser than Gaethan the Zarite, and than Ænan, and than Chalcad and Darala the son of Mal.

(1Ki 4:32) And Solomon spoke three thousand proverbs, and his songs were five thousand.

(1Ki 4:33) And he spoke of trees, from the cedar in Libanus even to the hyssop which comes out through the wall: he spoke also of cattle, and of birds, and of reptiles, and of fishes.

(1Ki 4:34) And all the nations came to hear the wisdom of Solomon, and ambassadors from all the kings of the earth, as many as heard of his wisdom. And Solomon took to himself the daughter of Pharaoh to wife, and brought her into the city of David until he had finished the house of YHVH, and his own house, and the wall of Jerusalem. Then went up Pharaoh the king of Egypt, and took Gazer, and burnt it and the Chananite dwelling in Mergab; and Pharaoh gave them as a dowry to his daughter the wife of Solomon: and Solomon rebuilt Gazer.

(1Ki 5:1) And Chiram king of Tyre sent his servants to anoint Solomon in the room of David his father, because Chiram always loved David.

(1Ki 5:2) And Solomon sent to Chiram, saying,

(1Ki 5:3) Thou knewest my father David, that he could not build a house to the name of YHVH my Elohim because of the wars that compassed him about, until YHVH put them under the soles of his feet.

(1Ki 5:4) And now YHVH my Elohim has given me rest round about; there is no one plotting against me, and there is no evil trespass against me.

(1Ki 5:5) And, behold, I intend to build a house to the name of YHVH my Elohim, as YHVH Elohim spoke to my father David, saying, Thy son whom I will set on thy throne in thy place, he shall build a house to my name.

(1Ki 5:6) And now command, and let men cut wood for me out of Libanus: and, behold, my servants shall be with thy servants, and I will give thee the wages of thy service, according to all that thou shalt say, because thou knowest that we have no one skilled in cutting timber like the Sidonians.

(1Ki 5:7) And it came to pass, as soon as Chiram heard the words of Solomon, that he rejoiced greatly, and said, Blessed be Elohim to-day, who has given to David a wise son over this numerous people.

(1Ki 5:8) And he sent to Solomon, saying, I have listened concerning all that thou hast sent to me for: I will do all thy will: as for timber of cedar and fir,

(1Ki 5:9) my servants shall bring them down from Libanus to the sea: I will form them into rafts, and bring them to the place which thou shalt send to me about; and I will land them there, and thou shalt take them up: and thou shalt do my will, in giving bread to my household.

(1Ki 5:10) So Chiram gave to Solomon cedars, and fir trees, and all his desire.

(1Ki 5:11) And Solomon gave to Chiram twenty thousand measures of wheat as food for his house, and twenty thousand baths of beaten oil thus Solomon gave to Chiram yearly.

(1Ki 5:12) And YHVH gave wisdom to Solomon as he promised him; and there was peace between Chiram and Solomon, and they made a covenant between them.

(1Ki 5:13) And the king raised a levy out of all Israel, and the levy was thirty thousand men.

(1Ki 5:14) And he sent them to Libanus, ten thousand taking turn every month: they were a month in Libanus and two months at home: and Adoniram was over the levy.

(1Ki 5:15) And Solomon had seventy thousand bearers of burdens, and eighty thousand hewers of stone in the mountain;

(1Ki 5:16) besides the rulers that were appointed over the works of Solomon, there were three thousand six hundred masters who wrought in the works.

(1Ki 5:18) And they prepared the stones and the timber during three years.

(1Ki 6:0) And it came to pass in the four hundred and fortieth year after the departure of the children of Israel out of Egypt, in the fourth year and second month of the reign of king Solomon over Israel,

(1Ki 6:1) In the fourth year he laid the foundation of the house of YHVH, in the month Ziu, even in the second month.

(1Ki 6:2) And the house which the king built to YHVH was forty cubits in length, and twenty cubits in breadth, and its height five and twenty cubits.

(1Ki 6:3) And the porch in front of the temple twenty cubits was its length according to the breadth of the house in front of the house: and he built the house, and finished it.

(1Ki 6:4) And he made to the house secret windows inclining inward.

(1Ki 6:5) And against the wall of the house he set chambers round about the temple and the ark.

(1Ki 6:6) The under side was five cubits broad, and the middle part six, and the third was seven cubits broad; for he formed an interval to the house round about without the house, that they might not touch the walls of the house.

(1Ki 6:7) And the house was built in the construction of it with rough hewn stones: and there was not heard in the house in the building of it hammer or axe, or any iron tool.

(1Ki 6:8) And the porch of the under side was below the right wing of the house, and there was a winding ascent into the middle chamber, and from the middle to the third story.

(1Ki 6:9) So he built the house and finished it; and he made the ceiling of the house with cedars.

(1Ki 6:10) And he made the partitions through all the house, each five cubits high, and enclosed each partition with cedar boards.

(1Ki 6:13) And king Solomon sent, and took Chiram out of Tyre,

(1Ki 6:14) the son of a widow woman; and he was of the tribe of Nephthalim, and his father was a Tyrian; a worker in brass, and accomplished in art and skill and knowledge to work every work in brass: and he was brought in to king Solomon, and he wrought all the works.

(1Ki 6:15) And he framed the walls of the house within with cedar boards, from the floor of the house and on to the inner walls and to the beams: he lined the parts enclosed with boards within, and compassed the inward parts of the house with planks of fir.

(1Ki 6:15) And he framed the walls of the house within with cedar boards, from the floor of the house and on to the inner walls and to the beams: he lined the parts enclosed with boards within, and compassed the inward parts of the house with planks of fir.

(1Ki 6:16) And he built the twenty cubits from the top of the wall, one side from the floor to the beams, and he made it from the oracle to the most holy place.

(1Ki 6:16) And he built the twenty cubits from the top of the wall, one side from the floor to the beams, and he made it from the oracle to the most holy place.

(1Ki 6:17) that the king commanded that they should take great and costly stones for the foundation of the house, and hewn stones.

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(1Ki 6:18) And the men of Solomon, and the men of Chiram hewed the stones, and laid them for a foundation.

(1Ki 6:18) And the men of Solomon, and the men of Chiram hewed the stones, and laid them for a foundation.

(1Ki 6:19) in front of the oracle in the midst of the house within, in order to put there the ark of the covenant of YHVH.

(1Ki 6:19) in front of the oracle in the midst of the house within, in order to put there the ark of the covenant of YHVH.

(1Ki 6:20) The length was twenty cubits, and the breadth was twenty cubits, and the height of it was twenty cubits. And he covered it with perfect gold, and he made an altar in front of the oracle, and covered it with gold.

(1Ki 6:20) The length was twenty cubits, and the breadth was twenty cubits, and the height of it was twenty cubits. And he covered it with perfect gold, and he made an altar in front of the oracle, and covered it with gold.

(1Ki 6:21) And he set up the pillars of the porch of the temple: and he set up the one pillar, and called its name Jachum: and he set up the second pillar, and called its name Boloz.

(1Ki 6:22) And he covered the whole house with gold, till he had finished gilding the whole house.

(1Ki 6:23) And he made in the oracle two cherubs of ten cubits measured size.

(1Ki 6:23) And he made in the oracle two cherubs of ten cubits measured size.

(1Ki 6:24) And the wing of one cherub was five cubits, and his other wing was five cubits; ten cubits from the tip of one wing to the tip of the other wing.

(1Ki 6:24) And the wing of one cherub was five cubits, and his other wing was five cubits; ten cubits from the tip of one wing to the tip of the other wing.

(1Ki 6:25) Thus it was with the other cherub, both were alike finished with one measure.

(1Ki 6:25) Thus it was with the other cherub, both were alike finished with one measure.

(1Ki 6:26) And the height of the one cherub was ten cubits, and so was it with the second cherub.

(1Ki 6:26) And the height of the one cherub was ten cubits, and so was it with the second cherub.

(1Ki 6:27) And both the cherubs were in the midst of the innermost part of the house; and they spread out their wings, and one wing touched the wall, and the wing of the other cherub touched the other wall; and their wings in the midst of the house touched each other.

(1Ki 6:27) And both the cherubs were in the midst of the innermost part of the house; and they spread out their wings, and one wing touched the wall, and the wing of the other cherub touched the other wall; and their wings in the midst of the house touched each other.

(1Ki 6:28) And he covered the cherubs with gold.

(1Ki 6:28) And he covered the cherubs with gold.

(1Ki 6:29) He graved all the walls of the house round about with the graving of cherubs, and he sculptured palm trees within and without the house.

(1Ki 6:29) He graved all the walls of the house round about with the graving of cherubs, and he sculptured palm trees within and without the house.

(1Ki 6:30) And he covered the floor of the house within and without with gold.

(1Ki 6:30) And he covered the floor of the house within and without with gold.

(1Ki 6:31) And for the door-way of the oracle he made doors of juniper wood, there were porches in a four-fold way.

(1Ki 6:31) And for the door-way of the oracle he made doors of juniper wood, there were porches in a four-fold way.

(1Ki 6:32) And the height of one wheel was a cubit and a half.

(1Ki 6:33) And the work of the wheels was as the work of chariot wheels: their axles, and their felloes, and the rest of their work, were all molten.

(1Ki 6:34) In both the doors were planks of fir; the one door had two leaves and their hinges, and the other door had two leaves and turned on hinges,

(1Ki 6:34) In both the doors were planks of fir; the one door had two leaves and their hinges, and the other door had two leaves and turned on hinges,

(1Ki 6:35) being carved with cherubs, and there were palm-trees and open flower-leaves, and it was overlaid with gold gilt upon the engraving.

(1Ki 6:35) being carved with cherubs, and there were palm-trees and open flower-leaves, and it was overlaid with gold gilt upon the engraving.

(1Ki 6:36) And he built the inner court, three rows of hewn stones, and a row of wrought cedar round about, and he made the curtain of the court of the porch of the house that was in front of the temple.

(1Ki 6:36) And he built the inner court, three rows of hewn stones, and a row of wrought cedar round about, and he made the curtain of the court of the porch of the house that was in front of the temple.

(1Ki 6:37) According to the same form he made all the ten bases, even one order and one measure to all.

(1Ki 6:38) In the eleventh year, in the month Baal, this is the eighth month, the house was completed according to all its plan, and according to all its arrangement.

(1Ki 6:38) In the eleventh year, in the month Baal, this is the eighth month, the house was completed according to all its plan, and according to all its arrangement.

(1Ki 6:39) And he put five bases on the right side of the house, and five on the left side of the house: and the sea was placed on the right side of the house eastward in the direction of the south.

(1Ki 6:40) And Chiram made the caldrons, and the pans, and the bowls; and Chiram finished making all the works that he wrought for king Solomon in the house of YHVH:

(1Ki 6:41) two pillars and the wreathen works of the pillars on the heads of the two pillars; and the two net-works to cover both the wreathen works of the flutings that were upon the pillars.

(1Ki 6:42) The four hundred pomegranates for both the net-works, two rows of pomegranates for one net-work, to cover both the wreathen works of the bases belonging to both pillars.

(1Ki 6:43) And the ten bases, and the ten lavers upon the bases.

(1Ki 6:44) And one sea, and the twelve oxen under the sea.

(1Ki 6:45) And the caldrons, and pans, and bowls, and all the furniture, which Chiram made for king Solomon for the house of YHVH: and there were eight

and forty pillars of the house of the king and of the house of YHVH: all the works of the king which Chiram made were entirely of brass.

(1Ki 6:46) In the country round about Jordan did he cast them, in the clay land between Socchoth and Sira.

(1Ki 6:47) There was no reckoning of the brass of which he made all these works, from the very great abundance, there was no end of the weight of the brass.

(1Ki 6:48) And king Solomon took the furniture which Chiram made for the house of YHVH, the golden altar, and the golden table of shewbread.

(1Ki 6:49) And he put the five candlesticks on the left, and five on the right in front of the oracle, being of pure gold, and the lamp-stands, and the lamps, and the snuffers of gold.

(1Ki 6:50) And there were made the porches, and the nails, and the bowls, and the spoons, and the golden censers, of pure gold: and the panels of the doors of the innermost part of the house, even the holy of holies, and the golden doors of the temple.

(1Ki 6:51) So the work of the house of YHVH which Solomon wrought was finished; and Solomon brought in the holy things of David his father, and all the holy things of Solomon; he put the silver, and the gold, and the furniture, into the treasures of the house of YHVH.

(1Ki 7:1) And Solomon built a house for himself in thirteen years.

(1Ki 7:2) And he built the house with the wood of Libanus; its length was a hundred cubits, and its breadth was fifty cubits, and its height was of thirty cubits, and it was made with three rows of cedar pillars, and the pillars had side-pieces of cedar.

(1Ki 7:3) And he formed the house with chambers above on the sides of the pillars, and the number of the pillars was each row forty and five,

(1Ki 7:4) and there were three chambers, and space against space in three rows.

(1Ki 7:5) And all the doors and spaces formed like chambers were square, and from door to door was a correspondence in three rows.

(1Ki 7:6) And he made the porch of the pillars, they were fifty cubits long and fifty broad, the porch joining them in front; and the other pillars and the thick beam were in front of the house by the porches.

(1Ki 7:7) And there was the Porch of seats where he would judge, the porch of judgment.

(1Ki 7:8) And their house where he would dwell, had one court communicating with these according to this work; and he built the house for the daughter of Pharaoh whom Solomon had taken, according to this porch.

(1Ki 7:9) All these were of costly stones, sculptured at intervals within even from the foundation even to the top, and outward to the great court,

(1Ki 7:10) founded with large costly stones, stones of ten cubits and eight cubits long.

(1Ki 7:11) And above with costly stones, according to the measure of hewn stones, and with cedars.

(1Ki 7:12) There were three rows of hewn stones round about the great hall, and a row of sculptured cedar: and Solomon finished all his house.

(1Ki 8:1) And it came to pass when Solomon had finished building the house of YHVH and his own house after twenty years, then king Solomon assembled

all the elders of Israel in Sion, to bring the ark of the covenant of YHVH out of the city of David, this is Sion,
(1Ki 8:2) in the month of Athanin.
(1Ki 8:3) And the priests took up the ark,
(1Ki 8:4) and the tabernacle of testimony, and the holy furniture that was in the tabernacle of testimony.
(1Ki 8:5) And the king and all Israel were occupied before the ark, sacrificing sheep and oxen, without number.
(1Ki 8:6) And the priests bring in the ark into its place, into the oracle of the house, even into the holy of holies, under the wings of the cherubs.
(1Ki 8:7) For the cherubs spread out their wings over the place of the ark, and the cherubs covered the ark and its holy things above.
(1Ki 8:8) And the holy staves projected, and the ends of the holy staves appeared out of the holy places in front of the oracle, and were not seen without.
(1Ki 8:9) There was nothing in the ark except the two tables of stone, the tables of the covenant which Moses put there in Choreb, which tables YHVH made as a covenant with the children of Israel in their going forth from the land of Egypt.
(1Ki 8:10) And it came to pass when the priests departed out of the holy place, that the cloud filled the house.
(1Ki 8:11) And the priests could not stand to minister because of the cloud, because the glory of YHVH filled the house.
(1Ki 8:14) And the king turned his face, and the king blessed all Israel, (and the whole assembly of Israel stood:)
(1Ki 8:15) and he said, Blessed be YHVH Elohim of Israel to-day, who spoke by his mouth concerning David my father, and has fulfilled it with his hands, saying,
(1Ki 8:16) From the day that I brought out my people Israel out of Egypt, I have not chosen a city in any one tribe of Israel to build a house, so that my name should be there: but I chose Jerusalem that my name should be there, and I chose David to be over my people Israel.
(1Ki 8:17) And it was in the heart of my father to build a house to the name of YHVH Elohim of Israel.
(1Ki 8:18) And YHVH said to David my father, Forasmuch as it came into thine heart to build a house to my name, thou didst well that it came upon thine heart.
(1Ki 8:19) Nevertheless thou shalt not build the house, but thy son that has proceeded out of thy bowels, he shall build the house to my name.
(1Ki 8:20) And YHVH has confirmed the word that he spoke, and I am risen up in the place of my father David, and I have sat down on the throne of Israel, as YHVH spoke, and I have built the house to the name of YHVH Elohim of Israel.
(1Ki 8:21) And I have set there a place for the ark, in which is the covenant of YHVH, which YHVH made with our fathers, when he brought them out of the land of Egypt.
(1Ki 8:22) And Solomon stood up in front of the altar before all the congregation of Israel; and he spread out his hands toward heaven:
(1Ki 8:23) and he said, Lord Elohim of Israel, there is no Elohim like thee in

heaven above and on the earth beneath, keeping covenant and mercy with thy servant who walks before thee with all his heart;

(1Ki 8:24) which thou hast kept toward thy servant David my father: for thou hast spoken by thy mouth and thou hast fulfilled it with thine hands, as at this day.

(1Ki 8:25) And now, YHVH Elohim of Israel, keep for thy servant David my father, the promises which thou hast spoken to him, saying, There shall not be taken from thee a man sitting before me on the throne of Israel, provided only thy children shall take heed to their ways, to walk before me as thou hast walked before me.

(1Ki 8:26) And now, YHVH Elohim of Israel, let, I pray thee, thy word to David my father be confirmed.

(1Ki 8:27) But will Elohim indeed dwell with men upon the earth? if the heaven and heaven of heavens will not suffice thee, how much less even this house which I have built to thy name?

(1Ki 8:28) Yet, YHVH Elohim of Israel, thou shalt look upon my petition, to hear the prayer which thy servant prays to thee in thy presence this day,

(1Ki 8:29) that thine eyes may be open toward this house day and night, even toward the place which thou saidst, My name shall be there, to hear the prayer which thy servant prays at this place day and night.

(1Ki 8:30) And thou shalt hearken to the prayer of thy servant, and of thy people Israel, which they shall pray toward this place; and thou shalt hear in thy dwelling-place in heaven, and thou shalt do and be gracious.

(1Ki 8:31) Whatsoever trespasses any one shall commit against his neighbor, and if he shall take upon him an oath so that he should swear, and he shall come and make confession before thine altar in this house,

(1Ki 8:32) then shalt thou hear from heaven, and do, and thou shalt judge thy people Israel, that the wicked should be condemned, to recompense his way upon his head; and to justify the righteous, to give to him according to his righteousness.

(1Ki 8:33) When thy people Israel falls before enemies, because they shall sin against thee, and they shall return and confess to thy name, and they shall pray and supplicate in this house,

(1Ki 8:34) then shalt thou hear from heaven, and be gracious to the sins of thy people Israel, and thou shalt restore them to the land which thou gavest to their fathers.

(1Ki 8:35) When the heaven is restrained, and there is no rain, because they shall sin against thee, and they shall pray toward this place, and they shall make confession to thy name, and shall turn from their sins when thou shalt have humbled them,

(1Ki 8:36) then thou shalt hear from heaven, and be merciful to the sins of thy servant and of thy people Israel; for thou shalt shew them the good way to walk in it, and thou shalt give rain upon the earth which thou hast given to thy people for an inheritance.

(1Ki 8:37) If there should be famine, if there should be death, because there should be blasting, locust, or if there be mildew, and if their enemy oppress them in any one of their cities, with regard to every calamity, every trouble,

(1Ki 8:38) every prayer, every supplication whatever shall be made by any man, as they shall know each the plague of his heart, and shall spread abroad

his hands to this house,

(1Ki 8:39) then shalt thou hearken from heaven, out of thine established dwelling-place, and shalt be merciful, and shalt do, and recompense to every man according to his ways, as thou shalt know his heart, for thou alone knowest the heart of all the children of men:

(1Ki 8:40) that they may fear thee all the days that they live upon the land, which thou hast given to our fathers.

(1Ki 8:41) And for the stranger who is not of thy people,

(1Ki 8:42) when they shall come and pray toward this place,

(1Ki 8:43) then shalt thou hear them from heaven, out of thine established dwelling-place, and thou shalt do according to all that the stranger shall call upon thee for, that all the nations may know thy name, and fear thee, as do thy people Israel, and may know that thy name has been called on this house which I have builded.

(1Ki 8:44) If it be that thy people shall go forth to war against their enemies in the way by which thou shalt turn them, and pray in the name of YHVH toward the city which thou hast chosen, and the house which I have built to thy name,

(1Ki 8:45) then shalt thou hear from heaven their supplication and their prayer, and shalt execute judgment for them.

(1Ki 8:46) If it be that they shall sin against thee, (for there is not a man who will not sin,) and thou shalt bring them and deliver them up before their enemies, and they that take them captive shall carry them to a land far or near,

(1Ki 8:47) and they shall turn their hearts in the land whither they have been carried captives, and turn in the land of their sojourning, and supplicate thee, saying, We have sinned, we have done unjustly, we have transgressed,

(1Ki 8:48) and they shall turn to thee with all their heart, and with all their soul, in the land of their enemies whither thou hast carried them captives, and shall pray to thee toward their land which thou hast given to their fathers, and the city which thou hast chosen, and the house which I have built to thy name:

(1Ki 8:49) then shalt thou hear from heaven thine established dwelling-place,

(1Ki 8:50) and thou shalt be merciful to their unrighteousness wherein they have trespassed against thee, and according to all their transgressions wherewith they have transgressed against thee, and thou shalt cause them to be pitied before them that carried them captives, and they shall have compassion on them:

(1Ki 8:51) for they are thy people and thine inheritance, whom thou broughtest out of the land of Egypt, out of the midst of the furnace of iron.

(1Ki 8:52) And let thine eyes and thine ears be opened to the supplication of thy servant, and to the supplication of thy people Israel, to hearken to them in all things for which they shall call upon thee.

(1Ki 8:53) Because thou hast set them apart for an inheritance to thyself out of all the nations of the earth, as thou spokest by the hand of thy servant Moses, when thou broughtest our fathers out of the land of Egypt, YHVH Elohim. Then spoke Solomon concerning the house, when he had finished building it He manifested the sun in the heaven: YHVH said he would dwell in darkness: build thou my house, a beautiful house for thyself to dwell in anew. Behold, is not this written in the book of the song?

(1Ki 8:54) And it came to pass when Solomon had finished praying to YHVH all this prayer and supplication, that he rose up from before the altar of YHVH, after having knelt upon his knees, and his hands were spread out towards heaven.

(1Ki 8:55) And he stood, and blessed all the congregation of Israel with a loud voice, saying,

(1Ki 8:56) Blessed be YHVH this day, who has given rest to his people Israel, according to all that he said: there has not failed one word among all his good words which he spoke by the hand of his servant Moses.

(1Ki 8:57) May YHVH our Elohim be with us, as he was with our fathers; let him not desert us nor turn from us,

(1Ki 8:58) that he may turn our hearts toward him to walk in all his ways, and to keep all his commandments, and his ordinances which he commanded our fathers.

(1Ki 8:59) And let these words, which I have prayed before YHVH our Elohim, be near to YHVH our Elohim day and night, to maintain the cause of thy servant, and the cause of thy people Israel for ever.

(1Ki 8:60) that all the nations of the earth may know that YHVH Elohim, he is Elohim, and there is none beside.

(1Ki 8:61) And let our hearts be perfect toward YHVH our Elohim, to walk also holily in his ordinances, and to keep his commandments, as at this day.

(1Ki 8:62) And the king and all the children of Israel offered sacrifice before YHVH.

(1Ki 8:63) And king Solomon offered for the sacrifices of peace-offering which he sacrificed to YHVH, two and twenty thousand oxen, and hundred and twenty thousand sheep: and the king and all the children of Israel dedicated the house of YHVH.

(1Ki 8:64) In that day the king consecrated the middle of the court in the front of the house of YHVH; for there he offered the whole-burnt-offering, and the sacrifices, and the fat of the peace-offerings, because the brazen altar which was before YHVH was too little to bear the whole-burnt-offering and the sacrifices of peace-offerings.

(1Ki 8:65) And Solomon kept the feast in that day, and all Israel with him, even a great assembly from the entering in of Hemath to the river of Egypt, before YHVH our Elohim in the house which he built, eating and drinking, and rejoicing before YHVH our Elohim seven days.

(1Ki 8:66) And on the eighth day he sent away the people: and they blessed the king, and each departed to his tabernacle rejoicing, and their heart was glad because of the good things which YHVH had done to his servant David, and to Israel his people.

(1Ki 9:1) And it came to pass when Solomon had finished building the house of YHVH, and the king's house, and all the work of Solomon, whatever he wished to perform,

(1Ki 9:2) that YHVH appeared to Solomon a second time, as he appeared in Gabaon.

(1Ki 9:3) And YHVH said to him, I have heard the voice of thy prayer, and thy supplication which thou madest before me: I have done for thee according to all thy prayer: I have hallowed this house which thou hast built to put my name there for ever, and mine eyes and my heart shall be there always.

(1Ki 9:4) And if thou wilt walk before me as David thy father walked, in holiness of heart and uprightness, and so as to do according to all that I commanded him, and shalt keep my ordinances and my commandments:

(1Ki 9:5) then will I establish the throne of thy kingdom in Israel for ever, as I spoke to David thy father, saying, There shall not fail thee a man to rule in Israel.

(1Ki 9:6) But if ye or your children do in any wise revolt from me, and do not keep my commandments and my ordinances, which Moses set before you, and ye go and serve other gods, and worship them:

(1Ki 9:7) then will I cut off Israel from the land which I have given them, and this house which I have consecrated to my name I will cast out of my sight; and Israel shall be a desolation and a by-word to all nations.

(1Ki 9:8) And this house, which is high, shall be so that every one that passes by it shall be amazed, and shall hiss; and they shall say, Wherefore has YHVH done thus to this land, and to this house?

(1Ki 9:9) And men shall say, Because they forsook YHVH their Elohim, who brought out their fathers from Egypt, out of the house of bondage, and they attached themselves to strange gods, and worshipped them, and served them: therefore YHVH has brought this evil upon them. Then Solomon brought up the daughter of Pharaoh out of the city of David into his house which he built for himself in those days.

(1Ki 9:10) During twenty years in which Solomon was building the two houses, the house of YHVH, and the house of the king,

(1Ki 9:11) Chiram king of Tyre helped Solomon with cedar wood, and fir wood, and with gold, and all that he wished for: then the king gave Chiram twenty cities in the land of Galilee.

(1Ki 9:12) So Chiram departed from Tyre, and went into Galilee to see the cities which Solomon gave to him; and they pleased him not. And he said,

(1Ki 9:13) What are these cities which thou hast given me, brother? And he called them Boundary until this day.

(1Ki 9:14) And Chiram brought to Solomon a hundred and twenty talents of gold,

(1Ki 9:26) even that for which king Solomon built a ship in Gasion Gaber near Ælath on the shore of the extremity of the sea in the land of Edom.

(1Ki 9:27) And Chiram sent in the ship together with the servants of Solomon servants of his own, mariners to row, men acquainted with the sea.

(1Ki 9:28) And they came to Sophira, and took thence a hundred and twenty talents of gold, and brought them to king Solomon.

(1Ki 10:1) And the queen of Saba heard of the name of Solomon, and the name of YHVH, and she came to try him with riddles.

(1Ki 10:2) And she came to Jerusalem with a very great train; and there came camels bearing spices, and very much gold, and precious stones: and she came in to Solomon, and told him all that was in her heart.

(1Ki 10:3) And Solomon answered all her questions: and there was not a question overlooked by the king which he did not answer her.

(1Ki 10:4) And the queen of Saba saw all the wisdom of Solomon, and the house which he built,

(1Ki 10:5) and the provision of Solomon and the sitting of his attendants, and the standing of his servants, and his raiment, and his cup-bearers, and his

whole-burnt-offering which he offered in the house of YHVH, and she was utterly amazed.

(1Ki 10:6) And she said to king Solomon, It was a true report which I heard in my land of thy words and thy wisdom.

(1Ki 10:7) But I believed not them that told me, until I came and my eyes saw: and, behold, the words as they reported to me are not the half: thou hast exceeded in goodness all the report which I heard in my land.

(1Ki 10:8) Blessed are thy wives, blessed are these thy servants who stand before thee continually, who hear all thy wisdom.

(1Ki 10:9) Blessed be YHVH thy Elohim, who has taken pleasure in thee, to set thee upon the throne of Israel, because YHVH loved Israel to establish him for ever; and he has made thee king over them, to execute judgment with justice, and in their causes.

(1Ki 10:10) And she gave to Solomon a hundred and twenty talents of gold, and very many spices, and precious stones: there had not come any other spices so abundant as those which the queen of Saba gave to king Solomon.

(1Ki 10:11) And the ship of Chiram which brought the gold from Suphir, brought very much hewn timber and precious stones.

(1Ki 10:12) And the king made the hewn timber into buttresses of the house of YHVH and the king's house, and lyres and harps for singers: such hewn timber had not come upon the earth, nor have been seen anywhere until this day.

(1Ki 10:13) And king Solomon gave to the queen of Saba all that she desired, whatsoever she asked, besides all that he had given her by the hand of king Solomon: and she returned, and came into her own land, she and her servants.

(1Ki 10:14) And the weight of gold that came to Solomon in one year was six hundred and sixty-six talents of gold.

(1Ki 10:15) Besides the tributes of them that were subjects, both merchants and all the kings of the country beyond the river, and of the princess of the land.

(1Ki 10:16) And Solomon made three hundred spears of beaten gold: three hundred shekels of gold were upon one spear.

(1Ki 10:17) And three hundred shields of beaten gold: and three pounds of gold were in one shield: and the king put them in the house of the forest of Lebanon.

(1Ki 10:18) And the king made a great ivory throne, and gilded it with pure gold.

(1Ki 10:19) The throne had six steps, and calves in bold relief to the throne behind it, and side-pieces on either hand of the place of the seat, and two lions standing by the side-pieces,

(1Ki 10:20) and twelve lions standing there on the six steps on either side: it was not so done in any other kingdom.

(1Ki 10:21) And all the vessels made by Solomon were of gold, and the lavers were golden, and all the vessels of the house of the forest of Lebanon were of pure gold; there was no silver, for it was not accounted of in the days of Solomon.

(1Ki 10:22) For Solomon had a ship of Tharsis in the sea with the ships of Chiram: one ship came to the king every three years out of Tharsis, laden with

gold and silver, and wrought stones, and hewn stones.

This was the arrangement of the provision which king Solomon fetched to build the house of YHVH, and the house of the king, and the wall of Jerusalem, and the citadel; to fortify the city of David, and Assur, and Magdal, and Gazer, and Baethoron the upper, and Jethermath, and all the cities of the chariots, and all the cities of the horsemen, and the fortification of Solomon which he purposed to build in Jerusalem and in all the land, so that none of the people should rule over him that was left of the Chettite and the Amorite, and the Pherezite, and the Chananite, and the Evite, and the Jebusite, and the Gergesite, who were not of the children of Israel, their descendants who had been left with him in the land, whom the children of Israel could not utterly destroy; and Solomon made them tributaries until this day. But of the children of Israel Solomon made nothing; for they were the warriors, and his servants and rulers, and captains of the third order, and the captains of his chariots, and his horsemen. (1Ki 10:23) And Solomon increased beyond all the kings of the earth in wealth and wisdom.

(1Ki 10:24) And all the kings of the earth sought the presence of Solomon, to hear his wisdom which YHVH had put into his heart.

(1Ki 10:25) And they brought every one their gifts, vessels of gold, and raiment, and stacte, and spices, and horses, and mules, a rate year by year.

(1Ki 10:26) And Solomon had four thousand mares for his chariots, and twelve thousand horsemen: and he put them in the cities of his chariots, and with the king in Jerusalem: and he ruled over all the kings from the river to the land of the Philistines, and to the borders of Egypt.

(1Ki 10:27) And the king made gold and silver in Jerusalem as stones, and he made cedars as the sycamores in the plain for multitude.

(1Ki 10:28) And the goings forth of Solomon's horsemen was also out of Egypt, and the king's merchants were of Thecue; and they received them out of Thecue at a price.

(1Ki 10:29) And that which proceeded out of Egypt went up thus, even a chariot for a hundred shekels of silver, and a horse for fifty shekels of silver: and thus for all the kings of the Chettians, and the kings of Syria, they came out by sea.

(1Ki 11:0) And king Solomon was a lover of women.

(1Ki 11:1) And he took strange women, as well as the daughter of Pharao, Moabitish, Ammanitish women, Syrians and Idumeans, Chettites, and Amorites;

(1Ki 11:2) of the nations concerning whom YHVH forbade the children of Israel, saying, Ye shall not go in to them, and they shall not come in to you, lest they turn away your hearts after their idols: Solomon clave to these in love.

(1Ki 11:3) And he had seven hundred wives, princesses, and three hundred concubines.

(1Ki 11:4) And it came to pass in the time of the old age of Solomon, that his heart was not perfect with YHVH his Elohim, as was the heart of David his father.

(1Ki 11:5) and to Astarte the abomination of the Sidonians.

(1Ki 11:6) And Solomon did that which was evil in the sight of YHVH: he went not after YHVH, as David his father. And the strange women turned away his

heart after their gods.

(1Ki 11:7) Then Solomon built a high place to Chamos the idol of Moab, and to their king the idol of the children of Ammon,

(1Ki 11:8) And thus he acted towards all his strange wives, who burnt incense and sacrificed to their idols.

(1Ki 11:9) And YHVH was angry with Solomon, because he turned away his heart from YHVH Elohim of Israel, who had appeared twice to him,

(1Ki 11:10) and charged him concerning this matter, by no means to go after other gods, but to take heed to do what YHVH Elohim commanded him; neither was his heart perfect with YHVH, according to the heart of David his father.

(1Ki 11:11) And YHVH said to Solomon, Because it has been thus with thee, and thou hast not kept my commandments and my ordinances which I commanded thee, I will surely rend thy kingdom out of thy hand, and give it to thy servant.

(1Ki 11:12) Only in thy days I will not do it for David thy father's sake: but I will take it out of the hand of thy son.

(1Ki 11:13) Only I will not take away the whole kingdom: I will give one tribe to thy son for David my servant's sake, and for the sake of Jerusalem, the city which I have chosen.

(1Ki 11:14) And YHVH raised up an enemy to Solomon, Ader the Idumaeen, and Esrom son of Eliadae who dwelt in Raama, and Adadezer king of Suba his master; (and men gathered to him, and he was head of the conspiracy, and he seized on Damasec,) and they were adversaries to Israel all the days of Solomon: and Ader the Idumaeen was of the seed royal in Idumaea.

(1Ki 11:15) And it happened, that while David was utterly destroying Edom, while Joab captain of the host was going to bury the dead, when they slew every male in Idumaea;

(1Ki 11:16) (for Joab and all Israel abode there six months in Idumaea, until he utterly destroyed every male in Idumaea;)

(1Ki 11:17) that Ader ran away, he and all the Idumaeans of the servants of his father with him; and they went into Egypt; and Ader was then a little child.

(1Ki 11:18) And there rise up men out of the city of Madiam, and they come to Pharan, and take men with them, and come to Pharao king of Egypt: and Ader went in to Pharao, and he gave him a house, and appointed him provision.

(1Ki 11:19) And Ader found great favour in the sight of Pharao, and he gave him his wife's sister in marriage, the elder sister of Thekemina.

(1Ki 11:20) And the sister of Thekemina bore to him, even to Ader, Ganebath her son; and Thekemina brought him up in the midst of the sons of Pharao, and Ganebath was in the midst of the sons of Pharao.

(1Ki 11:21) And Ader heard in Egypt that David slept with his fathers, and that Joab the captain of the host was dead; and Ader said to Pharao, Let me go, and I will return to my country.

(1Ki 11:22) And Pharao said to Ader, What lackest thou with me? that lo! thou seekest to depart to thy country? and Ader said to him, By all means let me go.

(1Ki 11:23) So Ader returned to his country; this is the mischief which Ader did, and he was a bitter enemy of Israel, and he reigned in the land of Edom.

(1Ki 11:26) And Jeroboam the son of Nabat, the Ephrathite of Sarira, the son

of a widow, was servant of Solomon.

(1Ki 11:27) And this was the occasion of his lifting up his hands against king Solomon: now king Solomon built the citadel, he completed the fortification of the city of David his father.

(1Ki 11:28) And the man Jeroboam was very strong; and Solomon saw the young man that he was active, and he set him over the levies of the house of Joseph.

(1Ki 11:29) And it came to pass at that time, that Jeroboam went forth from Jerusalem, and Achia the Selonite the prophet found him in the way, and caused him to turn aside out of the way: and Achia was clad with a new garment, and they two were alone in the field.

(1Ki 11:30) And Achia laid hold of his new garment that was upon him, and tore it into twelve pieces:

(1Ki 11:31) and he said to Jeroboam, Take to thyself ten pieces, for thus saith YHVH Elohim of Israel, Behold, I rend the kingdom out of the hand of Solomon, and will give thee ten tribes.

(1Ki 11:32) Yet he shall have two tribes, for my servant David's sake, and for the sake of Jerusalem, the city which I have chosen out of all the tribes of Israel.

(1Ki 11:33) Because he forsook me, and sacrificed to Astarte the abomination of the Sidonians, and to Chamos, and to the idols of Moab, and to their king the abomination of the children of Ammon, and he walked not in my ways, to do that which was right before me, as David his father did.

(1Ki 11:34) Howbeit I will not take the whole kingdom out of his hand, (for I will certainly resist him all the days of his life,) for David my servant's sake, whom I have chosen.

(1Ki 11:35) But I will take the kingdom out of the hand of his son, and give thee ten tribes.

(1Ki 11:36) But to his son I will give the two remaining tribes, that my servant David may have an establishment continually before me in Jerusalem, the city which I have chosen for myself to put my name there.

(1Ki 11:37) And I will take thee, and thou shalt reign as thy soul desires, and thou shalt be king over Israel.

(1Ki 11:38) And it shall come to pass, if thou wilt keep all the commandments that I shall give thee, and wilt walk in my ways, and do that which is right before me, to keep my ordinances and my commandments, as David my servant did, that I will be with thee, and will build thee a sure house, as I built to David.

(1Ki 11:40) And Solomon sought to slay Jeroboam: but he arose and fled into Egypt, to Susakim king of Egypt, and he was in Egypt until Solomon died.

(1Ki 11:41) And the rest of the history of Solomon, and all that he did, and all his wisdom, behold are not these things written in the book of the life of Solomon?

(1Ki 11:42) And the days during which Solomon reigned in Jerusalem over all Israel were forty years.

(1Ki 11:43) And Solomon slept with his fathers, and they buried him in the city of David his father. And it came to pass when Jeroboam son of Nabat heard of it, even while he was yet in Egypt as he fled from the face of Solomon and dwelt in Egypt, he straightway comes into his own city, into the land of

Sarira in the mount of Ephraim. And king Solomon slept with his fathers, and Roboam his son reigned in his stead.

(1Ki 12:1) And king Roboam goes to Sikima; for all Israel were coming to Sikima to make him king.

(1Ki 12:3) And the people spoke to king Roboam, saying, Thy father made our yoke heavy;

(1Ki 12:4) but do thou now lighten somewhat of the hard service of thy father, and of his heavy yoke which he put upon us, and we will serve thee.

(1Ki 12:5) And he said to them, Depart for three days, and return to me. And they departed.

(1Ki 12:6) And the king referred the matter to the elders, who stood before Solomon his father while he was yet living, saying, How do ye advise that I should answer this people?

(1Ki 12:7) And they spoke to him, saying, If thou wilt this day be a servant to this people, and wilt serve them, and wilt speak to them good words, then will they be thy servants continually.

(1Ki 12:8) But he forsook the counsel of the old men which they gave him, and consulted with the young men who were brought up with him, who stood in his presence.

(1Ki 12:9) And he said to them, What counsel do ye give? And what shall I answer to this people who speak to me, saying, Lighten somewhat of the yoke which thy father has put upon us?

(1Ki 12:10) And the young men who had been brought up with him, who stood before his face, spoke to him, saying, Thus shalt thou say to this people who have spoken to thee, saying, Thy father made our yoke heavy, and do thou now lighten it from off us: thus shalt say to them, My little finger shall be thicker than my father's loins.

(1Ki 12:11) And whereas my father did lade you with a heavy yoke, I also will add to your yoke: my father chastised you with whips, but I will chastise you with scorpions.

(1Ki 12:12) And all Israel came to king Roboam on the third day, as the king spoke to them, saying, Return to me on the third day.

(1Ki 12:13) And the king answered the people harshly; and Roboam forsook the counsel of the old men which they counselled him.

(1Ki 12:14) And he spoke to them according to the counsel of the young men, saying, My father made your yoke heavy, and I will add to your yoke: my father chastised you with whips, but I will chastise you with scorpions.

(1Ki 12:15) And the king hearkened not to the people, because the change was from YHVH, that he might establish his word which he spoke by Achia the Selonite concerning Jeroboam the son of Nabat.

(1Ki 12:16) And all Israel saw that the king did not hearken to them: and the people answered the king, saying, What portion have we in David? neither have we any inheritance in the son of Jessae. Depart, O Israel, to thy tents: now feed thine own house, David. So Israel departed to his tents.

(1Ki 12:18) And the king sent Adoniram who was over the tribute; and they stoned him with stones, and he died: and king Roboam made haste to rise to flee to Jerusalem.

(1Ki 12:19) So Israel rebelled against the house of David until this day.

(1Ki 12:20) And it came to pass when all Israel heard that Jeroboam had

returned out of Egypt, that they sent and called him to the assembly, and they made him king over Israel: and none followed the house of David except the tribe of Juda and Benjamin only.

(1Ki 12:21) And Roboam went into Jerusalem, and he assembled the congregation of Juda, and the tribe of Benjamin, a hundred and twenty thousand young men, warriors, to fight against the house of Israel, to recover the kingdom to Roboam the son of Solomon.

(1Ki 12:22) And the word of YHVH came to Samaia the man of Elohim, saying,

(1Ki 12:23) Speak to Roboam the son of Solomon, king of Juda, and to all the house of Juda and Benjamin, and to the remnant of the people, saying,

(1Ki 12:24) Thus saith YHVH, Ye shall not go up, neither shall ye fight with your brethren the sons of Israel: return each man to his own home; for this thing is from me; and they hearkened to the word of YHVH, and they ceased from going up, according to the word of YHVH.

So king Solomon sleeps with his fathers, and is buried with his fathers in the city of David; and Roboam his son reigned in his stead in Jerusalem, being sixteen years old when he began to reign, and he reigned twelve years in Jerusalem: and his mother's name was Naanan, daughter of Ana son of Naas king of the children of Ammon. And he did that which was evil in the sight of YHVH, and walked not in the way of David his father.

And there was a man of mount Ephraim, a servant to Solomon, and his name was Jeroboam: and the name of his mother was Sarira, a harlot: and Solomon made him head of the levies of the house of Joseph: and he built for Solomon Sarira in mount Ephraim; and he had three hundred chariots of horses: he built the citadel with the levies of the house of Ephraim; he fortified the city of David, and aspired to the kingdom, And Solomon sought to kill him; and he was afraid, and escaped to Susakim king of Egypt, and was with him until Solomon died.

And Jeroboam heard in Egypt that Solomon was dead: and he spoke in the ears of Susakim king of Egypt, saying, Let me go, and I will depart into my land: and Susakim said to him, Ask and request, and I will grant it thee. And Susakim gave to Jeroboam Anoth the eldest sister of Thekemina his wife: she was great among the daughters of the king, and she bore to Jeroboam Abia his son: and Jeroboam said to Susakim, Let me indeed go, and I will depart.

And Jeroboam departed out of Egypt, and came into the land of Saria that was in mount Ephraim, and thither the whole in mount Ephraim, and thither the whole tribe of Ephraim assembles, and Jeroboam built a fortress there.

And his young child was sick with a very severe sickness; and Jeroboam went to enquire concerning the child: and he said to Anoth his wife, Arise, go, enquire of Elohim concerning the child, whether he shall recover from his sickness.

Now there was a man in Selom, and his name was Achia: and he was sixty years old, and the word of YHVH was with him. And Jeroboam said to his wife, Arise, and take in thine hand loaves for the man of Elohim, and cakes for his children, and grapes, and a pot of honey. And the woman arose, and took in her hand bread, and two cakes, and grapes, and a pot of honey, for Achia: and the man was old, and his eyes were dim, so that he could not see. And she arose, up from Sarira and went; and it came to pass when she had come into the city to Achia the Selonite, that Achia said to his servant, Go out now to meet Anoth the wife of Jeroboam, and thou shalt say to her, Come in, and stand

not still: for thus saith YHVH, I send grievous tidings to thee. And Ano went in to the man of Elohim; and Achia said to her, Why hast thou brought me bread and grapes, and cakes, and a pot of honey? Thus saith YHVH, Behold, thou shalt depart from me, and it shall come to pass when thou hast entered into the city, even into Sarira, that thy maidens shall come out to meet thee, and shall say to thee, The child is dead: for thus saith YHVH, Behold, I will destroy every male of Jeroboam, and there shall be the dead of Jeroboam in the city, them the dogs shall eat, and him that eat, and he shall lament for the child, saying, Woe is me, Lord! For there has been found in him some good thing touching YHVH.

And the woman departed, when she heard this: and it came to pass as she entered into Sarira, that the child died; and there came forth a wailing to meet her. And Jeroboam went to Sikima in mount Ephraim, and assembled there the tribes of Israel; and Roboam the son of Solomon went up thither. And the word of YHVH came to Samaias son of Enlami, saying, Take to thyself a new garment which has not gone into the water, and rend it into twelve pieces; and thou shalt give some to Jeroboam, and shalt say to him, thus saith YHVH, Take to thyself ten pieces to cover thee: and Jeroboam took them: and Samaias said, Thus saith YHVH concerning the ten tribes of Israel.

And the people said to Roboam the son of Solomon, Thy father made his yoke heavy upon us, and made the meat of his table heavy; and now thou shalt lighten them upon us, and we will serve thee. And Roboam said to the people, Wait three days, and I will return you an answer: and Roboam said, Bring in to me the elders, and I will take counsel with them what I shall answer to the people on the third day, So Roboam spoke in their ears, as the people sent to him to say: and the elders of the people said, Thus the people have spoken to thee.

And Roboam rejected their counsel, and it pleased him not: and he sent and brought in those who had been brought up with him; and he said to them, Thus and thus has the people sent to me to say: and they that had been brought up with him said, Thus shalt thou speak to the people saying, My little finger shall be thicker than my father's loins; my father scourged you with whips, but I will rule you with scorpions.

And the saying pleased Roboam, and he answered the people as the young men, they that were brought up with him, counselled him: and all the people spoke as one man, every one to his neighbor, and they cried out all together, saying, We have no part in David, nor inheritance in the son of Jessae: to they tents, O Israel, every one; for this man is not for a prince or a ruler over us. And all the people was dispersed from Sikima, and they departed every one to his tent: and Roboam strengthened himself and departed, and mounted his chariot, and entered into Jerusalem: and there follow him the whole tribe of Juda, and the whole tribe of Benjamin. And it came to pass at the beginning of the year, that Roboam gathered all the men of Juda and Benjamin, and went up to fight with Jeroboam at Sikima. And the word of YHVH came to Sameas the man of Elohim, saying, Speak to Roboam king of Juda, and to all the house of Juda and Benjamin, and to the remnant of the people, saying, Thus saith YHVH, Ye shall not go up, neither shall ye fight with your brethren the sons of Israel: return every man to his house, for this thing is from me. And they hearkened to the word of YHVH, and forbore to go up, according to the word of

YHVH.

(1Ki 12:25) And Jeroboam built Sikima in mount Ephraim and dwelt in it, and went forth thence and built Phaniel.

(1Ki 12:26) And Jeroboam said in his heart, Behold, now the kingdom will return to the house of David.

(1Ki 12:27) If this people shall go up to offer sacrifice in the house of YHVH at Jerusalem, then the heart of the people will return to YHVH, and to their master, to Roboam king of Juda, and they will slay me.

(1Ki 12:28) And the king took counsel, and went, and made two golden heifers, and said to the people, Let it suffice you to have gone hitherto to Jerusalem: behold thy gods, O Israel, who brought thee up out of the land of Egypt.

(1Ki 12:29) And he put one in Bethel, and he put the other in Dan.

(1Ki 12:30) And this thing became a sin; and the people went before one as far as Dan, and left the house of YHVH.

(1Ki 12:31) And he made houses on the high places, and made priests of any part of the people, who were not of the sons of Levi.

(1Ki 12:32) And Jeroboam appointed a feast in the eighth month, on the fifteenth day of the month, according to the feast in the land of Juda;

(1Ki 12:33) and went up to the altar which he made in Baethel to sacrifice to the heifers which he made, and he placed in Baethel the priests of the high places which he had made. And he went up to the altar which he had made, on the fifteenth day in the eighth month, at the feast which he devised out of his own heart; and he made a feast to the children of Israel, and went up to the altar to sacrifice.

(1Ki 13:1) And behold, there came a man of Elohim out of Juda by the word of YHVH to Baethel, and Jeroboam stood at the altar to sacrifice.

(1Ki 13:2) And he cried against the altar by the word of YHVH, and said, O altar, altar, thus saith YHVH, Behold, a son is to be born to the house of David, Josias by name; and he shall offer upon thee the priests of the high places, even of them that sacrifice upon thee, and he shall burn men's bones upon thee.

(1Ki 13:3) And in that day one shall give a sign, saying, This is the word which YHVH has spoken, saying, Behold, the altar is rent, and the fatness upon it shall be poured out.

(1Ki 13:4) And it came to pass when king Jeroboam heard the words of the man of Elohim who called on the altar that was in Baethel, that the king stretched forth his hand from the altar, saying, Take hold of him. And, behold, his hand, which he stretched forth against him, withered, and he could not draw it back to himself.

(1Ki 13:5) And the altar was rent, and the fatness was poured out from the altar, according to the sign which the man of Elohim gave by the word of YHVH.

(1Ki 13:6) And king Jeroboam said to the man of Elohim, Intreat YHVH thy Elohim, and let my hand be restored to me. And the man of Elohim intreated YHVH, and he restored the king's hand to him, and it became as before.

(1Ki 13:7) And the king said to the man of Elohim, Enter with me into the house, and dine, and I will give thee a gift.

(1Ki 13:8) And the man of Elohim said to the king, If thou shouldest give me

the half of thine house, I would not go in with thee, neither will I eat bread, neither will I drink water in this place; for thus YHVH charged me by his word, saying,

(1Ki 13:9) Eat no bread, and drink no water, and return not by the way by which thou camest.

(1Ki 13:10) So he departed by another way, and returned not by the way by which he came to Baethel.

(1Ki 13:11) And there dwelt an old prophet in Baethel; and his sons came and told him all the works that the man of Elohim did on that day in Baethel, and the words which he spoke to the king: and they turned the face of their father.

(1Ki 13:12) And their father spoke to them, saying, Which way went he? and his sons shew him the way by which the man of Elohim who came out of Juda went up.

(1Ki 13:13) And he said to his sons, Saddle me the ass: and they saddled him the ass, and he mounted it,

(1Ki 13:14) and went after the man of Elohim, and found him sitting under an oak: and he said to him, Art thou the man of Elohim that came out of Juda?

And he said to him, I am.

(1Ki 13:15) And he said to him, Come with me, and eat bread.

(1Ki 13:16) And he said, I shall not by any means be able to return with thee, neither will I eat bread, neither will I drink water in this place.

(1Ki 13:17) For thus YHVH commanded me by word, saying, Eat not bread there, and drink not water, and return not thither by the way by which thou camest.

(1Ki 13:18) And he said to him, I also am a prophet as thou art; and an angel spoke to me by the word of YHVH, saying, Bring him back to thee into thy house, and let him eat bread and drink water: but he lied to him.

(1Ki 13:19) And he brought him back, and he ate bread and drank water in his house.

(1Ki 13:20) And it came to pass while they were sitting at the table, that the word of YHVH came to the prophet that brought him back;

(1Ki 13:21) and he spoke to the man of Elohim that came out of Juda, saying, Thus saith YHVH, Because thou hast resisted the word of YHVH, and hast not kept the commandment which YHVH thy Elohim commanded thee,

(1Ki 13:22) but hast returned, and eaten bread and drunk water in the place of which he spoke to thee, saying, Thou shalt not eat bread, and shalt not drink water; therefore thy body shall in nowise enter into the sepulchre of thy fathers.

(1Ki 13:23) And it came to pass after he had eaten bread and drunk water, that he saddled the ass for him, and he turned and departed.

(1Ki 13:24) And a lion found him in the way, and slew him; and his body was cast out in the way, and the ass was standing by it, and the lion also was standing by the body.

(1Ki 13:25) And, behold, men were passing by, and saw the carcase cast in the way, and the lion was standing near the carcase: and they went in and spoke of it in the city where the old prophet dwelt.

(1Ki 13:26) And the prophet that turned him back out of the way heard, and said, This is the man of Elohim who rebelled against the word of YHVH.

(1Ki 13:28) And he went and found the body cast in the way, and the ass and

the lion were standing by the body: and the lion had not devoured the body of the man of Elohim, and had not torn the ass.

(1Ki 13:29) And the prophet took up the body of the man of Elohim, and laid it on his ass; and the prophet brought him back to his city, to bury him in his own tomb,

(1Ki 13:30) and they bewailed him, saying, Alas, brother.

(1Ki 13:31) And it came to pass after he had lamented him, that he spoke to his sons, saying, Whenever I die, bury me in this tomb wherein the man of Elohim is buried; lay me by his bones, that my bones may be preserved with his bones.

(1Ki 13:32) For the word will surely come to pass which he spoke by the word of YHVH against the altar in Baethel, and against the high houses in Samaria.

(1Ki 13:33) And after this Jeroboam turned not from his sin, but he turned and made of part of the people priests of the high places: whoever would, he consecrated him, and he became a priest for the high places.

(1Ki 13:34) And this thing became sin to the house of Jeroboam, even to its destruction and its removal from the face of the earth.

(1Ki 14:1) And Roboam son of Solomon ruled over Juda. Roboam was forty and one years old when he began to reign, and he reigned seventeen years in the city Jerusalem, which YHVH chose to put his name there out of all the tribes of Israel: and his mother's name was Naama the Ammonitess.

(1Ki 14:22) And Roboam did evil in the sight of YHVH; and he provoked him in all the things which their fathers did in their sins which they sinned.

(1Ki 14:23) And they built for themselves high places, and pillars, and planted groves on every high hill, and under every shady tree.

(1Ki 14:24) And there was a conspiracy in the land, and they did according to all the abominations of the nations which YHVH removed from before the children of Israel.

(1Ki 14:25) And it came to pass in the fifth year of the reign of Roboam, Susakim king of Egypt came up against Jerusalem;

(1Ki 14:26) and took all the treasures of the house of YHVH, and the treasures of the king's house, and the golden spears which David took out of the hand of the sons of Adrazaar king of Suba, and brought them into Jerusalem, even all that he took, and the golden shields which Solomon had made, [and carried them away into Egypt.]

(1Ki 14:27) And king Roboam made brazen shields instead of them; and the chiefs of the body guard, who kept the gate of the house of the king, were placed in charge over them.

(1Ki 14:28) And it came to pass when the king went into the house of YHVH, that the body guard took them up, and fixed them in the chamber of the body guard.

(1Ki 14:29) And the rest of the history of Roboam, and all that he did, behold, are they not written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Juda?

(1Ki 14:30) And there was war between Roboam and Jeroboam continually.

(1Ki 14:31) And Roboam slept with his fathers, and was buried with his fathers in the city of David: and Abiu his son reigned in his stead.

(1Ki 15:1) And in the eighteenth year of the reign of Jeroboam son of Nabat, Abiu son of Roboam reigns over Juda.

(1Ki 15:2) And he reigned three years over Jerusalem: and his mother's name

was Maacha, daughter of Abessalom.

(1Ki 15:3) And he walked in the sins of his father which he wrought in his presence, and his heart was not perfect with YHVH his Elohim, as was the heart of his father David.

(1Ki 15:4) Howbeit for David's sake YHVH gave him a remnant, that he might establish his children after him, and might establish Jerusalem.

(1Ki 15:5) Forasmuch as David did that which was right in the sight of YHVH: he turned not from any thing that he commanded him all the days of his life.

(1Ki 15:7) And the rest of the history of Abiu, and all that he did, behold, are not these written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Juda? And there was war between Abiu and Jeroboam.

(1Ki 15:8) And Abiu slept with his fathers in the twenty-fourth year of Jeroboam; and he is buried with his fathers in the city of David: And Asa his son reigns in his stead.

(1Ki 15:9) In the four and twentieth year of Jeroboam king of Israel, Asa begins to reign over Juda.

(1Ki 15:10) And he reigned forty-one years in Jerusalem: and his mother's name was Ana, daughter of Abessalom.

(1Ki 15:11) And Asa did that which was right in the sight of YHVH, as David his father.

(1Ki 15:12) And he removed the sodomites out of the land, and abolished all the practices which his fathers had kept up.

(1Ki 15:13) And he removed Ana his mother from being queen, forasmuch as she gathered a meeting in her grove: and Asa cut down her retreats, and burnt them with fire in the brook of Kedron.

(1Ki 15:14) But he removed not the high places; nevertheless the heart of Asa was perfect with YHVH all his days.

(1Ki 15:15) And he brought in the pillars of his father, he even brought in his gold and silver pillars into the house of YHVH, and his vessels.

(1Ki 15:16) And there was war between Asa and Baasa king of Israel all their days.

(1Ki 15:17) And Baasa king of Israel went up against Juda, and built Rama, so that no one should go out or come in for Asa king of Juda.

(1Ki 15:18) And Asa took all the silver and the gold that was found in the treasures of the house of YHVH, and in the treasures of the king's house, and gave them into the hands of his servants; and king Asa sent them out to the son of Ader, the son of Taberema son of Azin king of Syria, who dwelt in Damascus, saying,

(1Ki 15:19) Make a covenant between me and thee, and between my father and thy father: lo! I have sent forth to thee gold and silver for gifts: come, break thy league with Baasa king of Israel, that he may go up from me.

(1Ki 15:20) And the son of Ader hearkened to king Asa, and sent the chiefs of his forces to the cities of Israel; and they smote Ain, Dan, and Abel of the house of Maacha, and all Chennereth, as far as the whole land of Nephthali.

(1Ki 15:21) And it came to pass when Baasa heard it, that he left off building Rama, and returned to Thersa.

(1Ki 15:22) And king Asa charged all Juda without exception: and they take up the stones of Rama and its timbers with which Baasa was building; and king Asa built with them upon the whole hill of Benjamin, and the watch-tower.

(1Ki 15:23) And the rest of the history of Asa, and all his mighty deeds which he wrought, and the cities which he built, behold, are not these written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Juda? Nevertheless in the time of his old age he was diseased in his feet.

(1Ki 15:24) And Asa slept with his fathers, and was buried with his fathers in the city of David his father: and Josaphat his son reigns in his stead.

(1Ki 15:25) And Nabat son of Jeroboam reigns over Israel in the second year of Asa king of Juda, and he reigned two years in Israel.

(1Ki 15:26) And he did that which was evil in the sight of YHVH, and walked in the way of his father, and in his sins wherein he caused Israel to sin.

(1Ki 15:27) And Baasa son of Achia, who was over the house of Belaan son of Achia, conspired against him, and smote him in Gabathon of the Philistines; for Nabat and all Israel were besieging Gabathon.

(1Ki 15:28) And Baasa slew him in the third year of Asa son of Asa king of Juda; and reigned in his stead.

(1Ki 15:29) And it came to pass when he reigned, that he smote the whole house of Jeroboam, and left none that breathed of Jeroboam, until he has destroyed him utterly, according to the word of YHVH which he spoke by his servant Achia the Selonite,

(1Ki 15:30) for the sins of Jeroboam, who led Israel into sin, even by his provocation wherewith he provoked YHVH Elohim of Israel.

(1Ki 15:31) And the rest of the history of Nabat, and all that he did, behold, are not these written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel?

(1Ki 15:33) And in the third year of Asa king of Juda, Baasa the son of Achia begins to reign over Israel in Thersa, twenty and four years.

(1Ki 15:34) And he did that which was evil in the sight of YHVH, and walked in the way of Jeroboam the son of Nabat, and in his sins, as he caused Israel to sin.

(1Ki 16:1) And the word of YHVH came by the hand of Ju son of Anani to Baasa, saying,

(1Ki 16:2) Forasmuch as I lifted thee up from the earth, and made thee ruler over my people Israel; and thou hast walked in the way of Jeroboam, and hast caused my people Israel to sin, to provoke me with their vanities;

(1Ki 16:3) Behold, I raise up enemies after Baasa, and after his house; and I will make thy house as the house of Jeroboam son of Nabat.

(1Ki 16:4) Him that dies of Baasa in the city the dogs shall devour, and him that dies of his in the field the birds of the sky shall devour.

(1Ki 16:5) Now the rest of the history of Baasa, and all that he did, and his mighty acts, behold, are not these written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel?

(1Ki 16:6) And Baasa slept with his fathers, and they bury him in Thersa; and Ela his son reigns in his stead.

(1Ki 16:7) And YHVH spoke by Ju the son of Anani against Baasa, and against his house, even all the evil which he wrought before YHVH to provoke him to anger by the works of his hands, in being like the house of Jeroboam; and because he smote him.

(1Ki 16:8) And Ela son of Baasa reigned over Israel two years in Thersa.

(1Ki 16:9) And Zambri, captain of half his cavalry, conspired against him, while he was in Thersa, drinking himself drunk in the house of Osa the steward

at Thersa.

(1Ki 16:10) And Zambri went in and smote him and slew him, and reigned in his stead.

(1Ki 16:11) And it came to pass when he reigned, when he sat upon his throne,

(1Ki 16:12) that he smote all the house of Baasa, according to the word which YHVH spoke against the house of Baasa, and to Ju the prophet,

(1Ki 16:13) for all the sins of Baasa and Ela his son, as he led Israel astray to sin, to provoke YHVH Elohim of Israel with their vanities.

(1Ki 16:14) And the rest of the deeds of Ela which he did, behold, are not these written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel?

(1Ki 16:15) And Zambri reigned in Thersa seven days: and the army of Israel was encamped against Gabathon of the Philistines.

(1Ki 16:16) And the people heard in the army, saying, Zambri has conspired and smitten the king: and the people of Israel made Ambri the captain of the host king in that day in the camp over Israel.

(1Ki 16:17) And Ambri went up, and all Israel with him, out of Gabathon; and they besieged Thersa.

(1Ki 16:18) And it came to pass when Zambri saw that his city was taken, that he goes into the inner chamber of the house of the king, and burnt the king's house over him, and died.

(1Ki 16:19) Because of his sins which he committed, doing that which was evil in the sight of YHVH, so as to walk in the way of Jeroboam the son of Nabat, and in his sins wherein he caused Israel to sin.

(1Ki 16:20) And the rest of the history of Zambri, and his conspiracies wherein he conspired, behold, are not these written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel?

(1Ki 16:21) Then the people of Israel divides; half the people goes after Thamni the son of Gonath to make him king; and half the people goes after Ambri.

(1Ki 16:22) The people that followed Ambri overpowered the people that followed Thamni son of Gonath; and Thamni died and Joram his brother at that time, and Ambri reigned after Thamni.

(1Ki 16:23) In the thirty-first year of king Asa, Ambri begins to reign over Israel twelve years: he reigns six years in Thersa.

(1Ki 16:24) And Ambri bought the mount Semeron of Semer the lord of the mountain for two talents of silver; and he built upon the mountain, and they called the name of the mountain on which he built, after the name of Semer the lord of the mount, Semeron.

(1Ki 16:25) And Ambri did that which was evil in the sight of YHVH, and wrought wickedly beyond all that were before him.

(1Ki 16:26) And he walked in all the way of Jeroboam the son of Nabat, and in his sins wherewith he caused Israel to sin, to provoke YHVH Elohim of Israel by their vanities.

(1Ki 16:27) And the rest of the acts of Ambri, and all that he did, and all his might, behold, are not these things written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel?

(1Ki 16:28) And Ambri slept with his fathers, and is buried in Samaria; and Achaab his son reigns in his stead.

And in the eleventh year of Ambri Josaphat the son of Asa reigns, being thirty-five years old in the beginning of his reign, and he reigned twenty-five years in Jerusalem: and his mother's name was Gazuba, daughter of Seli. And he walked in the way of Asa his father, and turned not from it, even from doing right in the eyes of YHVH: only they removed not any of the high places; they sacrificed and burnt incense on the high places. Now the engagements which Josaphat made with the king of Israel, and all his mighty deeds which he performed, and the enemies whom he fought against, behold, are not these written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Juda? and the remains of the prostitution which they practiced in the days of Asa his father, he removed out of the land: and there was no king in Syria, but a deputy.

And king Josaphat made a ship at Tharsis to go to Sophir for gold: but it went not, for the ship was broken at Gasion Gaber. Then the king of Israel said to Josaphat, I will send forth thy servants and my servants in the ship: but Josaphat would not. And Josaphat slept with his fathers, and is buried with his fathers in the city of David: and Joram his son reigned in his stead.

(1Ki 16:29) In the second year of Josaphat king of Juda, Achaab son of Ambri reigned over Israel in Samaria twenty-two years.

(1Ki 16:30) And Achaab did that which was evil in the sight of YHVH, and did more wickedly than all that were before him.

(1Ki 16:31) And it was not enough for him to walk in the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nabat, but he took to wife, Jezabel the daughter of Jethebaal king of the Sidonians; and he went and served Baal, and worshiped him.

(1Ki 16:32) And he set up an alter to Baal, in the house of his abominations, which he built in Samaria.

(1Ki 16:33) And Achaab made a grove; and Achaab did yet more abominably, to provoke YHVH Elohim of Israel, and to sin against his own life so that he should be destroyed: he did evil above all the kings of Israel that were before him.

(1Ki 16:34) And in his days Achiel the Baethelite built Jericho: he laid the foundation of it in Abiron his first-born, and he set up the doors of it in Segub his younger son, according to the word of YHVH which he spoke by YAHshua the son of Naue.

(1Ki 17:1) And Eliu the prophet, the Thesbite of Thesbae of Galaad, said to Achaab, As YHVH Elohim of hosts, the Elohim of Israel, lives, before whom I stand, there shall not be these years dew nor rain, except by the word of my mouth.

(1Ki 17:2) And the word of YHVH came to Eliu, saying,

(1Ki 17:3) Depart hence eastward, and hide thee by the brook of Chorrath, that is before Jordan.

(1Ki 17:4) And it shall be that thou shalt drink water of the brook, and I will charge the ravens to feed thee there.

(1Ki 17:5) And Eliu did according to the word of YHVH, and he sat by the brook of Chorrath before Jordan.

(1Ki 17:6) And the ravens brought him loaves in the morning, and flesh in the evening and he drank water of the brook.

(1Ki 17:7) And it came to pass after some time, that the brook was dried up, because there had been no rain upon the earth.

(1Ki 17:8) And the word of YHVH came to Eliu, saying,

(1Ki 17:9) Arise, and go to Sarepta of the Sidonian land: behold, I have there commanded a widow-woman to maintain thee.

(1Ki 17:10) And he arose and went to Sarepta, and came to the gate of the city: and, behold, a widow-woman was there gathering sticks; and Eliu cried after her, and said to her, Fetch me, I pray thee, a little water in a vessel, that I may drink.

(1Ki 17:11) And she went to fetch it; and Eliu cried after her, and said, Bring me, I pray thee, a morsel of the bread that is in thy hand.

(1Ki 17:12) And the woman said, As YHVH thy Elohim lives, I have not a cake, but only a handful of meal in the pitcher, and a little oil in a cruse, and, behold, I am going to gather two sticks, and I shall go in and dress it for myself and my children, and we shall eat it and die.

(1Ki 17:13) And Eliu said to her, Be of good courage, go in and do according to thy word: but make me thereof a little cake, and thou shalt bring it out to me first, and thou shalt make some for thyself and thy children last.

(1Ki 17:14) For thus saith YHVH, The pitcher of meal shall not fail, and the cruse of oil shall not diminish, until the day that YHVH gives rain upon the earth.

(1Ki 17:15) And the woman went and did so, and did eat, she, and he, and her children.

(1Ki 17:16) And the pitcher of meal failed not, and the cruse of oil was not diminished, according to the word of YHVH which he spoke by the hand of Eliu.

(1Ki 17:17) And it came to pass afterward, that the son of the woman the mistress of the house was sick; and his sickness was very severe, until there was no breath left in him.

(1Ki 17:18) And she said to Eliu, What have I to do with thee, O man of Elohim? hast thou come in to me to bring my sins to remembrance, and to slay my son?

(1Ki 17:19) And Eliu said to the woman, Give me thy son. And he took him out of her bosom, and took him up to the chamber in which he himself lodged, and laid him on the bed.

(1Ki 17:20) And Eliu cried aloud, and said, Alas, YHVH, the witness of the widow with whom I sojourn, thou hast wrought evil for her in slaying her son.

(1Ki 17:21) And he breathed on the child thrice, and called on YHVH, and said, YHVH my Elohim, let, I pray thee, the soul of this child return to him.

(1Ki 17:22) And it was so, and the child cried out,

(1Ki 17:23) and he brought him down from the upper chamber into the house, and gave him to his mother; and Eliu said, See, thy son lives.

(1Ki 17:24) And the woman said to Eliu, Behold, I know that thou art a man of Elohim, and the word of YHVH in thy mouth is true.

(1Ki 18:1) And it came to pass after many days, that the word of YHVH came to Eliu in the third year, saying, Go, and appear before Achaab, and I will bring rain upon the face of the earth.

(1Ki 18:2) And Eliu went to appear before Achaab: and the famine was severe in Samaria.

(1Ki 18:3) And Achaab called Abdiu the steward. Now Abdiu feared YHVH greatly.

(1Ki 18:4) And it came to pass when Jezabel smote the prophets of YHVH, that Abdiu took a hundred prophets, and hid them by fifty in a cave, and fed

them with bread and water.

(1Ki 18:5) And Achaab said to Abdiu, Come, and let us go through the land, and to the fountains of water, and to the brooks, if by any means we may find grass, and may save the horses and mules, and so they will not perish from the tents.

(1Ki 18:6) And they made a division of the way between them to pass through it: Achaab went one way, and Abdiu went by another way alone.

(1Ki 18:7) And Abdiu was alone in the way; and Eliu came alone to meet him: and Abdiu hasted, and fell upon his face, and said, My lord Eliu, art thou indeed he?

(1Ki 18:8) And Eliu said to him, I am: go say to thy master, Behold, Eliu is here.

(1Ki 18:9) And Abdiu said, What sin have I committed, that thou givest thy servant into the hand of Achaab to slay me?

(1Ki 18:10) As YHVH thy Elohim lives, there is not a nation or kingdom, whither my lord has not sent to seek thee; and if they said, He is not here, then has he set fire to the kingdom and its territories, because he has not found thee.

(1Ki 18:11) And now thou sayest, Go, tell thy lord, Behold, Eliu is here.

(1Ki 18:12) And it shall come to pass when I shall have departed from thee, that the Spirit of YHVH shall carry thee to a land which I know not, and I shall go in to tell the matter to Achaab, and he will not find thee and will slay me: yet thy servant fears YHVH from his youth.

(1Ki 18:13) Has it not been told to thee my lord, what I did when Jezabel slew the prophets of YHVH, that I hid a hundred men of the prophets of YHVH, by fifty in a cave, and fed them with bread and water?

(1Ki 18:14) And now thou sayest to me, Go, say to thy master, Behold, Eliu is here: and he shall slay me.

(1Ki 18:15) And Eliu said, As YHVH of Hosts before whom I stand lives, to-day I will appear before him.

(1Ki 18:16) And Abdiu went to meet Achaab, and told him: and Achaab hasted forth, and went to meet Eliu.

(1Ki 18:17) And it came to pass when Achaab saw Eliu, that Achaab said to Eliu, Art thou he that perverts Israel?

(1Ki 18:18) And Eliu said, I do not pervert Israel; but it is thou and thy father's house, in that ye forsake YHVH your Elohim, and thou hast gone after Baalim.

(1Ki 18:19) And now send, gather to me all Israel to mount Carmel, and the prophets of shame four hundred and fifty, and the prophets of the groves four hundred, that eat at Jezabel's table.

(1Ki 18:20) And Achaab sent to all Israel, and gathered all the prophets to mount Carmel.

(1Ki 18:21) And Eliu drew near to them all: and Eliu said to them, How long wilt ye halt on both feet? if YHVH be Elohim, follow him; but if Baal, follow him. And the people answered not a word.

(1Ki 18:22) And Eliu said to the people, I am left, the only one prophet of YHVH; and the prophets of Baal are four hundred and fifty men, and the prophets of the groves four hundred.

(1Ki 18:23) Let them give us two oxen, and let them choose one for

themselves, and cut it in pieces, and lay it on the wood, and put no fire on the wood: and I will dress the other bullock, and put on no fire.

(1Ki 18:24) And do ye call loudly on the name of your gods, and I will call on the name of YHVH my Elohim, and it shall come to pass that the Elohim who shall answer by fire, he is Elohim. And all the people answered and said, The word which thou hast spoken is good.

(1Ki 18:25) And Eliu said to the prophets of shame, Choose to yourselves one calf, and dress it first, for ye are many; and call ye on the name of your god; but apply no fire.

(1Ki 18:26) And they took the calf and drest it, and called on the name of Baal from morning till noon, and said, hear us, O Baal, hear us. And there was no voice, neither was there hearing, and they ran up and down on the altar which they had made.

(1Ki 18:27) And it was noon, and Eliu the Thesbite mocked them, and said, Call with a loud voice, for he is a god; for he is meditating, or else perhaps he is engaged in business, or perhaps he is asleep, and is to be awaked.

(1Ki 18:28) And they cried with a loud voice, and cut themselves according to their custom with knives and lancets until the blood gushed out upon them.

(1Ki 18:29) And they prophesied until the evening came; and it came to pass as it was the time of the offering of the sacrifice, that Eliu the Thesbite spoke to the prophets of the abominations, saying, Stand by for the present, and I will offer my sacrifice. And they stood aside and departed.

(1Ki 18:30) And Eliu said to the people, Come near to me. And all the people came near to him.

(1Ki 18:31) And Eliu took twelve stones, according to the number of the tribes of Israel, as YHVH spoke to him, saying, Israel shall be thy name.

(1Ki 18:32) And he built up the stones in the name of YHVH, and repaired the altar that had been broken down; and he made a trench that would hold two measures of seed round about the altar.

(1Ki 18:33) And he piled the cleft wood on the altar which he had made, and divided the whole-burnt-offering, and laid it on the wood, and laid it in order on the altar, and said, Fetch me four pitchers of water, and pour it on the whole-burnt-offering, and on the wood. And they did so.

(1Ki 18:34) And he said, Do it the second time. And they did it the second time. And he said, Do it the third time. And they did it the third time.

(1Ki 18:35) And the water ran round about the altar, and they filled the trench with water.

(1Ki 18:36) And Eliu cried aloud to the heaven, and said, Lord Elohim of Abraam, and Isaac, and Israel, answer me, YHVH, answer me this day by fire, and let all this people know that thou art YHVH, the Elohim of Israel, and I am thy servant, and for thy sake I have wrought these works.

(1Ki 18:37) Hear me, YHVH, hear me, and let this people know that thou art YHVH Elohim, and thou hast turned back the heart of this people.

(1Ki 18:38) Then fire fell from YHVH out of heaven, and devoured the whole-burnt-offerings, and the wood and the water that was in the trench, and the fire licked up the stones and the earth.

(1Ki 18:39) And all the people fell upon their faces, and said, Truly YHVH is Elohim; he is Elohim.

(1Ki 18:40) And Eliu said to the people, Take the prophets of Baal; let not one

of them escape. And they took them; and Eliu brings them down to the brook Kisson, and he slew them there.

(1Ki 18:41) And Eliu said to Achaab, Go up, and eat and drink, for there is a sound of the coming of rain.

(1Ki 18:42) And Achaab went up to eat and to drink; and Eliu went up to Carmel, and stooped to the ground, and put his face between his knees,

(1Ki 18:43) and said to his servant, Go up, and look toward the sea. And the servant looked, and said, There is nothing: and Eliu said, Do thou then go again seven times.

(1Ki 18:44) And the servant went again seven times: and it came to pass at the seventh time, that, behold, a little cloud like the sole of a man's foot brought water; and he said, Go up, and say to Achaab, make ready thy chariot, and go down, lest the rain overtake thee.

(1Ki 18:45) And it came to pass in the meanwhile, that the heaven grew black with clouds and wind, and there was a great rain. And Achaab wept, and went to Jezrael.

(1Ki 18:46) And the hand of YHVH was upon Eliu, and he girt up his loins, and ran before Achaab to Jezrael.

(1Ki 19:1) And Achaab told Jezabel his wife all that Eliu had done, and how he had slain the prophets with the sword.

(1Ki 19:2) And Jezabel sent to Eliu, and said, If thou art Eliu and I am Jezabel, Elohim do so to me, and more also, if I do not make thy life by this time to-morrow as the life of one of them.

(1Ki 19:3) And Eliu feared, and rose, and departed for his life: and he comes to Bersabee to the land of Juda, and he left his servant there.

(1Ki 19:4) And he himself went a day's journey in the wilderness, and came and sat under a juniper tree; and asked concerning his life that he might die, and said, Let it be enough now, YHVH, take, I pray thee, my life from me; for I am no better than my fathers.

(1Ki 19:5) And he lay down and slept there under a tree; and behold, some one touched him, and said to him, Arise and eat.

(1Ki 19:6) And Eliu looked, and, behold, at his head there was a cake of meal and a cruse of water; and he arose, and ate and drank, and returned and lay down.

(1Ki 19:7) And the angel of YHVH returned again, and touched him, and said to him, Arise, and eat, for the journey is far from thee.

(1Ki 19:8) And he arose, and ate and drank, and went in the strength of that meat forty days and forty nights to mount Choreb.

(1Ki 19:9) And he entered there into a cave, and rested there; and, behold, the word of YHVH came to him, and he said, What doest thou here, Eliu?

(1Ki 19:10) And Eliu said, I have been very jealous for YHVH Almighty, because the children of Israel have forsaken thee: they have digged down thine altars, and have slain thy prophets with the sword; and I only am left alone, and they seek my life to take it.

(1Ki 19:11) And he said, Thou shalt go forth to-morrow, and shalt stand before YHVH in the mount; behold, YHVH will pass by. And, behold, a great and strong wind rending the mountains, and crushing the rocks before YHVH; but YHVH was not in the wind; and after the wind an earthquake; but YHVH was not in the earthquake:

(1Ki 19:12) and after the earthquake a fire; but YHVH was not in the fire: and after the fire the voice of a gentle breeze.

(1Ki 19:13) And it came to pass when Eliu heard, that he wrapt his face in his mantle, and went forth and stood in the cave: and, behold, a voice came to him and said, What doest thou here, Eliu?

(1Ki 19:14) And Eliu said, I have been very jealous for YHVH Almighty; for the children of Israel have forsaken thy covenant, and they have overthrown thine altars, and have slain thy prophets with the sword! and I am left entirely alone, and they seek my life to take it.

(1Ki 19:15) And YHVH said to him, Go, return, and thou shalt come into the way of the wilderness of Damascus: and thou shalt go and anoint Azael to be king over Syria.

(1Ki 19:16) And Ju the son of Namessi shalt thou anoint to be king over Israel; and Elisaie the son of Saphat shalt thou anoint to be prophet in thy room.

(1Ki 19:17) And it shall come to pass, that him that escapes from the sword of Azael, Ju shall slay; and him that escapes from the sword of Ju, Elisaie shall slay.

(1Ki 19:18) And thou shalt leave in Israel seven thousand men, all the knees which had not bowed themselves to Baal, and every mouth which had not worshipped him.

(1Ki 19:19) And he departed thence, and finds Elisaie the son of Saphat, and he was ploughing with oxen; there were twelve yoke before him, and he with the twelve, and he passed by to him, and cast his mantle upon him.

(1Ki 19:20) And Elisaie left the cattle, and ran after Eliu and said, I will kiss my father, and follow after thee. And Eliu said, Return, for I have done a work for thee.

(1Ki 19:21) And he returned from following him, and took a yoke of oxen, and slew them, and boiled them with the instruments of the oxen, and gave to the people, and they ate: and he arose, and went after Eliu, and ministered to him.

(1Ki 20:1) And Nabuthai the Jezraelite had a vineyard, near the threshingfloor of Achaab king of Samaria.

(1Ki 20:2) And Achaab spoke to Nabuthai, saying, Give me thy vineyard, and I will have it for a garden of herbs, for it is near my house: and I will give thee another vineyard better than it; or if it please thee, I will give thee money, the price of this thy vineyard, and I will have it for a garden of herbs.

(1Ki 20:3) And Nabuthai said to Achaab, My Elohim forbid me that I should give thee the inheritance of my fathers.

(1Ki 20:4) And the spirit of Achaab was troubled, and he lay down upon his bed, and covered his face, and ate no bread.

(1Ki 20:5) And Jezabel his wife went in to him, and spoke to him, saying, Why is thy spirit troubled, and why dost thou eat no bread?

(1Ki 20:6) And he said to her, Because I spoke to Nabuthai the Jezraelite, saying, Give me thy vineyard for money; or if thou wilt, I will give thee another vineyard for it: and he said, I will not give thee the inheritance of my fathers.

(1Ki 20:7) And Jezabel his wife said to him, Dost thou now thus act the king over Israel? arise, and eat bread, and be thine own master, and I will give thee the vineyard of Nabuthai the Jezraelite.

(1Ki 20:8) And she wrote a letter in the name of Achaab, and sealed it with his seal, and sent the letter to the elders, and to the freemen who dwelt with Nabuthai.

(1Ki 20:9) And it was written in the letters, saying, Keep a fast, and set Naboth in a chief place among the people.

(1Ki 20:10) And set two men, sons of transgressors, before him, and let them testify against him, saying, He blessed Elohim and the king: and let them lead him forth, and stone him, and let them die.

(1Ki 20:11) And the men of his city, the elders, and the nobles who dwelt in his city, did as Jezabel sent to them, and as it had been written in the letters which she sent to them.

(1Ki 20:12) And they proclaimed a fast, and set Nabuthai in a chief place among the people.

(1Ki 20:13) And two men, sons of transgressors, came in, and sat opposite him, and bore witness against him, saying, Thou hast blessed Elohim and the king. And they led him forth out of the city, and stoned him with stones, and he died.

(1Ki 20:14) And they sent to Jezabel, saying, Nabuthai is stoned, and is dead.

(1Ki 20:15) And it came to pass, when Jezabel heard it, that she said to Achaab, Arise, take possession of the vineyard of Nabuthai the Jezraelite, who would not sell it to thee: for Nabuthai is not alive, for he is dead.

(1Ki 20:16) And it came to pass, when Achaab heard that Nabuthai the Jezraelite was dead, that he rent his garments, and put on sackcloth. And it came to pass afterward, that Achaab arose and went down to the vineyard of Nabuthai the Jezraelite, to take possession of it.

(1Ki 20:17) And YHVH spoke to Eliu the Thesbite, saying,

(1Ki 20:18) Arise, and go down to meet Achaab king of Israel, who is in Samaria, for he is in the vineyard of Nabuthai, for he has gone down thither to take possession of it.

(1Ki 20:19) And thou shalt speak to him, saying, Thus saith YHVH, Forasmuch as thou hast slain and taken possession, therefore thus saith YHVH, In every place where the swine and the dogs have licked the blood of Nabuthai, there shall the dogs lick thy blood; and the harlots shall wash themselves in thy blood.

(1Ki 20:20) And Achaab said to Eliu, Hast thou found me, mine enemy? and he said, I have found thee: because thou hast wickedly sold thyself to work evil in the sight of YHVH, to provoke him to anger;

(1Ki 20:21) behold, I bring evil upon thee: and I will kindle a fire after thee, and I will utterly destroy every male of Achaab, and him that is shut up and him that is left in Israel.

(1Ki 20:22) And I will make thy house as the house of Jeroboam the son of Nabat, and as the house of Baasa son of Achia, because of the provocations wherewith thou hast provoked me, and caused Israel to sin.

(1Ki 20:23) And YHVH spoke of Jezabel, saying, The dogs shall devour her within the fortification of Jezrael.

(1Ki 20:24) Him that is dead of Achaab in the city shall the dogs eat, and him that is dead of him in the field shall the birds of the sky eat.

(1Ki 20:25) But Achaab did wickedly, in that he sold himself to do that which was evil in the sight of YHVH, as his wife Jezabel led him astray.

(1Ki 20:26) And he did very abominably in following after the abominations, according to all that the Amorite did, whom YHVH utterly destroyed from before the children of Israel.

(1Ki 20:27) And because of the word, Achaab was pierced with sorrow before YHVH, and he both went weeping, and rent his garment, and girt sackcloth upon his body, and fasted; he put on sackcloth also in the day that he smote Nabuthai the Jezraelite, and went his way.

(1Ki 20:28) And the word of YHVH came by the hand of his servant Eliu concerning Achaab, and YHVH said,

(1Ki 20:29) Hast thou seen how Achaab has been pricked to the heart before me? I will not bring on the evil in his days, but in his son's days will I bring on the evil.

(1Ki 21:1) And the son of Ader gathered all his forces, and went up and besieged Samaria, he and thirty-two kings with him, and all his horse and chariots: and they went up and besieged Samaria, and fought against it.

(1Ki 21:2) And he sent into the city to Achaab king of Israel, and said to him, Thus says the son of Ader,

(1Ki 21:3) Thy silver and thy gold are mine, and thy wives and thy children are mine.

(1Ki 21:4) And the king of Israel answered and said, As thou hast said, my lord, O king, I am thine, and all mine also.

(1Ki 21:5) And the messengers came again, and said, Thus says the son of Ader, I sent to thee, saying, Thou shalt give me thy silver and thy gold, and thy wives and thy children.

(1Ki 21:6) For at this time to-morrow I will send my servants to thee, and they shall search thy house, and the houses of thy servants, and it shall be that all the desirable objects of their eyes on which they shall lay their hands, they shall even take them.

(1Ki 21:7) And the king of Israel called all the elders of the land, and said, Take notice now and consider, that this man seeks mischief: for he has sent to me concerning my wives, and concerning my sons, and concerning my daughters: I have not kept back from him my silver and my gold.

(1Ki 21:8) And the elders and all the people said to him, Harken not, and consent not.

(1Ki 21:9) And he said to the messengers of the son of Ader, Say to your master, All things that thou hast sent to thy servant about at first I will do; but this thing I shall not be able to do. And the men departed, and carried back the answer to him.

(1Ki 21:10) And the son of Ader sent to him, saying, So do Elohim to me, and more also, if the dust of Samaria shall suffice for foxes to all the people, even my infantry.

(1Ki 21:11) And the king of Israel answered and said, Let it be sufficient; let not the humpbacked boast as he that is upright.

(1Ki 21:12) And it came to pass when he returned him this answer, he and all the kings with him were drinking in tents: and he said to his servants, Form a trench. And they made a trench against the city.

(1Ki 21:13) And, behold, a prophet came to Achaab king of Israel, and said, Thus saith YHVH, Hast thou seen this great multitude? behold, I give it this day into thine hands; and thou shalt know that I am YHVH.

(1Ki 21:14) And Achaab said, Whereby? And he said, Thus saith YHVH, by the young men of the heads of the districts. And Achaab said, Who shall begin the battle? and he said, Thou.

(1Ki 21:15) And Achaab numbered the young men the heads of the districts, and they were two hundred and thirty: and afterwards he numbered the people, even every man fit for war, seven thousand.

(1Ki 21:16) And he went forth at noon, and the son of Ader was drinking and getting drunk in Socchoth, he and the kings, even thirty and two kings, his allies.

(1Ki 21:17) And the young men the heads of the districts went forth first; and they send and report to the king of Syria, saying, There are men come forth out of Samaria.

(1Ki 21:18) And he said to them, If they come forth peaceably, take them alive; and if they come forth to war, take them alive:

(1Ki 21:19) and let not the young men the heads of the districts go forth of the city. And the force that was behind them

(1Ki 21:20) smote each one the man next to him; and each one a second time smote the man next to him: and Syria fled, and Israel pursued them; and the son of Ader, even the king of Syria, escapes on the horse of a horseman.

(1Ki 21:21) And the king of Israel went forth, and took all the horses and the chariots, and smote the enemy with a great slaughter in Syria.

(1Ki 21:22) And the prophet came to the king of Israel, and said, Strengthen thyself, and observe, and see what thou shalt do; for at the return of the year the son of Ader king of Syria comes up against thee.

(1Ki 21:23) And the servants of the king of Syria, even they said, The Elohim of Israel is a Elohim of mountains, and not a Elohim of valleys; therefore has he prevailed against us: but if we should fight against them in the plain, verily we shall prevail against them.

(1Ki 21:24) And do thou this thing: Send away the kings, each one to his place, and set princes in their stead.

(1Ki 21:25) And we will give thee another army according to the army that was destroyed, and cavalry according to the cavalry, and chariots according to the chariots, and we will fight against them in the plain, and we shall prevail against them. And he hearkened to their voice, and did so.

(1Ki 21:26) And it came to pass at the return of the year, that the son of Ader reviewed Syria, and went up to Apheca to war against Israel.

(1Ki 21:27) And the children of Israel were numbered, and came to meet them: and Israel encamped before them as two little flocks of goats, but Syria filled the land.

(1Ki 21:28) And there came the man of Elohim, and said to the king of Israel, Thus saith YHVH, Because Syria has said, YHVH Elohim of Israel is a Elohim of the hills, and he is not a Elohim of the valleys, therefore will I give this great army into thy hand, and thou shalt know that I am YHVH.

(1Ki 21:29) And they encamp one over against the other before them seven days. And it came to pass on the seventh day that the battle drew on, and Israel smote Syria, even a hundred thousand footmen in one day.

(1Ki 21:30) And the rest fled to Apheca, into the city; and the wall fell upon twenty-seven thousand men that were left: and the son of Ader fled, and entered into an inner chamber, into a closet.

(1Ki 21:31) And he said to his servants, I know that the kings of Israel are merciful kings: let us now put sackcloth upon our loins, and ropes upon our heads, and let us go forth to the king of Israel, if by any means he will save our souls alive.

(1Ki 21:32) So they girt sackcloth upon their loins, and put ropes upon their heads, and said to the king of Israel, Thy servant the son of Ader says, Let our souls live, I pray thee. And he said, Does he yet live? He is my brother.

(1Ki 21:33) And the men divined, and offered drink-offerings; and they caught the word out of his mouth, and said, Thy brother the son of Ader. And he said, Go ye in and fetch him. And the son of Ader went out to him, and they cause him to go up to him into the chariot.

(1Ki 21:34) And he said to him, The cities which my father took from thy father I will restore to thee; and thou shalt make streets for thyself in Damascus, as my father made streets in Samaria; and I will let thee go with a covenant. And he made a covenant with him, and let him go.

(1Ki 21:35) And a certain man of the sons of the prophets said to his neighbour by the word of YHVH, Smite me, I pray, And the man would not smite him.

(1Ki 21:36) And he said to him, Because thou hast not hearkened to the voice of YHVH, therefore, behold, as thou departest from me, a lion shall smite thee: and he departed from him, and a lion found him, and smote him.

(1Ki 21:37) And he finds another man, and says, Smite me, I pray thee. And the man smote him, and in smiting wounded him.

(1Ki 21:38) And the prophet went and stood before the king of Israel by the way, and bound his eyes with a bandage.

(1Ki 21:39) And it came to pass as the king passed by, that he cried aloud to the king, and said, Thy servant went out to war, and, behold, a man brought another man to me, and said to me, Keep his man; and if he should by any means escape, then thy life shall go for his life, or thou shalt pay a talent of silver.

(1Ki 21:40) And it came to pass, that thy servant looked round this way and that way, and the man was gone. And the king of Israel said to him, Behold, thou hast also destroyed snares set for me.

(1Ki 21:41) And he hasted, and took away the bandage from his eyes; and the king of Israel recognized him, that he was one of the prophets.

(1Ki 21:42) And he said to him, Thus saith YHVH, Because thou hast suffered to escape out of thine hand a man appointed to destruction, therefore thy life shall go for his life, and thy people for his people.

(1Ki 21:43) And the king of Israel departed confounded and discouraged, and came to Samaria.

(1Ki 22:1) And he rested three years, and there was no war between Syria and Israel.

(1Ki 22:2) And it came to pass in the third year, that Josaphat king of Juda went down to the king of Israel.

(1Ki 22:3) And the king of Israel said to his servants, Know ye that Remmath Galaad is ours, and we are slow to take it out of the hand of the king of Syria?

(1Ki 22:4) And the king of Israel said to Josaphat, Wilt thou go up with us to Remmath Galaad to battle?

(1Ki 22:5) And Josaphat said, As I am, so art thou also; as my people, so is

thy people; as my horses, so are thy horses. And Josaphat king of Juda said to the king of Israel, Enquire, I pray thee, of YHVH to-day.

(1Ki 22:6) And the king of Israel gathered all the prophets together, about four hundred men; and the king said to them, Shall I go up to Remmath Galaad to battle, or shall I forbear? and they said, Go up, and YHVH will surely give it into the hands of the king.

(1Ki 22:7) And Josaphat said to the king of Israel, Is there not here a prophet of YHVH, that we may enquire of YHVH by him?

(1Ki 22:8) And the king of Israel said to Josaphat, There is one man here for us to enquire of YHVH by; but I hate him, for he does not speak good of me, but only evil; Michaias son of Jembla. And Josaphat king of Juda said, Let not the king say so.

(1Ki 22:9) And the king of Israel called a eunuch and said, Bring hither quickly Michaias son of Jembla.

(1Ki 22:10) And the king of Israel and Josaphat king of Juda sat, each on his throne, armed in the gates of Samaria; and all the prophets prophesied before them.

(1Ki 22:11) And Sedekias son of Chanaan made for himself iron horns, and said, Thus saith YHVH, With these thou shalt push Syria, until it be consumed.

(1Ki 22:12) And all the prophets prophesied in like manner, saying, Go up to Remmath Galaad, and the thing shall prosper, and YHVH shall deliver it and the king of Syria into thine hands.

(1Ki 22:13) And the messenger that went to call Michaias spoke to him, saying, Behold now, all the prophets speak with one mouth good concerning the king, let now thy words be like the words of one of them, and speak good things.

(1Ki 22:14) And Michaias said, As YHVH lives, whatsoever YHVH shall say to me, that will I speak.

(1Ki 22:15) And he came to the king: and the king said to him, Michaias, shall I go up to Remmath Galaad to battle, or shall I forbear? and he said, Go up, and YHVH shall deliver it into the hand of the king.

(1Ki 22:16) And the king said to him, How often shall I adjure thee, that thou speak to me truth in the name of YHVH?

(1Ki 22:17) And he said, Not so. I saw all Israel scattered on the mountains as a flock without a shepherd: and YHVH said, Is not Elohim lord of these? let each one return to his home in peace.

(1Ki 22:18) And the king of Israel said to Josaphat king of Juda, Did I not say to thee that this man does not prophesy good to me, for he speaks nothing but evil?

(1Ki 22:19) And Michaias said, Not so, it is not I: hear the word of YHVH; it is not so. I saw the Elohim of Israel sitting on his throne, and all the host of heaven stood about him on his right hand and on his left.

(1Ki 22:20) And YHVH said, Who will deceive Achaab king of Israel, that he may go up and fall in Remmath Galaad? and one spoke one way, and another another way.

(1Ki 22:21) And there came forth a spirit and stood before YHVH, and said, I will deceive him.

(1Ki 22:22) And YHVH said to him, Whereby? And he said, I will go forth, and will be a false spirit in the mouth of all his prophets. And he said, Thou shalt

deceive him, yea, and shalt prevail: go forth, and do so.

(1Ki 22:23) And now, behold, YHVH has put a false spirit in the mouth of all these thy prophets, and YHVH has spoken evil against thee.

(1Ki 22:24) And Sedekias the son of Chanaan came near and smote Michaias on the cheek, and said, What sort of a spirit of YHVH has spoken in thee?

(1Ki 22:25) And Michaias said, Behold, thou shalt see in that day, when thou shalt go into an innermost chamber to hide thyself there.

(1Ki 22:26) And the king of Israel said, Take Michaias, and convey him away to Semer the keeper of the city;

(1Ki 22:27) and tell Joas the king's son to put this fellow in prison, and to feed him with bread of affliction and water of affliction until I return in peace.

(1Ki 22:28) And Michaias said, If thou return at all in peace, YHVH has not spoken by me.

(1Ki 22:29) So the king of Israel went up, and Josaphat king of Juda with him to Remmath Galaad.

(1Ki 22:30) And the king of Israel said to Josaphat king of Juda, I will disguise myself, and enter into the battle, and do thou put on my raiment. So the king of Israel disguised himself, and went into the battle.

(1Ki 22:31) And the king of Syria had charged the thirty-two captains of his chariots, saying, Fight not against small or great, but against the king of Israel only.

(1Ki 22:32) And it came to pass, when the captains of the chariots saw Josaphat king of Juda, that they said, this seems to be the king of Israel. And they compassed him about to fight against him; and Josaphat cried out.

(1Ki 22:33) And it came to pass, when the captains of the chariots saw that this was not the king of Israel, that they returned from him.

(1Ki 22:34) And one drew a bow with a good aim, and smote the king of Israel between the lungs and the breast-plate: and he said to his charioteer, Turn thine hands, and carry me away out of the battle, for I am wounded.

(1Ki 22:35) And the war was turned in that day, and the king was standing on the chariot, against Syria from morning till evening; and he shed the blood out of his wound, into the bottom of the chariot, and died at even, and the blood ran out of the wound into the bottom of the chariot.

(1Ki 22:36) And the herald of the army stood at sunset, saying, Let every man go to his own city and his own land,

(1Ki 22:37) for the king is dead. And they came to Samaria, and buried the king in Samaria.

(1Ki 22:38) And they washed the chariot at the fountain of Samaria; and the swine and the dogs licked up the blood, and the harlots washed themselves in the blood, according to the word of YHVH which he spoke.

(1Ki 22:39) And the rest of the acts of Achaab, and all that he did, and the ivory house which he built, and all the cities which he built, behold, are not these things written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel?

(1Ki 22:40) And Achaab slept with his fathers, and Ochozias his son reigned in his stead.

(1Ki 22:41) And Josaphat the son of Asa reigned over Juda: in the fourth year of Achaab king of Israel began Josaphat to reign.

(1Ki 22:42) Thirty and five years old was he when he began to reign, and he reigned twenty and five years in Jerusalem; and his mother's name was Azuba

daughter of Salai.

(1Ki 22:43) And he walked in all the way of Asa his father: he turned not from it, even from doing that which was right in the eyes of YHVH.

(1Ki 22:44) Only he took not away any of the high places: the people still sacrificed and burnt incense on the high places.

(1Ki 22:45) And Josaphat was at peace with the king of Israel.

(1Ki 22:46) And the rest of the acts of Josaphat, and his mighty deeds, whatever he did, behold, are not these things written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Juda?

(1Ki 22:51) And Josaphat slept with his fathers, and was buried by his fathers in the city of David his father, and Joram his son reigned in his stead.

(1Ki 22:52) And Ochozias son of Achaab reigned over Israel in Samaria: in the seventeenth year of Josaphat king of Juda, Ochozias son of Achaab reigned over Israel in Samaria two years.

(1Ki 22:53) And he did that which was evil in the sight of YHVH, and walked in the way of Achaab his father, and in the way of Jezabel his mother, and in the sins of the house of Jeroboam the son of Nabat, who caused Israel to sin.

54And he served Baalim, and worshipped them, and provoked YHVH Elohim of Israel, according to all that had been done before him.

2 Kings.

(2Ki 1:1) And Moab repelled against Israel after the death of Achaab.

(2Ki 1:2) And Ochozias fell through the lattice that was in his upper chamber in Samaria and was sick; and he sent messengers, and said to them, Go and enquire of Baal fly, the god of Accaron, whether I shall recover of this my sickness. And they went to enquire of him.

(2Ki 1:3) And an angel of YHVH called Eliu the Thesbite, saying, Arise, and go to meet the messengers of Ochozias king of Samaria, and thou shalt say to them, Is it because there is no Elohim in Israel, that ye go to enquire of Baal fly, the god of Accaron? but it shall not be so.

(2Ki 1:4) For thus saith YHVH, The bed on which thou art gone up, thou shalt not come down from it, for thou shalt surely die. And Eliu went, and said so to them.

(2Ki 1:5) And the messengers returned to him, and he said to them, Why have ye returned?

(2Ki 1:6) And they said to him, A man came up to meet us, and said to us, Go, return to the king that sent you, and say to him, Thus saith YHVH, Is it because there is no Elohim in Israel, that thou goest to enquire of Baal fly, the god of Accaron? it shall not be so: the bed on which thou art gone up, thou shalt not come down from it, for thou shalt surely die.

(2Ki 1:7) So they returned and reported to the king as Eliu said: and he said to them, What was the manner of the man who went up to mid you, and spoke to you these words?

(2Ki 1:8) And they said to him, He was a hairy man, and girt with a leathern girdle about his loins. And he said, This is Eliu the Thesbite.

(2Ki 1:9) And he sent to him a captain of fifty and his fifty; and he went up to him: and, behold, Eliu sat on the top of a mountain. And the captain of fifty spoke to him, and said, O man of Elohim, the king has called thee, come down.

(2Ki 1:10) And Eliu answered and said to the captain of fifty, And if I am a man of Elohim, fire shall come down out of heaven, and devour thee and thy fifty. And fire came down out of heaven, and devoured him and his fifty.

(2Ki 1:11) And the king sent a second time to him another captain of fifty, and his fifty. And the captain of fifty spoke to him, and said, O man of Elohim, thus says the king, Come down quickly.

(2Ki 1:12) And Eliu answered and spoke to him, and said, If I am a man of Elohim, fire shall come down out of heaven, and devour thee and thy fifty. And fire came down out of heaven, and devoured him and his fifty.

(2Ki 1:13) And the king sent yet again a captain and his fifty. And the third captain of fifty came, and knelt on his knees before Eliu, and entreated him, and spoke to him and said, O man of Elohim, let my life, and the life of these fifty thy servants, be precious in thine eyes.

(2Ki 1:14) Behold, fire came down from heaven, and devoured the two first captains of fifty: and now, I pray, let my life be precious in thine eyes.

(2Ki 1:15) And the angel of YHVH spoke to Eliu, and said, Go down with him, be not afraid of them. And Eliu rose up, and went down with him to the king.

(2Ki 1:16) And Eliu spoke to him, and said, Thus saith YHVH, Why hast thou sent messengers to enquire of Baal fly, the god of Accaron? it shall not be so: the bed on which thou art gone up, thou shalt not come down from it, for thou shalt surely die.

(2Ki 1:17) So he died according to the word of YHVH which Eliu has spoken.

(2Ki 1:18) And the rest of the acts of Ochozias which he did, behold, are they not written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel? and Joram son of Achaab reigns over Israel in Samaria twelve years beginning in the eighteenth year of Josaphat king of Juda: and he did that which was evil in the sight of YHVH, only not as his brethren, nor as his mother: and he removed the pillars of Baal which his father made, and broke them in pieces: only he was joined to the sins of the house of Jeroboam, who led Israel to sin; he departed not from them. And YHVH was very angry with the house of Achaab.

(2Ki 2:1) And it came to pass, when YHVH was going to take Eliu with a whirlwind as it were into heaven, that Eliu and Elisaie went out of Galgala.

(2Ki 2:2) And Eliu said to Elisaie, Stay here, I pray thee; for Elohim has sent me to Baethel. And Elisaie said, As YHVH lives and thy soul lives, I will not leave thee; so they came to Baethel.

(2Ki 2:3) And the sons of the prophets who were in Baethel came to Elisaie, and said to him, Dost thou know, that YHVH this day is going to take thy lord away from thy head? And he said, Yea, I know it; be silent.

(2Ki 2:4) And Eliu said to Elisaie, Stay here, I pray thee; for YHVH has sent me to Jericho. And he said, As YHVH lives and thy soul lives, I will not leave thee. And they came to Jericho.

(2Ki 2:5) And the sons of the prophets who were in Jericho drew near to Elisaie, and said to him, Dost thou know that YHVH is about to take away thy master to-day from thy head? And he said, Yea, I know it; hold your peace.

(2Ki 2:6) And Eliu said to him, Stay here, I pray thee, for YHVH has sent me to Jordan. And Elisaie said, As YHVH lives and thy soul lives, I will not leave thee: and they both went on.

(2Ki 2:7) And fifty men of the sons of the prophets went also, and they stood opposite afar off: and both stood on the bank of Jordan.

(2Ki 2:8) And Eliu took his mantle, and wrapped it together, and smote the water: and the water was divided on this side and on that side, and they both went over on dry ground.

(2Ki 2:9) And it came to pass while they were crossing over, that Eliu said to Elisaie, Ask what I shall do for thee before I am taken up from thee. And Elisaie said, Let there be, I pray thee, a double portion of thy spirit upon me.

(2Ki 2:10) And Eliu said, Thou hast asked a hard thing: if thou shalt see me when I am taken up from thee, then shall it be so to thee; and if not, it shall not be so.

(2Ki 2:11) And it came to pass as they were going, they went on talking; and, behold, a chariot of fire, and horses of fire, and it separated between them both; and Eliu was taken up in a whirlwind as it were into heaven.

(2Ki 2:12) And Elisaie saw, and cried, Father, father, the chariot of Israel, and the horseman thereof! And he saw him no more: and he took hold of his garments, and rent them into two pieces.

(2Ki 2:13) And Elisaie took up the mantle of Eliu, which fell from off him upon Elisaie; and Elisaie returned, and stood upon the brink of Jordan;

(2Ki 2:14) and he took the mantle of Eliu, which fell from off him, and smote the water, and said, Where is YHVH Elohim of Eliu? and he smote the waters, and they were divided hither and thither; and Elisaie went over.

(2Ki 2:15) And the sons of the prophets who were in Jericho on the opposite

side saw him, and said, The spirit of Eliu has rested upon Elisaie. And they came to meet him, and did obeisance to him to the ground.

(2Ki 2:16) And they said to him, Behold now, there are with thy servants fifty men of strength: let them go now, and seek thy lord: peradventure the Spirit of YHVH has taken him up, and cast him into Jordan, or on one of the mountains, or on one of the hills. And Elisaie said, Ye shall not send.

(2Ki 2:17) And they pressed him until he was ashamed; and he said, Send. And they sent fifty men, and sought three days, and found him not.

(2Ki 2:18) And they returned to him, for he dwelt in Jericho: and Elisaie said, Did I not say to you, Go not?

(2Ki 2:19) And the men of the city said to Elisaie, Behold, the situation of the city is good, as our lord sees; but the waters are bad, and the ground barren.

(2Ki 2:20) And Elisaie said, Bring me a new pitcher, and put salt in it. And they took one, and brought it to him.

(2Ki 2:21) And Elisaie went out to the spring of the waters, and cast salt therein, and says, Thus saith YHVH, I have healed these waters; there shall not be any longer death thence or barren land.

(2Ki 2:22) And the waters were healed until this day, according to the word of Elisaie which he spoke.

(2Ki 2:23) And he went up thence to Baethel: and as he was going up by the way there came up also little children from the city, and mocked him, and said to him, Go up, bald-head, go up.

(2Ki 2:24) And he turned after them, and saw them, and cursed them in the name of YHVH. And, behold, there came out two bears out of the wood, and they tore forty and two children of them.

(2Ki 2:25) And he went thence to mount Carmel, and returned thence to Samaria.

(2Ki 3:1) And Joram the son of Achaab began to reign in Israel in the eighteenth year of Josaphat king of Juda, and he reigned twelve years.

(2Ki 3:2) And he did that which was evil in the sight of YHVH, only not as his father, nor as his mother: and he removed the pillars of Baal which his father had made.

(2Ki 3:3) Only he adhered to the sin of Jeroboam the son of Nabat, who made Israel to sin; he departed not from it.

(2Ki 3:4) And Mosa king of Moab was a sheep-master, and he rendered to the king of Israel in the beginning of the year, a hundred thousand lambs, and a hundred thousand rams, with the wool.

(2Ki 3:5) And it came to pass, after the death of Achaab, that the king of Moab rebelled against the king of Israel.

(2Ki 3:6) And king Joram went forth in that day out of Samaria, and numbered Israel.

(2Ki 3:7) And he went and sent to Josaphat king of Juda, saying, The king of Moab has rebelled against me: wilt thou go with me against Moab to war? And he said, I will go up: thou art as I, I am as thou; as my people, so is thy people, as my horses, so are thy horses.

(2Ki 3:8) And he said, What way shall I go up? and he said, The way of the wilderness of Edom.

(2Ki 3:9) And the king of Israel went, and the king of Juda, and the king of Edom: and they fetched a compass of seven days' journey; and there was no

water for the army, and for the cattle that went with them.

(2Ki 3:10) And the king of Israel said, Alas! that YHVH should have called the three kings on their way, to give them into the hand of Moab.

(2Ki 3:11) And Josaphat said, Is there not here a prophet of YHVH, that we may enquire of YHVH by him? And one of the servants of the king of Israel answered and said, There is here Elisaie son of Saphat, who poured water on the hands of Eliu.

(2Ki 3:12) And Josaphat said, He has the word of YHVH. And the king of Israel, and Josaphat king of Juda, and the king of Edom, went down to him.

(2Ki 3:13) And Elisaie said to the king of Israel, What have I to do with thee? go to the prophets of thy father, and the prophets of thy mother. And the king of Israel said to him, Has YHVH called the three kings to deliver them into the hands of Moab?

(2Ki 3:14) And Elisaie said, As YHVH of hosts before whom I stand lives, unless I regarded the presence of Josaphat the king of Juda, I would not have looked on thee, nor seen thee.

(2Ki 3:15) And now fetch me a harper. And it came to pass, as the harper harped, that the hand of YHVH came upon him.

(2Ki 3:16) And he said, Thus saith YHVH, Make this valley full of trenches.

(2Ki 3:17) For thus saith YHVH, Ye shall not see wind, neither shall ye see rain, yet this valley shall be filled with water, and ye, and your flocks, and your cattle shall drink.

(2Ki 3:18) And this is a light thing in the eyes of YHVH: I will also deliver Moab into your hand.

(2Ki 3:19) And ye shall smite every strong city, and ye shall cut down every good tree, and ye shall stop all wells of water, and spoil every good piece of land with stones.

(2Ki 3:20) And it came to pass in the morning, when the sacrifice was offered, that, behold! waters came from the way of Edom, and the land was filled with water.

(2Ki 3:21) And all Moab heard that the three kings were come up to fight against them; and they cried out on every side, even all that were girt with a girdle, and they said, Ho! and stood upon the border.

(2Ki 3:22) And they rose early in the morning, and the sun rose upon the waters, and Moab saw the waters on the opposite side red as blood.

(2Ki 3:23) And they said, This is the blood of the sword; and the kings have fought, and each man has smitten his neighbour; now then to the spoils, Moab.

(2Ki 3:24) And they entered into the camp of Israel; and Israel arose and smote Moab, and they fled from before them; and they went on and smote Moab as they went.

(2Ki 3:25) And they razed the cities, and cast every man his stone on every good piece of land and filled it; and they stopped every well, and cut down every good tree, until they left only the stones of the wall cast down; and the slingers compassed the land, and smote it.

(2Ki 3:26) And the king of Moab saw that the battle prevailed against him; and he took with him seven hundred men that drew sword, to cut through to the king of Edom: and they could not.

(2Ki 3:27) And he took his eldest son whom he had designed to reign in his

stead, and offered him up for a whole-burnt-offering on the walls. And there was a great indignation against Israel; and they departed from him, and returned to their land.

(2Ki 4:1) And one of the wives of the sons of the prophets cried to Elisaie, saying, Thy servant my husband is dead; and thou knowest that thy servant feared YHVH: and the creditor is come to take my two sons to be his servants.

(2Ki 4:2) And Elisaie said, What shall I do for thee? tell me what thou hast in the house. And she said, Thy servant has nothing in the house, except oil wherewith I anoint myself.

(2Ki 4:3) And he said to her, Go, borrow for thyself vessels without of all thy neighbours, even empty vessels; borrow not a few.

(2Ki 4:4) And thou shalt go in and shut the door upon thee and upon thy sons, and thou shalt pour forth into these vessels, and remove that which is filled.

(2Ki 4:5) And she departed from him, and shut the door upon herself and upon her sons: they brought the vessels near to her, and she poured in until the vessels were filled.

(2Ki 4:6) And she said to her sons, Bring me yet a vessel. And they said to her, There is not a vessel more. And the oil stayed.

(2Ki 4:7) And she came and told the man of Elohim: and Elisaie said, Go, and sell the oil, and thou shalt pay thy debts, and thou and thy sons shall live of the remaining oil.

(2Ki 4:8) And a day came, when Elisaie passed over to Soman, and there was a great lady there, and she constrained him to eat bread: and it came to pass as often as he went into the city, that he turned aside to eat there.

(2Ki 4:9) And the woman said to her husband, See now, I know that this is a holy man of Elohim who comes over continually to us.

(2Ki 4:10) Let us now make for him an upper chamber, a small place; and let us put there for him a bed, and a table, and a stool, and a candlestick: and it shall come to pass that when he comes in to us, he shall turn in thither.

(2Ki 4:11) And a day came, and he went in thither, and turned aside into the upper chamber, and lay there.

(2Ki 4:12) And he said to Giezi his servant, Call me this Somanite. and he called her, and she stood before him.

(2Ki 4:13) And he said to him, Say now to her, Behold, thou hast taken all this trouble for us; what should I do for thee? Hast thou any request to make to the king, or to the captain of the host? And she said, I dwell in the midst of my people.

(2Ki 4:14) And he said to Giezi, What must we do for her? and Giezi his servant said, Indeed she has no son, and her husband is old.

(2Ki 4:15) And he called her, and she stood by the door.

(2Ki 4:16) And Elisaie said to her, At this time next year, as the season is, thou shalt be alive, and embrace a son. And she said, Nay, my lord, do not lie to thy servant.

(2Ki 4:17) And the woman conceived, and bore a son at the very time, as the season was, being alive, as Elisaie said to her.

(2Ki 4:18) And the child grew: and it came to pass when he went out to his father to the reapers,

(2Ki 4:19) that he said to his father, My head, my head. and his father said to

a servant, carry him to his mother.

(2Ki 4:20) And he carried him to his mother, and he lay upon her knees till noon, and died.

(2Ki 4:21) And she carried him up and laid him on the bed of the man of god; and she shut the door upon him, and went out.

(2Ki 4:22) And she called her husband, and said, Send now for me one of the young men, and one of the asses, and I will ride quickly to the man of Elohim, and return.

(2Ki 4:23) And he said, Why art thou going to him to-day? It is neither new moon, nor the Sabbath. And she said, It is well.

(2Ki 4:24) And she saddled the ass, and said to her servant, Be quick, proceed: spare not on my account to ride, unless I shall tell thee. Go, and thou shalt proceed, and come to the man of Elohim to mount Carmel.

(2Ki 4:25) And she rode and came to the man of Elohim to the mountain: and it came to pass when Elisaie saw her coming, that he said to Giezi his servant, See now, that Somanite comes.

(2Ki 4:26) Now run to meet her, and thou shalt say, Is it well with thee? is it well with thy husband? is it well with the child? and she said, It is well.

(2Ki 4:27) And she came to Elisaie to the mountain, and laid hold of his feet; and Giezi drew near to thrust her away. And Elisaie said, Let her alone, for her soul is much grieved in her, and YHVH has hidden it from me, and has not told it me.

(2Ki 4:28) And she said, Did I ask a son of my lord? For did I not say, Do not deal deceitfully with me?

(2Ki 4:29) And Elisaie said to Giezi, Gird up thy loins, and take my staff in thy hand, and go: if thou meet any man, thou shalt not salute him, and if a man salute thee thou shalt not answer him: and thou shalt lay my staff on the child's face.

(2Ki 4:30) And the mother of the child said, As YHVH lives and as thy soul lives, I will not leave thee. And Elisaie arose, and went after her.

(2Ki 4:31) And Giezi went on before her, and laid his staff on the child's face: but there was neither voice nor any hearing. So he returned to meet him, and told him, saying, The child is not awaked.

(2Ki 4:32) And Elisaie went into the house, and, behold, the dead child was laid upon his bed.

(2Ki 4:33) And Elisaie went into the house, and shut the door upon themselves, the two, and prayed to YHVH.

(2Ki 4:34) And he went up, and lay upon the child, and put his mouth upon his mouth, and his eyes upon his eyes, and his hands upon his hands; and bowed himself upon him, and the flesh of the child grew warm.

(2Ki 4:35) And he returned, and walked up and down in the house: and he went up, and bowed himself on the child seven times; and the child opened his eyes.

(2Ki 4:36) And Elisaie cried out to Giezi, and said, Call this Somanite. So he called her, and she came in to him: and Elisaie said, Take thy son.

(2Ki 4:37) And the woman went in, and fell at his feet, and did obeisance bowing to the ground; and she took her son, and went out.

(2Ki 4:38) And Elisaie returned to Galgala: and a famine was in the land; and the sons of the prophets sat before him: and Elisaie said to his servant, Set on

the great pot, and boil pottage for the sons of the prophets.

(2Ki 4:39) And he went out into the field to gather herbs, and found a vine in the field, and gathered of it wild gourds, his garment full; and he cast it into the caldron of pottage, for they knew them not.

(2Ki 4:40) And he poured it out for the men to eat: and it came to pass, when they were eating of the pottage, that lo! they cried out, and said, There is death in the pot, O man of Elohim. And they could not eat.

(2Ki 4:41) And he said, Take meal, and cast it into the pot. And Elisaie said to his servant Giezi, Pour out for the people, and let them eat. And there was no longer there any hurtful thing in the pot.

(2Ki 4:42) And there came a man over from Baetharisa, and brought to the man of Elohim twenty barley loaves and cakes of figs, of the first-fruits. And he said, Give to the people, and let them eat.

(2Ki 4:43) And his servant said, Why should I set this before a hundred men? and he said, Give to the people, and let them eat; for thus saith YHVH, They shall eat and leave.

(2Ki 4:44) And they ate and left, according to the word of YHVH.

(2Ki 5:1) Now Naiman, the captain of the host of Syria, was a great man before his master, and highly respected, because by him YHVH had given deliverance to Syria, and the man was mighty in strength, but a leper.

(2Ki 5:2) And the Syrians went forth in small bands, and took captive out of the land of Israel a little maid: and she waited on Naiman's wife.

(2Ki 5:3) And she said to her mistress, O that my lord were before the prophet of Elohim in Samaria; then he would recover him from his leprosy.

(2Ki 5:4) And she went in and told her lord, and said, Thus and thus spoke the maid from the land of Israel.

(2Ki 5:5) And the king of Syria said to Naiman, Go to, go, and I will send a letter to the king of Israel. And he went, and took in his hand ten talents of silver, and six thousand pieces of gold, and ten changes of raiment.

(2Ki 5:6) And he brought the letter to the king of Israel, saying, Now then, as soon as this letter shall reach thee, behold, I have sent to thee my servant Naiman, and thou shalt recover him from his leprosy.

(2Ki 5:7) And it came to pass, when the king of Israel read the letter, that he rent his garments, and said, Am I Elohim, to kill and to make alive, that this man sends to me to recover a man of his leprosy? consider, however, I pray you, and see that this man seeks an occasion against me.

(2Ki 5:8) And it came to pass, when Elisaie heard that the king of Israel had rent his garments, that he sent to the king of Israel, saying, Wherefore hast thou rent thy garments? Let Naiman, I pray thee, come to me, and let him know that there is a prophet in Israel.

(2Ki 5:9) So Naiman came with horse and chariot, and stood at the door of the house of Elisaie.

(2Ki 5:10) And Elisaie sent a messenger to him, saying, Go and wash seven times in Jordan, and thy flesh shall return to thee, and thou shalt be cleansed.

(2Ki 5:11) And Naiman was angry, and departed, and said, Behold, I said, He will by all means come out to me, and stand, and call on the name of his Elohim, and lay his hand upon the place, and recover the leper.

(2Ki 5:12) Are not the Abana and Pharphar, rivers of Damascus, better than all the waters of Israel? may I not go and wash in them, and be cleansed? and

he turned and went away in a rage.

(2Ki 5:13) And his servants came near and said to him, Suppose the prophet had spoken a great thing to thee, wouldest thou not perform it? yet he has but said to thee, Wash, and be cleansed.

(2Ki 5:14) So Naiman went down, and dipped himself seven times in Jordan, according to the word of Elisaie: and his flesh returned to him as the flesh of a little child, and he was cleansed.

(2Ki 5:15) And he and all his company returned to Elisaie, and he came and stood before him, and said, Behold, I know that there is no Elohim in all the earth, save only in Israel: and now receive a blessing of thy servant.

(2Ki 5:16) And Elisaie said, As YHVH lives, before whom I stand, I will not take one. And he pressed him to take one: but he would not.

(2Ki 5:17) And Naiman said, Well then, if not, let there be given to thy servant, I pray thee, the load of a yoke of mules; and thou shalt give me of the red earth: for henceforth thy servant will not offer whole-burnt-offering or sacrifice to other gods, but only to YHVH by reason of this thing.

(2Ki 5:18) And I let YHVH be propitious to thy servant when my master goes into the house of Remman to worship there, and he shall lean on my hand, and I shall bow down in the house of Remman when he bows down in the house of Remman; even let YHVH, I pray, be merciful to thy servant in this matter.

(2Ki 5:19) And Elisaie said to Naiman, Go in peace. And he departed from him a little way.

(2Ki 5:20) And Giezi the servant of Elisaie said, Behold, my Lord has spared this Syrian Naiman, so as not to take of his hand what he has brought: as YHVH lives, I will surely run after him, and take somewhat of him.

(2Ki 5:21) So Giezi followed after Naiman: and Naiman saw him running after him, and turned back from his chariot to meet him.

(2Ki 5:22) And Giezi said, All is well: my master has sent me, saying, Behold, now are there come to me two young men of the sons of the prophets from mount Ephraim; give them, I pray thee, a talent of silver, and two changes of raiment.

(2Ki 5:23) And Naiman said, Take two talents of silver. And he took two talents of silver in two bags, and two changes of raiment, and put them upon two of his servants, and they bore them before him.

(2Ki 5:24) And he came to a secret place, and took them from their hands, and laid them up in the house, and dismissed the men.

(2Ki 5:25) And he went in himself and stood before his master; and Elisaie said to him,

(2Ki 5:26) Whence comest thou, Giezi? and Giezi said, Thy servant has not been hither or thither. And Elisaie said to him, Went not my heart with thee, when the man returned from his chariot to meet thee? and now thou hast received silver, and now thou hast received raiment, and olive yards, and vineyards, and sheep, and oxen, and menservants, and maidservants.

(2Ki 5:27) The leprosy also of Naiman shall cleave to thee, and to thy seed for ever. And he went out from his presence leprous, like snow.

(2Ki 6:1) And the sons of the prophets said to Elisaie, Behold now, the place wherein we dwell before thee is too narrow for us.

(2Ki 6:2) Let us go, we pray thee, unto Jordan, and take thence every man a beam, and make for ourselves a habitation there.

(2Ki 6:3) And he said, Go. And one of them said gently, Come with thy servants. And he said, I will go.

(2Ki 6:4) And he went with them, and they came to Jordan, and began to cut down wood.

(2Ki 6:5) And behold, one was cutting down a beam, and the axe head fell into the water: and he cried out, Alas! master: and it was hidden.

(2Ki 6:6) And the man of Elohim said, Where did it fall? and he shewed him the place: and he broke off a stick, and threw it in there, and the iron came to the surface.

(2Ki 6:7) And he said, Take it up to thyself. And he stretched out his hand, and took it.

(2Ki 6:8) And the king of Syria was at war with Israel: and he consulted with his servants, saying, I will encamp in such a place.

(2Ki 6:9) And Elisaie sent to the king of Israel, saying, Take heed that thou pass not by that place, for the Syrians are hidden there.

(2Ki 6:10) And the king of Israel sent to the place which Elisaie mentioned to him, and saved himself thence not once or twice.

(2Ki 6:11) And the mind of the king of Syria was very much disturbed concerning this thing; and he called his servants, and said to them, Will ye not tell me who betrays me to the king of Israel?

(2Ki 6:12) And one of his servants said, Nay, my Lord, O king, for Elisaie the prophet that is in Israel reports to the king of Israel all the words whatsoever thou mayest say in thy bedchamber.

(2Ki 6:13) And he said, Go, see where this man is, and I will send and take him. And they sent word to him, saying, Behold, he is in Dothaim.

(2Ki 6:14) And he sent thither horses, and chariots, and a mighty host: and they came by night, and compassed about the city.

(2Ki 6:15) And the servant of Elisaie rose up early and went out; and, behold, a host compassed the city, and horses and chariots: and the servant said to him, O master, what shall we do?

(2Ki 6:16) And Elisaie said, Fear not, for they who are with us are more than they that are with them.

(2Ki 6:17) And Elisaie prayed, and said, Lord, open, I pray thee, the eyes of the servant, and let him see. And YHVH opened his eyes, and he saw: and, behold, the mountain was full of horses, and there were chariots of fire round about Elisaie.

(2Ki 6:18) And they came down to him; and he prayed to YHVH, and said, Smite, I pray thee, this people with blindness. And he smote them with blindness, according to the word of Elisaie.

(2Ki 6:19) And Elisaie said to them, This is not the city, and this is not the way: follow me, and I will bring you to the man whom ye seek. And he led them away to Samaria.

(2Ki 6:20) And it came to pass when they entered into Samaria, that Elisaie said, Open, I pray thee, YHVH, their eyes, and let them see. And YHVH opened their eyes, and they saw; and, behold, they were in the midst of Samaria.

(2Ki 6:21) And the king of Israel said to Elisaie, when he saw them, Shall I not verily smite them, my father?

(2Ki 6:22) And he said, Thou shalt not smite them, unless thou wouldest smite those whom thou hast taken captive with thy sword and with thy bow:

set bread and water before them, and let them eat and drink, and depart to their master.

(2Ki 6:23) And he set before them a great feast, and they ate and drank: and he dismissed them and they departed to their master. And the bands of Syria came no longer into the land of Israel.

(2Ki 6:24) And it came to pass after this, that the son of Ader king of Syria gathered all his army, and went up, and besieged Samaria.

(2Ki 6:25) And there was a great famine in Samaria: and, behold, they besieged it, until an ass's head was valued at fifty pieces of silver, and the fourth part of a cab of dove's dung at five pieces of silver.

(2Ki 6:26) And the king of Israel was passing by on the wall, and a woman cried to him, saying, Help, my lord, O king.

(2Ki 6:27) And he said to her, Unless YHVH help thee, whence shall I help thee? from the corn-floor, or from the wine-press?

(2Ki 6:28) And the king said to her, What is the matter with thee? And the woman said to him, This woman said to me, Give thy son, and we will eat him to-day, and we will eat my son to-morrow.

(2Ki 6:29) So we boiled my son, and ate him; and I said to her on the second day, Give thy son, and let us eat him: and she has hidden her son.

(2Ki 6:30) And it came to pass, when the king of Israel heard the words of the woman, that he rent his garments; and he passed by on the wall, and the people saw sackcloth within upon his flesh.

(2Ki 6:31) And he said, Elohim do so to me and more also, if the head of Elisaie shall stand upon him this day.

(2Ki 6:32) And Elisaie was sitting in his house, and the elders were sitting with him; and the king sent a man before him: before the messenger came to him, he also said to the elders, Do ye see that this son of a murderer has sent to take away my head? See, as soon as the messenger shall have come, shut the door, and forcibly detain him at the door: is not the sound of his master's feet behind him?

(2Ki 6:33) While he was yet speaking with them, behold, a messenger came to him: and he said, Behold, this evil is of YHVH; why should I wait for YHVH any longer?

(2Ki 7:1) And Elisaie said, Hear thou the word of YHVH; Thus saith YHVH, As at this time, to-morrow a measure of fine flour shall be sold for a shekel, and two measures of barley for a shekel, in the gates of Samaria.

(2Ki 7:2) And the officer on whose hand the king rested, answered Elisaie, and said, Behold, if YHVH shall make flood-gates in heaven, might this thing be? and Elisaie said, Behold, thou shalt see with thine eyes, but shalt not eat thereof.

(2Ki 7:3) And there were four leprous men by the gate of the city: and one said to his neighbour, Why sit we here until we die?

(2Ki 7:4) If we should say, Let us go into the city, then there is famine in the city, and we shall die there: and if we sit here, then we shall die. Now then come, and let us fall upon the camp of the Syrians: if they should take us alive, then we shall live; and if they should put us to death, then we shall only die.

(2Ki 7:5) And they rose up while it was yet night, to go into the camp of Syria; and they came into a part of the camp of Syria, and behold, there was

no man there.

(2Ki 7:6) For YHVH had made the army of Syria to hear a sound of chariots, and a sound of horses, even the sound of a great host: and each man said to his fellow, Now has the king of Israel hired against us the kings of the Chettites, and the kings of Egypt, to come against us.

(2Ki 7:7) And they arose and fled while it was yet dark, and left their tents, and their horses, and their asses in the camp, as they were, and fled for their lives.

(2Ki 7:8) And these lepers entered a little way into the camp, and went into one tent, and ate and drank, and took thence silver, and gold, and raiment; and they went and returned thence, and entered into another tent, and took thence, and went and hid the spoil.

(2Ki 7:9) And one man said to his neighbour, We are not doing well thus: this day is a day of glad tidings, and we hold our peace, and are waiting till the morning light, and shall find mischief: now them come, and let us go into the city, and report to the house of the king.

(2Ki 7:10) So they went and cried toward the gate of the city, and reported to them, saying, We went into the camp of Syria, and, behold, there is not there a man, nor voice of man, only horses tied and asses, and their tents as they were.

(2Ki 7:11) And the porters cried aloud, and reported to the house of the king within.

(2Ki 7:12) And the king rose up by night, and said to his servants, I will now tell you what the Syrians have done to us. They knew that we are hungry; and they have gone forth from the camp and hidden themselves in the field, saying, They will come out of the city, and we shall catch them alive, and go into the city.

(2Ki 7:13) And one of his servants answered and said, Let them now take five of the horses that were left, which were left here; behold, they are the number left to all the multitude of Israel; and we will send thither and see.

(2Ki 7:14) So they took two horsemen; and the king of Israel sent after the king of Syria, saying, Go, and see.

(2Ki 7:15) And they went after them even to Jordan: and, behold, all the way was full of garments and vessels, which the Syrians had cast away in their panic. and the messengers returned, and brought word to the king.

(2Ki 7:16) And the people went out, and plundered the camp of Syria: and a measure of fine flour was sold for a shekel, according to the word of YHVH, and two measures of barley for a shekel.

(2Ki 7:17) And the king appointed the officer on whose hand the king leaned to have charge over the gate: and the people trampled on him in the gate, and he died, as the man of Elohim had said, who spoke when the messenger came down to him.

(2Ki 7:18) So it came to pass as Elisaie had spoken to the king, saying, Two measures of barley shall be sold for a shekel, and a measure of fine flour for a shekel; and it shall be as at this time to-morrow in the gate of Samaria.

(2Ki 7:19) And the officer answered Elisaie, and said, Behold, if YHVH makes flood-gates in heaven, shall this thing be? and Elisaie said, Behold, thou shalt see it with thine eyes, but thou shalt not eat thereof.

(2Ki 7:20) And it was so: for the people trampled on him in the gate, and he

died.

(2Ki 8:1) And Elisaie spoke to the woman, whose son he had restored to life, saying, Arise, and go thou and thy house, and sojourn wherever thou mayest sojourn: for YHVH has called for a famine upon the land; indeed it is come upon the land for seven years.

(2Ki 8:2) And the woman arose, and did according to the word of Elisaie, both she and her house; and they sojourned in the land of the Philistines seven years.

(2Ki 8:3) And it came to pass after the expiration of the seven years, that the woman returned out of the land of the Philistines to the city; and came to cry to the king for her house and for her lands.

(2Ki 8:4) And the king spoke to Giezi the servant of Elisaie the man of Elohim, saying, Tell me, I pray thee, all the great things which Elisaie has done.

(2Ki 8:5) And it came to pass, as he was telling the king how he had restored to life the dead son, behold, the woman whose son Elisaie restored to life came crying to the king for her house and for her lands. And Giezi said, My lord, O king, this is the woman, and this is her son, whom Elisaie restored to life.

(2Ki 8:6) And the king asked the woman, and she told him: and the king appointed her a eunuch, saying, Restore all that was hers, and all the fruits of the field from the day that she left the land until now.

(2Ki 8:7) And Elisaie came to Damascus; and the king of Syria the son of Ader was ill, and they brought him word, saying, The man of Elohim is come hither.

(2Ki 8:8) And the king said to Azael, Take in thine hand a present, and go to meet the man of Elohim, and enquire of YHVH by him, saying, Shall I recover of this my disease?

(2Ki 8:9) And Azael went to meet him, and he took a present in his hand, and all the good things of Damascus, forty camels' load, and came and stood before him, and said to Elisaie, Thy son the son of Ader, the king of Syria, has sent me to thee to enquire, saying, Shall I recover of this my disease?

(2Ki 8:10) And Elisaie said, Go, say, Thou shalt certainly live; yet YHVH has shewed me that thou shalt surely die.

(2Ki 8:11) And he stood before him, and fixed his countenance till he was ashamed: and the man of Elohim wept.

(2Ki 8:12) And Azael said, Why does my lord weep? And he said, Because I know all the evil that thou wilt do to the children of Israel: thou wilt utterly destroy their strong holds with fire, and thou wilt slay their choice men with the sword, and thou wilt dash their infants against the ground, and their women with child thou wilt rip up.

(2Ki 8:13) And Azael said, Who is thy servant? a dead dog, that he should do this thing? And Elisaie said, YHVH has shewn me thee ruling over Syria.

(2Ki 8:14) And he departed from Elisaie, and went in to his lord; and he said to him, What said Elisaie to thee? and he said, He said to me, Thou shalt surely live.

(2Ki 8:15) And it came to pass on the next day that he took a thick cloth, and dipped it in water, and put it on his face, and he died: and Azael reigned in his stead.

(2Ki 8:16) In the fifth year of Joram son of Achaab king of Israel, and while Josaphat was king of Juda, Joram the son of Josaphat king of Juda began to reign.

(2Ki 8:17) Thirty and two years old was he when he began to reign, and he reigned eight years in Jerusalem.

(2Ki 8:18) And he walked in the way of the kings of Israel, as did the house of Achaab; for the daughter of Achaab was his wife: and he did that which was evil in the sight of YHVH.

(2Ki 8:19) But YHVH would not destroy Juda for David his servant's sake, as he said he would give a light to him and to his sons continually.

(2Ki 8:20) In his days Edom revolted from under the hand of Juda, and they made a king over themselves.

(2Ki 8:21) And Joram went up to Sior, and all the chariots that were with him: and it came to pass after he had arisen, that he smote Edom who compassed him about, and the captains of the chariots; and the people fled to their tents.

(2Ki 8:22) Yet Edom revolted from under the hand of Juda till this day. Then Lobna revolted at that time.

(2Ki 8:23) And the rest of the acts of Joram, and all that he did, behold, are not these written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Juda?

(2Ki 8:24) So Joram slept with his fathers, and was buried with his fathers in the city of his father David: and Ochozias his son reigned in his stead.

(2Ki 8:25) In the twelfth year of Joram son of Achaab king of Israel, Ochozias son of Joram began to reign.

(2Ki 8:26) Twenty and two years old was Ochozias when he began to reign, and he reigned one year in Jerusalem: and the name of his mother was Gotholia, daughter of Ambri king of Israel.

(2Ki 8:27) And he walked in the way of the house of Achaab, and did that which was evil in the sight of YHVH, as did the house of Achaab.

(2Ki 8:28) And he went with Joram the son of Achaab to war against Azael king of the Syrians in Remmoth Galaad; and the Syrians wounded Joram.

(2Ki 8:29) And king Joram returned to be healed in Jezrael of the wounds with which they wounded him in Remmoth, when he fought with Azael king of Syria. And Ochozias son of Joram went down to see Joram the son of Achaab in Jezrael, because he was sick.

(2Ki 9:1) And Elisaie the prophet called one of the sons of the prophets, and said to him, Gird up thy loins, and take this cruse of oil in thy hand, and go to Remmoth Galaad.

(2Ki 9:2) And thou shalt enter there, and shalt see there Ju the son of Josaphat son of Namessi, and shalt go in and make him rise up from among his brethren, and shalt bring him into a secret chamber.

(2Ki 9:3) And thou shalt take the cruse of oil, and pour it on his head, and say thou, Thus saith YHVH, I have anointed thee king over Israel: and thou shalt open the door, and flee, and not tarry.

(2Ki 9:4) And the young man the prophet went to Remmoth Galaad.

(2Ki 9:5) And he went in, and, behold, the captains of the host were sitting; and he said, I have a message to thee, O captain. And Ju said, To which of all us? And he said, To thee, O captain.

(2Ki 9:6) And he arose, and went into the house: and he poured the oil upon his head, and said to him, Thus saith YHVH Elohim of Israel, I have anointed thee to be king over the people of YHVH, even over Israel.

(2Ki 9:7) And thou shalt utterly destroy the house of Achaab thy master from before me, and shalt avenge the blood of my servants the prophets, and the

blood of all the servants of YHVH, at the hand of Jezabel,
(2Ki 9:8) and at the hand of the whole house of Achaab: and thou shalt utterly cut off from the house of Achaab every male, and him that is shut up and left in Israel.

(2Ki 9:9) And I will make the house of Achaab like the house of Jeroboam the son of Nabat, and as the house of Baasa the son of Achia.

(2Ki 9:10) And the dogs shall eat Jezabel in the portion of Jezreel, and there shall be none to bury her. And he opened the door, and fled.

(2Ki 9:11) And Ju went forth to the servants of his lord, and they said to him, Is all well? Why came this mad fellow in to thee? And he said to them, Ye know the man, and his communication.

(2Ki 9:12) And they said, It is wrong: tell us now. And Ju said to them, Thus and thus spoke he to me, saying, and he said, Thus saith YHVH, I have anointed thee to be king over Israel.

(2Ki 9:13) And when they heard it, they hasted, and took every man his garment, and put it under him on the top of the stairs, and blew with the trumpet, and said, Ju is king.

(2Ki 9:14) So Ju the son of Josaphat the son of Namessi conspired against Joram, and Joram was defending Remmoth Galaad, he and all Israel, because of Azael king of Syria.

(2Ki 9:15) And king Joram had returned to be healed in Jezrael of the wounds which the Syrians had given him, in his war with Azael king of Syria. And Ju said, If your heart is with me, let there not go forth out of the city one fugitive to go and report to Jezrael.

(2Ki 9:16) And Ju rode and advanced, and came down to Jezrael; for Joram king of Israel was getting healed in Jezrael of the arrow-wounds wherewith the Syrians had wounded him in Rammath in the war with Azael king of Syria; for he was strong and a mighty man: and Ochozias king of Juda was come down to see Joram.

(2Ki 9:17) And there went up a watchman upon the tower of Jezrael, and saw the dust made by Ju as he approached; and he said, I see dust. And Joram said, Take a horseman, and send to meet them, and let him say, Peace.

(2Ki 9:18) And there went a horseman to meet them, and said, Thus says the king, Peace. And Ju said, What hast thou to do with peace? turn behind me. And the watchman reported, saying, The messenger came up to them, and has not returned.

(2Ki 9:19) And he sent another horseman, and he came to him, and said, Thus says the king, Peace. And Ju said, What hast thou to do with peace? turn behind me.

(2Ki 9:20) And the watchman reported, saying, He came up to them, and has not returned: and the driver drives Ju the son of Namessi, for it is with furious haste.

(2Ki 9:21) And Joram said, Make ready. And one made ready the chariot: and Joram the king of Israel went forth, and Ochozias king of Juda, each in his chariot, and they went to meet Ju, and found him in the portion of Nabuthai the Jezraelite.

(2Ki 9:22) And it came to pass when Joram saw Ju, that he said, Is it peace, Ju? And Ju said, How can it be peace? as yet there are the whoredoms of thy mother Jezabel, and her abundant witchcrafts.

(2Ki 9:23) And Joram turned his hands, and fled, and said to Ochozias, Treachery, Ochozias.

(2Ki 9:24) And Ju bent his bow with his full strength, and smote Joram between his arms, and his arrow went out at his heart, and he bowed upon his knees.

(2Ki 9:25) And Ju said to Badecar his chief officer, Cast him into the portion of ground of Nabuthai the Jezraelite, for I and thou remember, riding as we were on chariots after Achaab his father, that YHVH took up this burden against him, saying,

(2Ki 9:26) Surely, I have seen yesterday the blood of Nabuthai, and the blood of his sons, saith YHVH; and I will recompense him in this portion, saith YHVH. Now then, I pray thee, take him up and cast him into the portion, according to the word of YHVH.

(2Ki 9:27) And Ochozias king of Juda saw it, and fled by the way of Baethgan. And Ju pursued after him, and said, Slay him also. And one smote him in the chariot at the going up of Gai, which is Jebloom: and he fled to Mageddo, and died there.

(2Ki 9:28) And his servants put him on a chariot, and brought him to Jerusalem, and they buried him in his sepulchre in the city of David.

(2Ki 9:29) And in the eleventh year of Joram king of Israel, Ochozias began to reign over Juda.

(2Ki 9:30) And Ju came to Jezrael; and Jezabel heard of it, and coloured her eyes, and adorned her head, and looked through the window.

(2Ki 9:31) And Ju entered into the city; and she said, Had Zambri, the murderer of his master, peace?

(2Ki 9:32) And he lifted up his face toward the window, and saw her, and said, Who art thou? Come down with me. And two eunuchs looked down towards him.

(2Ki 9:33) And he said, Throw her down. And they threw her down; and some of her blood was sprinkled on the wall, and on the horses: and they trampled on her.

(2Ki 9:34) And Ju went in and ate and drank, and said, Look now, after this cursed woman, and bury her, for she is a king's daughter.

(2Ki 9:35) And they went to bury her; but they found nothing of her but the skull, and the feet, and the palms of her hands.

(2Ki 9:36) And they returned and told him. And he said, It is the word of YHVH, which he spoke by the hand of Eliu the Thesbite, saying, In the portion of Jezrael shall the dogs eat the flesh of Jezabel.

(2Ki 9:37) And the carcass of Jezabel shall be as dung on the face of the field in the portion of Jezrael, so that they shall not say, This is Jezabel.

(2Ki 10:1) And Achaab had seventy sons in Samaria. And Ju wrote a letter, and sent it into Samaria to the rulers of Samaria, and to the elders, and to the guardians of the children of Achaab, saying.

(2Ki 10:2) Now then, as soon as this letter shall have reached you, whereas there are with you the sons of your master, and with you chariots and horses, and strong cities, and arms,

(2Ki 10:3) do ye accordingly look out the best and fittest among your master's sons, and set him on the throne of his father, and fight for the house of your master.

(2Ki 10:4) And they feared greatly, and said, Behold, two kings stood not before him: and how shall we stand?

(2Ki 10:5) So they that were over the house, and they that were over the city, and the elders and the guardians, sent to Ju, saying, We also are thy servants, and whatsoever thou shalt say to us we will do; we will not make any man king: we will do that which is right in thine eyes.

(2Ki 10:6) And Ju wrote them a second letter, saying, If ye are for me, and hearken to my voice, take the heads of the men your master's sons, and bring them to me at this time to-morrow in Jezrael. Now the sons of the king were seventy men; these great men of the city brought them up.

(2Ki 10:7) And it came to pass, when the letter came to them, that they took the king's sons, and slew them, even seventy men, and put their heads in baskets, and sent them to him at Jezrael.

(2Ki 10:8) And a messenger came and told him, saying, They have brought the heads of the king's sons. And he said, Lay them in two heaps by the door of the gate until the morning.

(2Ki 10:9) And the morning came, and he went forth, and stood, and said to all the people, Ye are righteous: behold, I conspired against my master, and slew him: but who slew all these?

(2Ki 10:10) See now that there shall not fall to the ground anything of the word of YHVH which YHVH spoke against the house of Achaab: for YHVH has performed all that he spoke of by the hand of his servant Eliu.

(2Ki 10:11) And Ju smote all that were left of the house of Achaab in Jezrael, and all his great men, and his acquaintance, and his priests, so as not to leave him any remnant.

(2Ki 10:12) And he arose and went to Samaria, and he was in the house of sheep-shearing in the way.

(2Ki 10:13) And Ju found the brethren of Ochozias king of Juda, and said, Who are ye? And they said, We are the brethren of Ochozias, and we have come down to salute the sons of the king, and the sons of the queen.

(2Ki 10:14) And he said, Take them alive. And they slew them at the shearing-house, forty and two men: he left not a man of them.

(2Ki 10:15) And he went thence and found Jonadab the son of Rechab coming to meet him; and he saluted him, and Ju said to him, Is thy heart right with my heart, as my heart is with thy heart? And Jonadab said, It is. And Ju said, If it is then, give me thy hand. And he gave him his hand, and he took him up to him into the chariot.

(2Ki 10:16) And he said to him, Come with me, and see me zealous for YHVH. And he caused him to sit in his chariot.

(2Ki 10:17) And he entered into Samaria, and smote all that were left of Achaab in Samaria, until he had utterly destroyed him, according to the word of YHVH, which he spoke to Eliu.

(2Ki 10:18) And Ju gathered all the people, and said to them, Achaab served Baal a little; Ju shall serve him much.

(2Ki 10:19) Now then do all ye the prophets of Baal call all his servants and his priests to me; let not a man be wanting: for I have a great sacrifice to offer to Baal; every one who shall be missing shall die. But Ju did it in subtilty, that he might destroy the servants of Baal.

(2Ki 10:20) And Ju said, Sanctify a solemn festival to Baal, and they made a

proclamation.

(2Ki 10:21) And Ju sent throughout all Israel, saying, Now then let all Baal's servants, and all his priests, and all his prophets come, let none be lacking: for I am going to offer a great sacrifice; whosoever shall be missing, shall not live. So all the servants of Baal came, and all his priests, and all his prophets: there was not one left who came not. And they entered into the house of Baal; and the house of Baal was filled from one end to the other.

(2Ki 10:22) And he said to the man who was over the house of the wardrobe, Bring forth a robe for all the servants of Baal. And the keeper of the robes brought forth to them.

(2Ki 10:23) And Ju and Jonadab the son of Rechab entered into the house of Baal, and said to the servants of Baal, Search, and see whether there is among you any of the servants of YHVH, or only the servants of Baal, by themselves.

(2Ki 10:24) And he went in to offer sacrifices and whole-burnt-offerings; and Ju set for himself eighty men without, and said, Every man who shall escape of the men whom I bring into your hand, the life of him that spares him shall go for his life.

(2Ki 10:25) And it came to pass, when he had finished offering the whole-burnt-offering, that Ju said to the footmen and to the officers, Go ye in and slay them; let not a man of them escape. So they smote them with the edge of the sword, and the footmen and the officers cast the bodies forth, and went to the city of the house of Baal.

(2Ki 10:26) And they brought out the pillar of Baal, and burnt it.

(2Ki 10:27) And they tore down the pillars of Baal, and made his house a draught-house until this day.

(2Ki 10:28) So Ju abolished Baal out of Israel.

(2Ki 10:29) Nevertheless Ju departed not from following the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nabat, who led Israel to sin: these were the golden heifers in Baethel and in Dan.

(2Ki 10:30) And YHVH said to Ju, Because of all thy deeds wherein thou hast acted well in doing that which was right in my eyes, according to all things which thou hast done to the house of Achaab as they were in my heart, thy sons to the fourth generation shall sit upon the throne of Israel.

(2Ki 10:31) But Ju took no heed to walk in the law of YHVH Elohim of Israel with all his heart: he departed not from following the sins of Jeroboam, who made Israel to sin.

(2Ki 10:32) In those days YHVH began to cut Israel short; and Azael smote them in every coast of Israel;

(2Ki 10:33) from Jordan eastward all the land of Galaad belonging to the Gadites, of Gaddi and that of Ruben, and of Manasses, from Aroer, which is on the brink of the brook of Arnon, and Galaad and Basan.

(2Ki 10:34) And the rest of the acts of Ju, and all that he did, and all his might, and the wars wherein he engaged, are not these things written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel?

(2Ki 10:35) And Ju slept with his fathers; and they buried him in Samaria: and Joachaz his son reigned in his stead.

(2Ki 10:36) And the days which Ju reigned over Israel were twenty-eight years in Samaria.

(2Ki 11:1) And Gotholia the mother of Ochozias saw that her son was dead,

and she destroyed all the seed royal.

(2Ki 11:2) And Josabee daughter of king Joram, sister of Ochozias, took Joas the son of her brother, and stole him from among the king's sons that were put to death, secreting him and his nurse in the bedchamber, and hid him from the face of Gotholia, and he was not slain.

(2Ki 11:3) And he remained with her hid in the house of YHVH six years: and Gotholia reigned over the land.

(2Ki 11:4) And in the seventh year Jodae sent and took the captains of hundreds of the Chorri and of the Rhasim, and brought them to him into the house of YHVH, and made a covenant of YHVH with them, and adjured them, and Jodae shewed them the king's son.

(2Ki 11:5) And charged them, saying, This is the thing which ye shall do.

(2Ki 11:6) Let a third part of you go in on the Sabbath-day, and keep ye the watch of the king's house in the porch; and another third in the gate of the high way, and a third at the gate behind the footmen; and keep ye the guard of the house.

(2Ki 11:7) And there shall be two parties among you, even every one that goes out on the Sabbath, and they shall keep the guard of YHVH's house before the king.

(2Ki 11:8) And do ye compass the king about every man with his weapon in his hand, and he that goes into the ranges shall die: and they shall be with the king in his going out and in his coming in.

(2Ki 11:9) And the captains of hundreds did all things that the wise Jodae commanded; and they took each his men, both those that went in on the Sabbath-day, and those that went out on the Sabbath-day, and went in to Jodae the priest.

(2Ki 11:10) And the priest gave to the captains of hundreds the swords and spears of king David that were in the house of YHVH.

(2Ki 11:11) And the footmen stood each with his weapon in his hand from the right corner of the house to the left corner of the house, by the altar and the house round about the king.

(2Ki 11:12) And he brought forth the king's son, and put upon him the crown and gave him the testimony; and he made him king, and anointed him: and they clapped their hands, and said, Long live the king.

(2Ki 11:13) And Gotholia heard the sound of the people running, and she went in to the people to the house of YHVH.

(2Ki 11:14) And she looked, and, behold, the king stood near a pillar according to the manner; and the singers and the trumpeters were before the king and all the people of the land even rejoicing and sounding with trumpets: and Gotholia rent her garments, and cried, A conspiracy, a conspiracy.

(2Ki 11:15) And Jodae the priest commanded the captains of hundreds who were over the host, and said to them, Bring her forth without the ranges, and he that goes in after her shall certainly die by the sword. For the priest said, Let her not however be slain in the house of YHVH.

(2Ki 11:16) And they laid hands upon her, and went in by the way of the horses' entrance into the house of YHVH, and she was slain there.

(2Ki 11:17) And Jodae made a covenant between YHVH and the king and the people, that they should be YHVH's people; also between the king and the people.

(2Ki 11:18) And all the people of the land went into the house of Baal, and tore it down, and completely broke in pieces his altars and his images, and they slew Mathan the priest of Baal before the altars. And the priest appointed overseers over the house of YHVH.

(2Ki 11:19) And he took the captains of the hundreds, and the Chorri, and the Rhasim, and all the people of the land, and brought down the king out of the house of YHVH; and they went in by the way of the gate of the footmen of the king's house, and seated him there on the throne of the kings.

(2Ki 11:20) And all the people of the land rejoiced, and the city was at rest: and they slew Gotholia with the sword in the house of the king.

(2Ki 11:21) Joas was seven years old when he began to reign.

(2Ki 12:1) Joas began to reign in the seventh year of Ju, and he reigned forty years in Jerusalem: and his mother's name was Sabia of Bersabee.

(2Ki 12:2) And Joas did that which was right in the sight of YHVH all the days that Jodae the priest instructed him.

(2Ki 12:3) Only there were not any of the high places removed, and the people still sacrificed there, and burned incense on the high places.

(2Ki 12:4) And Joas said to the priests, As for all the money of the holy things that is brought into the house of YHVH, the money of valuation, as each man brings the money of valuation, all the money which any man may feel disposed to bring into the house of YHVH,

(2Ki 12:5) let the priests take it to themselves, every man from the proceeds of his sale: and they shall repair the breaches of the house in all places wheresoever a breach shall be found.

(2Ki 12:6) And it came to pass in the twenty-third year of king Joas the priests had not repaired the breaches of the house.

(2Ki 12:7) And king Joas called Jodae the priest, and the other priests, and said to them, Why have ye not repaired the breaches of the house? now then receive no more money from your sales, for ye shall give it to repair the breaches of the house.

(2Ki 12:8) And the priests consented to receive no more money of the people, and not to repair the breaches of the house.

(2Ki 12:9) And Jodae the priest took a chest, and bored a hole in the lid of it, and set it by the altar in the house of a man belonging to the house of YHVH, and the priests that kept the door put therein all the money that was found in the house of YHVH.

(2Ki 12:10) And it came to pass, when they saw that there was much money in the chest, that the king's scribe and the high priest went up, and they tied up and counted the money that was found in the house of YHVH.

(2Ki 12:11) And they gave the money that had been collected into the hands of them that wrought the works, the overseers of the house of YHVH; and they gave it out to the carpenters and to the builders that wrought in the house of YHVH.

(2Ki 12:12) And to the masons, and to the hewers of stone, to purchase timber and hewn stone to repair the breaches of the house of YHVH, for all that was spent on the house of YHVH to repair it.

(2Ki 12:13) Only there were not to be made for the house of YHVH silver plates, studs, bowls, or trumpets, any vessel of gold or vessel of silver, of the money that was brought into the house of YHVH:

(2Ki 12:14) for they were to give it to the workmen, and they repaired therewith the house of YHVH.

(2Ki 12:15) Also they took no account of the men into whose hands they gave the money to give to the workmen, for they acted faithfully.

(2Ki 12:16) Money for a sin-offering, and money for a trespass-offering, whatever happened to be brought into the house of YHVH, went to the priests.

(2Ki 12:17) Then went up Azael king of Syria, and fought against Geth, and took it: and Azael set his face to go against Jerusalem.

(2Ki 12:18) And Joas king of Juda took all the holy things which Josaphat, and Joram, Ochozias, his fathers, and kings of Juda had consecrated, and what he had himself dedicated, and all the gold that was found in the treasures of YHVH's house and the king's house, and he sent them to Azael king of Syria; and he went up from Jerusalem.

(2Ki 12:19) And the rest of the acts of Joas, and all that he did, behold, are not these things written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Juda?

(2Ki 12:20) And his servants rose up and made a conspiracy, and smote Joas in the house of Mallo that is in Sela.

(2Ki 12:21) And Jezirchar the son of Jemuath, and Jezabuth Somer's son, his servants, smote him, and he died; and they buried him with his fathers in the city of David: and Amessias his son reigned in his stead.

(2Ki 13:1) In the twenty-third year of Joas son of Ochozias king of Juda began Joachaz the son of Ju to reign in Samaria, and he reigned seventeen years.

(2Ki 13:2) And he did that which was evil in the sight of YHVH, and walked after the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nabat, who led Israel to sin; he departed not from them.

(2Ki 13:3) And YHVH was very angry with Israel, and delivered them into the hand of Azael king of Syria, and into the hand of the son of Ader son of Azael, all their days.

(2Ki 13:4) And Joachaz besought YHVH, and YHVH hearkened to him, for he saw the affliction of Israel, because the king of Syria afflicted them.

(2Ki 13:5) And YHVH gave deliverance to Israel, and they escaped from under the hand of Syria: and the children of Israel dwelt in their tents as heretofore.

(2Ki 13:6) Only they departed not from the sins of the house of Jeroboam, who led Israel to sin: they walked in them moreover the grove also remained in Samaria.

(2Ki 13:7) Whereas there was not left any army to Joachaz, except fifty horsemen, and ten chariots, and ten thousand infantry: for the king of Syria had destroyed them, and they made them as dust for trampling.

(2Ki 13:8) And the rest of the acts of Joachaz, and all that he did, and his mighty acts are not these things written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel?

(2Ki 13:9) And Joachaz slept with his fathers, and they buried him in Samaria: and Joas his son reigned in his stead.

(2Ki 13:10) In the thirty-seventh year of Joas king of Juda, Joas the son of Joachaz began to reign over Israel in Samaria sixteen years.

(2Ki 13:11) And he did that which was evil in the sight of YHVH; he departed not from all the sin of Jeroboam the son of Nabat, who led Israel to sin: he walked in it.

(2Ki 13:12) And the rest of the acts of Joas, and all that he did, and his

mighty acts which he performed together with Amessias king of Juda, are not these written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel?

(2Ki 13:13) And Joas slept with his fathers, and Jeroboam sat upon his throne, and he was buried in Samaria with the kings of Israel.

(2Ki 13:14) Now Elisaie was sick of his sickness, whereof he died: and Joas king of Israel went down to him, and wept over his face, and said, My father, my father, the chariot of Israel, and the horseman thereof!

(2Ki 13:15) And Elisaie said to him, Take bow and arrows. And he took to himself a bow and arrows.

(2Ki 13:16) And he said to the king, Put thy hand on the bow. And Joas put his hand upon it: and Elisaie put his hands upon the king's hands.

(2Ki 13:17) And he said, Open the window eastward. And he opened it. And Elisaie said, Shoot. And he shot. And Elisaie said, The arrow of YHVH's deliverance, and the arrow of deliverance from Syria; and thou shalt smite the Syrians in Aphec until thou have consumed them.

(2Ki 13:18) And Elisaie said to him, Take bow and arrows. And he took them. And he said to the king of Israel, Smite upon the ground. And the king smote three times, and stayed.

(2Ki 13:19) And the man of Elohim was grieved at him, and said, If thou hadst smitten five or six times, then thou shouldest have smitten Syria till thou hadst consumed them; but now thou shalt smite Syria only thrice.

(2Ki 13:20) And Elisaie died, and they buried him. And the bands of the Moabites came into the land, at the beginning of the year.

(2Ki 13:21) And it came to pass as they were burying a man, that behold, they saw a band of men, and they cast the man into the grave of Elisaie: and as soon as he touched the bones of Elisaie, he revived and stood up on his feet.

(2Ki 13:22) And Azael greatly afflicted Israel all the days of Joachaz.

(2Ki 13:23) And YHVH had mercy and compassion upon them, and had respect to them because of his covenant with Abraam, and Isaac, and Jacob; and YHVH would not destroy them, and did not cast them out from his presence.

(2Ki 13:24) And Azael king of Syria died, and the son of Ader his son reigned in his stead.

(2Ki 13:25) And Joas the son of Joachaz returned, and took the cities out of the hand of the son of Ader the son of Azael, which he had taken out of the hand of Joachaz his father in the war: thrice did Joas smite him, and he recovered the cities of Israel.

(2Ki 14:1) In the second year of Joas the son of Joachaz king of Israel, did Amessias also the son of Joas the king of Juda begin to reign.

(2Ki 14:2) Twenty and five years old was he when he began to reign, and he reigned twenty and nine years in Jerusalem: and his mother's name was Joadim of Jerusalem.

(2Ki 14:3) And he did that which was right in the sight of YHVH, but not as David his father: he did according to all things that his father Joas did.

(2Ki 14:4) Only he removed not the high places: as yet the people sacrificed and burnt incense on the high places.

(2Ki 14:5) And it came to pass when the kingdom was established in his hand, that he slew his servants that had slain the king his father.

(2Ki 14:6) But he slew not the sons of those that had slain him; according as it is written in the book of the laws of Moses, as YHVH gave commandment, saying, The fathers shall not be put to death for the children, and the children shall not be put to death for the fathers; but every one shall die for his own sins.

(2Ki 14:7) He smote of Edom ten thousand in the valley of salt, and took the Rock in the war, and called its name Jethoel until this day.

(2Ki 14:8) Then Amessias sent messengers to Joas son of Joachaz son of Ju king of Israel, saying, Come, let us look one another in the face.

(2Ki 14:9) And Joas the king of Israel sent to Amessias king of Juda, saying, The thistle that was in Libanus sent to the cedar that was in Libanus, saying, Give my daughter to thy son to wife: and the wild beasts of the field that were in Libanus passed by and trod down the thistle.

(2Ki 14:10) Thou hast smitten and wounded Edom, and thy heart has lifted thee up: stay at home and glorify thyself; for wherefore art thou quarrelsome to thy hurt? So both thou wilt fall and Juda with thee.

(2Ki 14:11) Nevertheless Amessias hearkened not: so Joas king of Israel went up, and he and Amessias king of Juda looked one another in the face in Baethsamys of Juda.

(2Ki 14:12) And Juda was overthrown before Israel, and every man fled to his tent.

(2Ki 14:13) And Joas king of Israel took Amessias the son of Joas the son of Ochozias, in Baethsamys; and he came to Jerusalem, and broke down the wall of Jerusalem, beginning at the gate of Ephraim as far as the gate of the corner, four hundred cubits.

(2Ki 14:14) And he took the gold, and the silver, and all the vessels that were found in the house of YHVH, and in the treasures of the king's house, and the hostages, and returned to Samaria.

(2Ki 14:15) And the rest of the acts of Joas, even all that he did in his might, how he warred with Amessias king of Juda, are not these things written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel?

(2Ki 14:16) And Joas slept with his fathers, and was buried in Samaria with the kings of Israel; and Jeroboam his son reigned in his stead.

(2Ki 14:17) And Amessias the son of Joas king of Juda lived after the death of Joas son of Joachaz king of Israel fifteen years.

(2Ki 14:18) And the rest of the acts of Amessias, and all that he did, are not these written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Juda?

(2Ki 14:19) And they formed a conspiracy against him in Jerusalem, and he fled to Lachis: and they sent after him to Lachis, and slew him there.

(2Ki 14:20) And they brought him upon horses; and he was buried in Jerusalem with his fathers in the city of David.

(2Ki 14:21) And all the people of Juda took Azarias, and he was sixteen years old, and made him king in the room of his father Amessias.

(2Ki 14:22) He built Æloth, and restored it to Juda, after the king slept with his fathers.

(2Ki 14:23) In the fifteenth year of Amessias son of Joas king of Juda began Jeroboam son of Joas to reign over Israel in Samaria forty and one years.

(2Ki 14:24) And he did that which was evil in the sight of YHVH: he departed not from all the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nabat, who led Israel to sin.

(2Ki 14:25) He recovered the coast of Israel from the entering in of Æmath to the sea of Araba, according to the word of YHVH Elohim of Israel, which he spoke by his servant Jonas the son of Amathi, the prophet of Gethchopher.

(2Ki 14:26) For YHVH saw that the affliction of Israel was very bitter, and that they were few in number, straitened and in want, and destitute, and Israel had no helper.

(2Ki 14:27) And YHVH said that he would not blot out the seed of Israel from under heaven; so he delivered them by the hand of Jeroboam the son of Joas.

(2Ki 14:28) And the rest of the acts of Jeroboam and all that he did, and his mighty deeds, which he achieved in war, and how he recovered Damascus and Æmath to Juda in Israel, are not these things written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel?

(2Ki 14:29) And Jeroboam slept with his fathers, even with the kings of Israel; and Zacharias his son reigned in his stead.

(2Ki 15:1) In the twenty-seventh year of Jeroboam king of Israel Azarias the son of Amessias king of Juda began to reign.

(2Ki 15:2) Sixteen years old was he when he began to reign, and he reigned fifty-two years in Jerusalem: and his mother's name was Jechelia of Jerusalem.

(2Ki 15:3) And he did that which was right in the eyes of YHVH, according to all things that Amessias his father did.

(2Ki 15:4) Only he took not away any of the high places: as yet the people sacrificed and burnt incense on the high places.

(2Ki 15:5) And YHVH plagued the king, and he was leprous till the day of his death; and he reigned in a separate house. And Joatham the king's son was over the household, judging the people of the land.

(2Ki 15:6) And the rest of the acts of Azarias, and all that he did, are not these written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Juda?

(2Ki 15:7) And Azarias slept with his fathers, and they buried him with his fathers in the city of David: and Joatham his son reigned in his stead.

(2Ki 15:8) In the thirty and eighth year of Azarias king of Juda Zacharias the son of Jeroboam began to reign over Israel in Samaria six months.

(2Ki 15:9) And he did that which was evil in the eyes of YHVH, as his fathers had done: he departed not from all the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nabat, who made Israel to sin.

(2Ki 15:10) And Sellum the son of Jabis and others conspired against him, and they smote him in Keblaam, and slew him, and he reigned in his stead.

(2Ki 15:11) And the rest of the acts of Zacharias, behold, they are written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel.

(2Ki 15:12) This was the word of YHVH which he spoke to Ju, saying, Thy sons of the fourth generation shall sit upon the throne of Israel: and it was so.

(2Ki 15:13) And Sellum the son of Jabis reigned: and in the thirty and ninth year of Azarias king of Juda began Sellum to reign a full month in Samaria.

(2Ki 15:14) And Manaem the son of Gaddi went up out of Tharsila, and came to Samaria, and smote Sellum the son of Jabis in Samaria, and slew him.

(2Ki 15:15) And the rest of the acts of Sellum, and his conspiracy wherein he was engaged, behold, they are written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel.

(2Ki 15:16) Then Manaem smote both Thersa and all that was in it, and its borders extending beyond Thersa, because they opened not to him: and he

smote it, and ripped up the women with child.

(2Ki 15:17) In the thirty and ninth year of Azarias king of Juda began Manaem the son of Gaddi to reign over Israel in Samaria ten years.

(2Ki 15:18) And he did that which was evil in the sight of YHVH: he departed not from all the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nabat, who led Israel to sin.

(2Ki 15:19) In his days went up Phua king of the Assyrians against the land: and Manaem gave to Phua a thousand talents of silver to aid him with his power.

(2Ki 15:20) And Manaem raised the silver by a tax upon Israel, even on every mighty man in wealth, to give to the king of the Assyrians, fifty shekels levied on each man; and the king of the Assyrians departed, and remained not there in the land.

(2Ki 15:21) And the rest of the acts of Manaem, and all that he did, behold, are not these written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel?

(2Ki 15:22) And Manaem slept with his fathers; and Phakesias his son reigned in his stead.

(2Ki 15:23) In the fiftieth year of Azarias king of Juda, began Phakesias the son of Manaem to reign over Israel in Samaria two years.

(2Ki 15:24) And he did that which was evil in the sight of YHVH: he departed not from the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nabat, who made Israel to sin.

(2Ki 15:25) And Phakee the son of Romelias, his officer, conspired against him, and smote him in Samaria in the front of the king's house, with Argob and Aria, and with him there were fifty men of the four hundred: and he slew him, and reigned in his stead.

(2Ki 15:26) And the rest of the acts of Phakesias, and all that he did, behold, they are written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel.

(2Ki 15:27) In the fifty-second year of Azarias king of Juda began Phakee the son of Romelias to reign over Israel in Samaria twenty years.

(2Ki 15:28) And he did that which was evil in the eyes of YHVH: he departed not from all the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nabat, who led Israel to sin.

(2Ki 15:29) In the days of Phakee king of Israel came Thalgath-phellasar king of the Assyrians, and took Ain, and Abel, and Thamaacha, and Anioch, and Kenez, and Asor, and Galaa, and Galilee, even all the land of Nephthali, and carried them away to the Assyrians.

(2Ki 15:30) And Osee son of Ela formed a conspiracy against Phakee the son of Romelias, and smote him, and slew him, and reigned in his stead, in the twentieth year of Joatham the son of Azarias.

(2Ki 15:31) And the rest of the acts of Phakee, and all that he did, behold, these are written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel.

(2Ki 15:32) In the second year of Phakee son of Romelias king of Israel began Joatham the son of Azarias king of Juda to reign.

(2Ki 15:33) Twenty and five years old was he when he began to reign, and he reigned sixteen years in Jerusalem: and his mother's name was Jerusa daughter of Sadoc.

(2Ki 15:34) And he did that which was right in the sight of YHVH, according to all things that his father Azarias did.

(2Ki 15:35) Nevertheless he took not away the high places: as yet the people sacrificed and burnt incense on the high places. He built the upper gate of YHVH's house.

(2Ki 15:36) And the rest of the acts of Joatham, and all that he did, are not these written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Juda?

(2Ki 15:37) In those days YHVH began to send forth against Juda Raasson king of Syria, and Phakee son of Romelias.

(2Ki 15:38) And Joatham slept with his fathers, and was buried with his fathers in the city of David his father: and Achaz his son reigned in his stead.

(2Ki 16:1) In the seventeenth year of Phakee son of Romelias began Achaz the son of Joatham king of Juda to reign.

(2Ki 16:2) Twenty years old was Achaz when he began to reign, and he reigned sixteen years in Jerusalem; and he did not that which was right in the eyes of YHVH his Elohim faithfully, as David his father had done.

(2Ki 16:3) And he walked in the way of the kings of Israel, yea, he made his son to pass through the fire, according to the abominations of the heathen whom YHVH cast out from before the children of Israel.

(2Ki 16:4) And he sacrificed and burnt incense on the high places, and upon the hills, and under every shady tree.

(2Ki 16:5) Then went up Raasson king of Syria and Phakee son of Romelias king of Israel against Jerusalem to war, and besieged Achaz, but could not prevail against him.

(2Ki 16:6) At that time Raasson king of Syria recovered Ælath to Syria, and drove out the Jews from Ælath, and the Idumeans came to Ælath, and dwelt there until this day.

(2Ki 16:7) And Achaz sent messengers to Thalgath-phellasar king of the Assyrians, saying, I am thy servant and thy son: come up, deliver me out of the hand of the king of Syria, and out of the hand of the king of Israel, who are rising up against me.

(2Ki 16:8) And Achaz took the silver and the gold that was found in the treasures of the house of YHVH, and of the king's house, and sent gifts to the king.

(2Ki 16:9) And the king of the Assyrians hearkened to him: and the king of the Assyrians went up to Damascus and took it, and removed the inhabitants, and slew king Raasson.

(2Ki 16:10) And king Achaz went to Damascus to meet Thalgath-phellasar king of the Assyrians at Damascus; and he saw an altar at Damascus. And king Achaz sent to Urias the priest the pattern of the altar, and its proportions, and all its workmanship.

(2Ki 16:11) And Urias the priest built the altar, according to all the directions which king Achaz sent from Damascus.

(2Ki 16:12) And the king saw the altar, and went up to it,

(2Ki 16:13) and offered his whole-burnt-offering, and his meat-offering, and his drink-offering, and poured out the blood of his peace-offerings on the brazen altar that was before YHVH.

(2Ki 16:14) And he brought forward the one before the house of YHVH from between the altar and the house of YHVH, and he set it openly by the side of the altar northwards.

(2Ki 16:15) And king Achaz charged Urias the priest, saying, Offer upon the great altar the whole-burnt-offering in the morning and the meat-offering in the evening, and the whole-burnt-offering of the king, and his meat-offering, and the whole-burnt-offering of all the people, and their meat-offering, and

their drink-offering; and thou shalt pour all the blood of the whole-burnt-offering, and all the blood of any other sacrifice upon it: and the brazen altar shall be for me in the morning.

(2Ki 16:16) And Urias the priest did according to all that king Achaz commanded him.

(2Ki 16:17) And king Achaz cut off the borders of the bases, and removed the laver from off them, and took down the sea from the brazen oxen that were under it, and set it upon a base of stone.

(2Ki 16:18) And he made a base for the throne in the house of YHVH, and he turned the king's entrance without in the house of YHVH because of the king of the Assyrians.

(2Ki 16:19) And the rest of the acts of Achaz, even all that he did, are not these written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Juda?

(2Ki 16:20) And Achaz slept with his fathers, and was buried in the city of David: and Ezekias his son reigned in his stead.

(2Ki 17:1) In the twelfth year of Achaz king of Juda began Osee the son of Ela to reign in Samaria over Israel nine years.

(2Ki 17:2) And he did evil in the eyes of YHVH, only not as the kings of Israel that were before him.

(2Ki 17:3) Against him came up Salamanassar king of the Assyrians; and Osee became his servant, and rendered him tribute.

(2Ki 17:4) And the king of the Assyrians found iniquity in Osee, in that he sent messengers to Segor king of Egypt, and brought not a tribute to the king of the Assyrians in that year: and the king of the Assyrians besieged him, and bound him in the prison-house.

(2Ki 17:5) And the king of the Assyrians went up against all the land, and went up to Samaria, and besieged it for three years.

(2Ki 17:6) In the ninth year of Osee the king of the Assyrians took Samaria, and carried Israel away to the Assyrians, and settled them in Alae, and in Abor, near the rivers of Gozan, and in the mountains of the Medes.

(2Ki 17:7) For it came to pass that the children of Israel had transgressed against YHVH their Elohim, who had brought them up out of the land of Egypt, from under the hand of Pharaoh king of Egypt, and they feared other gods,

(2Ki 17:8) and walked in the statutes of the nations which YHVH cast out before the face of the children of Israel, and of the kings of Israel as many as did such things,

(2Ki 17:9) and in those of the children of Israel as many as secretly practised customs, not as they should have done, against YHVH their Elohim:

(2Ki 17:10) and they built for themselves high places in all their cities, from the tower of the watchmen to the fortified city. And they made for themselves pillars and groves on every high hill, and under every shady tree.

(2Ki 17:11) And burned incense there on all high places, as the nations did whom YHVH removed from before them, and dealt with familiar spirits, and they carved images to provoke YHVH to anger.

(2Ki 17:12) And they served the idols, of which YHVH said to them, Ye shall not do this thing against YHVH.

(2Ki 17:13) And YHVH testified against Israel and against Juda, even by the hand of all his prophets, and of every seer, saying, Turn ye from your evil ways, and keep my commandments and my ordinances, and all the law which I

commanded your fathers, and all that I sent to them by the hand of my servants the prophets.

(2Ki 17:14) But they hearkened not, and made their neck harder than the neck of their fathers.

(2Ki 17:15) And they kept not any of his testimonies which he charged them; and they walked after vanities, and became vain, and after the nations round about them, concerning which YHVH had charged them not to do accordingly.

(2Ki 17:16) They forsook the commandments of YHVH their Elohim, and made themselves graven images, even two heifers, and they made groves, and worshipped all the host of heaven, and served Baal.

(2Ki 17:17) And they caused their sons and their daughters to pass through the fire, and used divinations and auspices, and sold themselves to work wickedness in the sight of YHVH, to provoke him.

(2Ki 17:18) And YHVH was very angry with Israel, and removed them out of his sight; and there was only left the tribe of Juda quite alone.

(2Ki 17:19) Nay even Juda kept not the commandments of YHVH their Elohim, but they walked according to the customs of Israel which they practised, and rejected YHVH.

(2Ki 17:20) And YHVH was angry with the whole seed of Israel, and troubled them, and gave them into the hand of them that spoiled them, until he cast them out of his presence.

(2Ki 17:21) Forasmuch as Israel revolted from the house of David, and they made Jeroboam the son of Nabat king: and Jeroboam drew off Israel from following YHVH, and led them to sin a great sin.

(2Ki 17:22) And the children of Israel walked in all the sin of Jeroboam which he committed; they departed not from it,

(2Ki 17:23) until YHVH removed Israel from his presence, as YHVH spoke by all his servants the prophets; and Israel was removed from off their land to the Assyrians until this day.

(2Ki 17:24) And the king of Assyria brought from Babylon the men of Chutha, and men from Aia, and from Æmath, and Seppharvaim, and they were settled in the cities of Samaria in the place of the children of Israel: and they inherited Samaria, and were settled in its cities.

(2Ki 17:25) And it was so at the beginning of their establishment there that they feared not YHVH, and YHVH sent lions among them, and they slew some of them.

(2Ki 17:26) And they spoke to the king of the Assyrians, saying, The nations whom thou hast removed and substituted in the cities of Samaria for the Israelites, know not the manner of the Elohim of the land: and he has sent the lions against them, and, behold, they are slaying them, because they know not the manner of the Elohim of the land.

(2Ki 17:27) And the king of the Assyrians commanded, saying, Bring some Israelites thence, and let them go and dwell there, and they shall teach them the manner of the Elohim of the land.

(2Ki 17:28) And they brought one of the priests whom they had removed from Samaria, and he settled in Baethel, and taught them how they should fear YHVH.

(2Ki 17:29) But the nations made each their own gods, and put them in the house of the high places which the Samaritans had made, each nation in the

cities in which they dwelt.

(2Ki 17:30) And the men of Babylon made Socchoth Benith, and the men of Chuth made Ergel, and the men of Haemath made Asimath.

(2Ki 17:31) And the Evites made Eblazer and Tharthac, and the inhabitant of Seppharvaim did evil when they burnt their sons in the fire to Adramelech and Anemelech, the gods of Seppharvaim.

(2Ki 17:32) And they feared YHVH, yet they established their abominations in the houses of the high places which they made in Samaria, each nation in the city in which they dwelt: and they feared YHVH, and they made for themselves priests of the high places, and sacrificed for themselves in the house of the high places.

(2Ki 17:33) And they feared YHVH, and served their gods according to the manner of the nations, whence their lords brought them.

(2Ki 17:34) Until this day they did according to their manner: they fear YHVH, and they do according to their customs, and according to their manner, and according to the law, and according to the commandment which YHVH commanded the sons of Jacob, whose name he made Israel.

(2Ki 17:35) And YHVH made a covenant with them, and charged them, saying, Ye shall not fear other gods, neither shall ye worship them, nor serve them, nor sacrifice to them:

(2Ki 17:36) but only to YHVH, who brought you up out of the land of Egypt with great strength and with a high arm: him shall ye fear, and him shall ye worship; to him shall ye sacrifice.

(2Ki 17:37) Ye shall observe continually the ordinances, and the judgments, and the law, and the commandments which he wrote for you to do; and ye shall not fear other gods.

(2Ki 17:38) Neither shall ye forget the covenant which he made with you: and ye shall not fear other gods.

(2Ki 17:39) But ye shall fear YHVH your Elohim, and he shall deliver you from all your enemies.

(2Ki 17:40) Neither shall ye comply with their practice, which they follow.

(2Ki 17:41) So these nations feared YHVH, and served their graven images: yea, their sons and their son's sons do until this day even as their fathers did.

(2Ki 18:1) And it came to pass in the third year of Osee son of Ela king of Israel that Ezekias son of Achaz king of Juda began to reign.

(2Ki 18:2) Five and twenty years old was he when he began to reign, and he reigned twenty and nine years in Jerusalem: and his mother's name was Abu, daughter of Zacharias.

(2Ki 18:3) And he did that which was right in the sight of YHVH, according to all that his father David did.

(2Ki 18:4) He removed the high places, and broke in pieces the pillars, and utterly destroyed the groves, and the brazen serpent which Moses made: because until those days the children of Israel burnt incense to it: and he called it Neesthan.

(2Ki 18:5) He trusted in YHVH Elohim of Israel; and after him there was not any like him among the kings of Juda, nor among those that were before him.

(2Ki 18:6) And he clave to YHVH, he departed not from following him; and he kept his commandments, as many as he commanded Moses.

(2Ki 18:7) And YHVH was with him; and he was wise in all that he undertook:

and he revolted from the king of the Assyrians, and served him not.

(2Ki 18:8) He smote the Philistines even to Gaza, and to the border of it, from the tower of the watchmen even to the strong city.

(2Ki 18:9) And it came to pass in the fourth year of King Ezekias (this is the seventh year of Osee son of Ela king of Israel,) that Salamanassar king of the Assyrians came up against Samaria, and besieged it.

(2Ki 18:10) And he took it at the end of three years, in the sixth year of Ezekias, (this is the ninth year of Osee king of Israel, when Samaria was taken.)

(2Ki 18:11) And the king of the Assyrians carried away the Samaritans to Assyria, and put them in Alae and in Abor, by the river Gozan, and in the mountains of the Medes;

(2Ki 18:12) because they hearkened not to the voice of YHVH their Elohim, and transgressed his covenant, even in all things that Moses the servant of YHVH commanded, and hearkened not to them, nor did them.

(2Ki 18:13) And in the fourteenth year of king Ezekias came up Sennacherim king of the Assyrians against the strong cities of Juda, and took them.

(2Ki 18:14) And Ezekias king of Juda sent messengers to the king of the Assyrians to Lachis, saying, I have offended; depart from me: whatsoever thou shalt lay upon me, I will bear. And the king of Assyria laid upon Ezekias king of Juda a tribute of three hundred talents of silver, and thirty talents of gold.

(2Ki 18:15) And Ezekias gave all the silver that was found in the house of YHVH, and in the treasures of the king's house.

(2Ki 18:16) At that time Ezekias cut off the gold from the doors of the temple, and from the pillars which Ezekias king of Juda had overlaid with gold, and gave it to the king of the Assyrians.

(2Ki 18:17) And the king of the Assyrians sent Tharthan and Raphis and Rapsakes from Lachis to king Ezekias with a strong force against Jerusalem. And they went up and came to Jerusalem, and stood by the aqueduct of the upper pool, which is by the way of the fuller's field.

(2Ki 18:18) And they cried to Ezekias: and there came to him Heliakim the son of Chelcias the steward, and Somnas the scribe, and Joas the son of Saphat the recorder.

(2Ki 18:19) And Rapsakes said to them, Say now to Ezekias, Thus says the king, the great king of the Assyrians, What is this confidence wherein thou trustest?

(2Ki 18:20) Thou hast said, (but they are mere words,) I have counsel and strength for war. Now then in whom dost thou trust, that thou hast revolted from me?

(2Ki 18:21) See now, art thou trusting for thyself on this broken staff of reed, even upon Egypt? whosoever shall stay himself upon it, it shall even go into his hand, and pierce it: so is Pharaoh king of Egypt to all that trust on him.

(2Ki 18:22) And whereas thou hast said to me, We trust on YHVH Elohim: is not this he, whose high places and altars Ezekias has removed, and has said to Juda and Jerusalem, Ye shall worship before this altar in Jerusalem?

(2Ki 18:23) And now, I pray you, make an agreement with my lord the king of the Assyrians, and I will give thee two thousand horses, if thou shalt be able on thy part to set riders upon them.

(2Ki 18:24) How then wilt thou turn away the face of one petty governor, from

among the least of my lord's servants? whereas thou trustest for thyself on Egypt for chariots and horsemen.

(2Ki 18:25) And now have we come up without YHVH against this place to destroy it? YHVH said to me, Go up against this land, and destroy it.

(2Ki 18:26) And Heliakim the son of Chelkias, and Somnas, and Joas, said to Rapsakes, Speak now to thy servants in the Syrian language, for we understand it; and speak not with us in the Jewish language: and why dost thou speak in the ears of the people that are on the wall?

(2Ki 18:27) And Rapsakes said to them, Has my master sent me to thy master, and to thee, to speak these words? has he not sent me to the men who sit on the wall, that they may eat their own dung, and drink their own water together with you.

(2Ki 18:28) And Rapsakes stood, and cried with a loud voice in the Jewish language, and spoke, and said, Hear the words of the great king of the Assyrians:

(2Ki 18:29) thus says the king, Let not Ezekias encourage you with words: for he shall not be able to deliver you out of his hand.

(2Ki 18:30) And let not Ezekias cause you to trust on YHVH, saying, YHVH will certainly deliver us; this city shall not be delivered into the hand of the king of the Assyrians: hearken not to Ezekias:

(2Ki 18:31) for thus says the king of the Assyrians, Gain my favour, and come forth to me, and every man shall drink of the wine of his own vine, and every man shall eat of his own fig-tree, and shall drink water out of his own cistern;

(2Ki 18:32) until I come and remove you to a land like your own land, a land of corn and wine, and bread and vineyards, a land of olive oil, and honey, and ye shall live and not die: and do not ye hearken to Ezekias, for he deceives you, saying, YHVH shall deliver you.

(2Ki 18:33) Have the Elohim of the nations at all delivered each their own land out of the hand of the king of the Assyrians?

(2Ki 18:34) Where is the god of Haemath, and of Arphad? where is the god of Sepharvaim, Ana, and Aba? for have they delivered Samaria out of my hand?

(2Ki 18:35) Who is there among all the gods of the countries, who have delivered their countries out of my hand, that YHVH should deliver Jerusalem out of my hand?

(2Ki 18:36) But the men were silent, and answered him not a word: for there was a commandment of the king, saying, Ye shall not answer him.

(2Ki 18:37) And Heliakim the son of Chelcias, the steward, and Somnas the scribe, and Joas the son of Saphat the recorder came in to Ezekias, having rent their garments; and they reported to him the words of Rapsakes.

(2Ki 19:1) And it came to pass when king Ezekias heard it, that he rent his clothes, and put on sackcloth, and went into the house of YHVH.

(2Ki 19:2) And he sent Heliakim the steward, and Somnas the scribe, and the elders of the priests, clothed with sackcloth, to Esaias the prophet the son of Amos.

(2Ki 19:3) And they said to him, Thus says Ezekias, This day is a day of tribulation, and rebuke, and provocation: for the children are come to the travail-pangs, but the mother has no strength.

(2Ki 19:4) Peradventure YHVH thy Elohim will hear all the words of Rapsakes, whom the king of Assyria his master has sent to reproach the living Elohim and

to revile him with the words which YHVH thy Elohim has heard: and thou shalt offer thy prayer for the remnant that is found.

(2Ki 19:5) So the servants of king Ezekias came to Esaias.

(2Ki 19:6) And Esaias said to them, Thus shall ye say to your master, Thus saith YHVH, Be not afraid of the words which thou hast heard, wherewith the servants of the king of the Assyrians have blasphemed.

(2Ki 19:7) Behold, I send a blast upon him, and he shall hear a report, and shall return to his own land; and I will overthrow him with the sword in his own land.

(2Ki 19:8) So Rapsakes returned, and found the king of Assyria warring against Lobna: for he heard that he had departed from Lachis.

(2Ki 19:9) And he heard concerning Tharaca king of the Ethiopians, saying, Behold, he is come forth to fight with thee: and he returned, and sent messengers to Ezekias, saying,

(2Ki 19:10) Let not thy Elohim on whom thou trustest encourage thee, saying, Jerusalem shall not be delivered into the hands of the king of the Assyrians.

(2Ki 19:11) Behold, thou hast heard all that the kings of the Assyrians have done in all the lands, to waste them utterly: and shalt thou be delivered?

(2Ki 19:12) Have the gods of the nations at all delivered them, whom my fathers destroyed; both Gozan, and Charran, and Raphis, and the sons of Edem who were in Thaesthen?

(2Ki 19:13) Where is the king of Haemath, and the king of Arphad? and where is the king of the city of Seppharvaim, of Ana, and Aba?

(2Ki 19:14) And Ezekias took the letter from the hand of the messengers, and read it: and he went up to the house of YHVH, and he spread it before YHVH,

(2Ki 19:15) and said, YHVH Elohim of Israel that dwellest over the cherubs, thou art the only god in all the kingdoms of the earth; thou hast made heaven and earth.

(2Ki 19:16) Incline thine ear, YHVH, and hear: open, Lord, thine eyes, and see: and hear the words of Sennacherim, which he has sent to reproach the living Elohim.

(2Ki 19:17) For truly, Lord, the kings of Assyria have wasted the nations,

(2Ki 19:18) and have cast their gods into the fire: because they are no gods, but the works of men's hands, wood and stone; and they have destroyed them.

(2Ki 19:19) And now, YHVH our Elohim, deliver us out of his hand, and all the kingdoms of the earth shall know that thou alone art YHVH Elohim.

(2Ki 19:20) And Esaias the son of Amos sent to Ezekias, saying, Thus saith YHVH Elohim of hosts, the Elohim of Israel, I have heard thy prayer to me concerning Sennacherim king of the Assyrians.

(2Ki 19:21) This is the word which YHVH has spoken against him; The virgin daughter of Sion has made light of thee, and mocked thee; the daughter of Jerusalem has shaken her head at thee.

(2Ki 19:22) Whom hast thou reproached, and whom hast thou reviled? and against whom hast thou lifted up thy voice, and raised thine eyes on high? Is it against the Holy One of Israel?

(2Ki 19:23) By thy messengers thou hast reproached YHVH, and hast said, I will go up with the multitude of my chariots, to the height of the mountains, to

the sides of Libanus, and I have cut down the height of his cedar, and his choice cypresses; and I have come into the midst of the forest and of Carmel.

(2Ki 19:24) I have refreshed myself, and have drunk strange waters, and I have dried up with the sole of my foot all the rivers of fortified places.

(2Ki 19:25) I have brought about the matter, I have brought it to a conclusion; and it is come to the destruction of the bands of warlike prisoners, even of strong cities.

(2Ki 19:26) And they that dwelt in them were weak in hand, they quaked and were confounded, they became as grass of the field, or as the green herb, the grass growing on houses, and that which is trodden down by him that stands upon it.

(2Ki 19:27) But I know thy down-sitting, and thy going forth, and thy rage against me.

(2Ki 19:28) Because thou was angry against me, and thy fierceness is come up into my ears, therefore will I put my hooks in thy nostrils, and my bridle in thy lips, and I will turn thee back by the way by which thou camest.

(2Ki 19:29) And this shall be a sign to thee; eat this year the things that grow of themselves, and in the second year the things which spring up: and in the third year let there be sowing, and reaping, and planting of vineyards, and eat ye the fruit of them.

(2Ki 19:30) And he shall increase him that has escaped of the house of Juda: and the remnant shall strike root beneath, and it shall produce fruit above.

(2Ki 19:31) For from Jerusalem shall go forth a remnant, and he that escapes from the mountain of Sion: the zeal of YHVH of host shall do this.

(2Ki 19:32) Is it not so? Thus saith YHVH concerning the king of the Assyrians, He shall not enter into this city, and he shall not shoot an arrow there, neither shall a shield come against it, neither shall he heap a mound against it.

(2Ki 19:33) By the way by which he comes, by it shall he return, and he shall not enter into this city, saith YHVH.

(2Ki 19:34) And I will defend this city as with a shield, for my own sake, and for my servant David's sake.

(2Ki 19:35) And it came to pass at night that the angel of YHVH went forth, and smote in the camp of the Assyrians a hundred and eighty-five thousand: and they rose early in the morning, and, behold, these were all dead corpses.

(2Ki 19:36) And Sennacherim king of the Assyrians departed, and went and returned, and dwelt in Nineve.

(2Ki 19:37) And it came to pass, while he was worshipping in the house of Meserach his god, that Adramelech and Sarasar his sons smote him with the sword: and they escaped into the land of Ararath; and Asordan his son reigned in his stead.

(2Ki 20:1) In those days was Ezekias sick even to death. And the prophet Esaias the son of Amos came in to him, and said to him, Thus saith YHVH, Give charge to thy household; for thou shalt die, and not live.

(2Ki 20:2) And Ezekias turned to the wall, and prayed to YHVH, saying,

(2Ki 20:3) Lord, remember, I pray thee, how I have walked before thee in truth and with a perfect heart, and have done that which is good in thine eyes. And Ezekias wept with a great weeping.

(2Ki 20:4) And Esaias was in the middle court, and the word of YHVH came to

him, saying,

(2Ki 20:5) Turn back, and thou shalt say to Ezekias the ruler of my people, Thus saith YHVH Elohim of thy father David, I have heard thy prayer, I have seen thy tears: behold, I will heal thee: on the third day thou shalt go up to the house of YHVH.

(2Ki 20:6) And I will add to thy days fifteen years; and I will deliver thee and this city out of the hand of the king of the Assyrians, and I will defend this city for my own sake, and for my servant's David sake.

(2Ki 20:7) And he said, Let them take a cake of figs, and lay it upon the ulcer, and he shall be well.

(2Ki 20:8) And Ezekias said to Esaias, What is the sign that YHVH will heal me, and I shall go up to the house of YHVH on the third day?

(2Ki 20:9) And Esaias said, This is the sign from YHVH, that YHVH will perform the word which he has spoken, the shadow of the dial shall advance ten degrees: or if it should go back ten degrees this would also be the sign.

(2Ki 20:10) And Ezekias said, It is a light thing for the shadow to go down ten degrees: nay, but let the shadow return ten degrees backward on the dial.

(2Ki 20:11) And Esaias the prophet cried to YHVH: and the shadow returned back ten degrees on the dial.

(2Ki 20:12) At that time Marodach Baladan, son of Baladan king of Babylon, sent letters and a present to Ezekias, because he had heard that Ezekias was sick.

(2Ki 20:13) And Ezekias rejoiced at them, and shewed all the house of his spices, the silver and the gold, the spices, and the fine oil, and the armory, and all that was found in his treasures: there was nothing which Ezekias did not shew them in his house, and in all his dominion.

(2Ki 20:14) And Esaias the prophet went in to king Ezekias, and said to him, What said these men? and whence came they to thee? And Ezekias said, they came to me from a distant land, even from Babylon.

(2Ki 20:15) And he said, What saw they in thy house? And he said, They saw all things that are in my house: there was nothing in my house which I shewed not to them; yea, all that was in my treasures also.

(2Ki 20:16) And Esaias said to Ezekias, Hear the word of YHVH:

(2Ki 20:17) Behold, the days come, that all things that are in thy house shall be taken, and all that thy fathers have treasured up until this day, to Babylon; and there shall not fail a word, which YHVH has spoken.

(2Ki 20:18) And as for thy sons which shall come forth of thee, which thou shalt beget, the enemy shall take them, and they shall be eunuchs in the house of the king of Babylon.

(2Ki 20:19) And Ezekias said to Esaias, Good is the word of YHVH which he has spoken: only let there be peace in my days.

(2Ki 20:20) And the rest of the acts of Ezekias, and all his might, and all that he made, the fountain and the aqueduct, and how he brought water into the city, are not these things written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Juda?

(2Ki 20:21) And Ezekias slept with his fathers: and Manasses his son reigned in his stead.

(2Ki 21:1) Manasses was twelve years old when he began to reign, and he reigned fifty-five years in Jerusalem: and his mother's name was Apsiba.

(2Ki 21:2) And he did that which was evil in the eyes of YHVH, according to the abominations of the nations which YHVH cast out from before the children of Israel.

(2Ki 21:3) And he built again the high places, which Ezekias his father had demolished; and set up an altar to Baal, and made groves as Achaab king of Israel made them; and worshipped all the host of heaven, and served them.

(2Ki 21:4) And he built an altar in the house of YHVH, whereas he had said, In Jerusalem I will place my name.

(2Ki 21:5) And he built an altar to all the host of heaven in the two courts of the house of YHVH.

(2Ki 21:6) And he caused his sons to pass through the fire, and used divination and auspices, and made groves, and multiplied wizards, so as to do that which was evil in the sight of YHVH, to provoke him to anger.

(2Ki 21:7) And he set up the graven image of the grove in the house of which YHVH said to David, and to Solomon his son, In this house, and in Jerusalem which I have chosen out of all the tribes of Israel, will I even place my name for ever.

(2Ki 21:8) And I will not again remove the foot of Israel from the land which I gave to their fathers, even of those who shall keep all that I commanded, according to all the commandments which my servant Moses commanded them.

(2Ki 21:9) But they hearkened not; and Manasses led them astray to do evil in the sight of YHVH, beyond the nations whom YHVH utterly destroyed from before the children of Israel.

(2Ki 21:10) And YHVH spoke by his servants the prophets, saying,

(2Ki 21:11) Forasmuch as Manasses the king of Juda has wrought all these evil abominations, beyond all that the Amorite did, who lived before him, and has led Juda also into sin by their idols,

(2Ki 21:12) it shall not be so. Thus saith YHVH Elohim of Israel, Behold, I bring calamities upon Jerusalem and Juda, so that both the ears of every one that hears shall tingle.

(2Ki 21:13) And I will stretch out over Jerusalem the measure of Samaria, and the plummet of the house of Achaab: and I will wipe Jerusalem as a jar is wiped, and turned upside down in the wiping.

(2Ki 21:14) And I will reject the remnant of my inheritance, and will deliver them into the hands of their enemies; and they shall be for a plunder and for a spoil to all their enemies:

(2Ki 21:15) forasmuch as they have done wickedly in my sight, and have provoked me from the day that I brought out their fathers out of Egypt, even until this day.

(2Ki 21:16) Moreover Manasses shed very much innocent blood, until he filled Jerusalem with it from one end to the other, beside his sins with which he caused Juda to sin, in doing evil in the eyes of YHVH.

(2Ki 21:17) And the rest of the acts of Manasses, and all that he did, and his sin which he sinned, are not these things written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Juda?

(2Ki 21:18) And Manasses slept with his fathers, and was buried in the garden of his house, even in the garden of Oza: and Amos his son reigned in his stead.

(2Ki 21:19) Twenty and two years old was Amos when he began to reign, and

he reigned two years in Jerusalem: and his mother's name was Mesollam, daughter of Arus of Jeteba.

(2Ki 21:20) And he did that which was evil in the sight of YHVH, as Manasses his father did.

(2Ki 21:21) And he walked in all the way in which his father walked, and served the idols which his father served, and worshipped them.

(2Ki 21:22) And he forsook YHVH Elohim of his fathers, and walked not in the way of YHVH.

(2Ki 21:23) And the servants of Amos conspired against him, and slew the king in his house.

(2Ki 21:24) And the people of the land slew all that had conspired against king Amos; and the people of the land made Josias king in his room.

(2Ki 21:25) And the rest of the acts of Amos, even all that he did, behold, are not these written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Juda?

(2Ki 21:26) And they buried him in his tomb in the garden of Oza: and Josias his son reigned in his stead.

(2Ki 22:1) Josias was eight years old when he began to reign, and he reigned thirty and one years in Jerusalem: and his mother's name was Jedia, daughter of Edeia of Basuroth.

(2Ki 22:2) And he did that which was right in the sight of YHVH, and walked in all the way of David his father; he turned not aside to the right hand or to the left.

(2Ki 22:3) And it came to pass in the eighteenth year of king Josias, in the eighth month, the king sent Sapphan the son of Ezelias the son of Mesollam, the scribe of the house of YHVH, saying,

(2Ki 22:4) Go up to Chelcias the high priest, and take account of the money that is brought into the house of YHVH, which they that keep the door have collected of the people.

(2Ki 22:5) And let them give it into the hand of the workmen that are appointed in the house of YHVH. And he gave it to the workmen in the house of YHVH, to repair the breaches of the house,

(2Ki 22:6) even to the carpenters, and builders, and masons, and also to purchase timber and hewn stones, to repair the breaches of the house.

(2Ki 22:7) Only they did not call them to account for the money that was given to them, because they dealt faithfully.

(2Ki 22:8) And Chelcias the high priest said to Saphan the scribe, I have found the book of the law in the house of YHVH. And Chelcias gave the book to Sapphan, and he read it.

(2Ki 22:9) And he went into the house of YHVH to the king, and reported the matter to the king, and said, Thy servants have collected the money that was found in the house of YHVH, and have given it into the hand of the workmen that are appointed in the house of YHVH.

(2Ki 22:10) And Sapphan the scribe spoke to the king, saying, Chelcias the priest has given me a book. And Sapphan read it before the king.

(2Ki 22:11) And it came to pass, when the king heard the words of the book of the law, that he rent his garments.

(2Ki 22:12) And the king commanded Chelcias the priest, and Achikam the son of Sapphan, and Achobor the son of Michaias, and Sapphan the scribe, and Asaias the king's servant, saying,

(2Ki 22:13) Go, enquire of YHVH for me, and for all the people, and for all Juda, and concerning the words of this book that has been found: for the wrath of YHVH that has been kindled against us is great, because our fathers hearkened not to the words of this book, to do according to all the things written concerning us.

(2Ki 22:14) So Chelcias the priest went, and Achicam, and Achobor, and Sapphan, and Asaias, to Oлда the prophetess, the mother of Sellem the son of Thecuan son of Aras, keeper of the robes; and she dwelt in Jerusalem in Masena; and they spoke to her.

(2Ki 22:15) And she said to them, Thus saith YHVH Elohim of Israel, Say to the man that sent you to me,

(2Ki 22:16) Thus saith YHVH, Behold, I bring evil upon this place, and upon them that dwell in it, even all the words of the book which the king of Juda has read:

(2Ki 22:17) because they have forsaken me, and burnt incense to other gods, that they might provoke me with the works of their hands: therefore my wrath shall burn forth against this place, and shall not be quenched.

(2Ki 22:18) And to the king of Juda that sent you to enquire of YHVH, thus shall ye say to him, Thus saith YHVH Elohim of Israel, As for the words which thou hast heard;

(2Ki 22:19) because thy heart was softened, and thou was humbled before me, when thou heardest all that I spoke against this place, and against the inhabitants of it, that it should be utterly destroyed and accursed, and thou didst rend thy garments, and weep before me; I also have heard, saith YHVH.

(2Ki 22:20) It shall not be so therefore: behold, I will add thee to thy fathers, and thou shalt be gathered to thy tomb in peace, and thine eyes shall not see any among all the evils which I bring upon this place.

(2Ki 23:1) So they reported the word to the king: and the king sent and gathered all the elders of Juda and Jerusalem to himself.

(2Ki 23:2) And the king went up to the house of YHVH, and every man of Juda and all who dwelt in Jerusalem with him, and the priests, and the prophets, and all the people small and great; and he read in their ears all the words of the book of the covenant that was found in the house of YHVH.

(2Ki 23:3) And the king stood by a pillar, and made a covenant before YHVH, to walk after YHVH, to keep his commandments and his testimonies and his ordinances with all the heart and with all the soul, to confirm the words of this covenant; even the things written in this book. And all the people stood to the covenant.

(2Ki 23:4) And the king commanded Chelcias the high priest, and the priests of the second order, and them that kept the door, to bring out of the temple of YHVH all the vessels that were made for Baal, and for the grove, and all the host of heaven, and he burned them without Jerusalem in the fields of Kedron, and took the ashes of them to Baethel.

(2Ki 23:5) And he burned the idolatrous priests, whom the kings of Juda had appointed, (and they burned incense in the high places and in the cities of Juda, and the places around about Jerusalem); and them that burned incense to Baal, and to the sun, and to the moon, and to Mazuroth, and to all the host of heaven.

(2Ki 23:6) And he carried out the grove from the house of YHVH to the brook

Kedron, and burned it at the brook Kedron, and reduced it to powder, and cast its powder on the sepulchres of the sons of the people.

(2Ki 23:7) And he pulled down the house of the sodomites that were by the house of YHVH, where the women wove tents for the grove.

(2Ki 23:8) And he brought up all the priest from the cities of Juda, and defiled the high places where the priests burned incense, from Gaebal even to Bersabee; and he pulled down the house of the gates that was by the door of the gate of YAHshua the ruler of the city, on a man's left hand at the gate of the city.

(2Ki 23:9) Only the priests of the high places went not up to the altar of YHVH in Jerusalem, for they only ate leavened bread in the midst of their brethren.

(2Ki 23:10) And he defiled Tapheth which is in the valley of the son of Ennom, constructed for a man to cause his son or his daughter to pass through fire to Moloch.

(2Ki 23:11) And he burned the horses which the king of Juda had given to the sun in the entrance of the house of YHVH, by the treasury of Nathan the king's eunuch, in the suburbs; and he burned the chariot of the sun with fire.

(2Ki 23:12) And the altars that were on the roof of the upper chamber of Achaz, which the kings of Juda had made, and the altars which Manasses had made in the two courts of the house of YHVH, did the king pull down and forcibly remove from thence, and cast their dust into the brook of Kedron.

(2Ki 23:13) And the king defiled the house that was before Jerusalem, on the right hand of the mount of Mosthath, which Solomon king of Israel built to Astarte the abomination of the Sidonians, and to Chamos the abomination of Moab, and to Moloch the abomination of the children of Ammon.

(2Ki 23:14) And he broke in pieces the pillars, and utterly destroyed the groves, and filled their places with the bones of men.

(2Ki 23:15) Also the high altar in Baethel, which Jeroboam the son of Nabat, who made Israel to sin, had made, even that high altar he tore down, and broke in pieces the stones of it, and reduced it to powder, and burnt the grove.

(2Ki 23:16) And Josias turned aside, and saw the tombs that were there in the city, and sent, and took the bones out of the tombs, and burnt them on the altar, and defiled it, according to the word of YHVH which the man of Elohim spoke, when Jeroboam stood by the altar at the feast: and he turned and raised his eyes to the tomb of the man of Elohim that spoke these words.

(2Ki 23:17) And he said, What is that mound which I see? And the men of the city said to him, It is the grave of the man of Elohim that came out of Juda, and uttered these imprecations which he imprecated upon the altar of Baethel.

(2Ki 23:18) And he said, Let him alone; let no one disturb his bones. So his bones were spared, together with the bones of the prophet that came out of Samaria.

(2Ki 23:19) Moreover Josias removed all the houses of the high places that were in the cities of Samaria, which the kings of Israel made to provoke YHVH, and did to them all that he did in Baethel.

(2Ki 23:20) And he sacrificed all the priests of the high places that were there on the altars, and burnt the bones of men upon them, and returned to Jerusalem.

(2Ki 23:21) And the king commanded all the people, saying, Keep the passover to YHVH your Elohim, as it is written in the book of this covenant.

(2Ki 23:22) For a passover such as this had not been kept from the days of the judges who judged Israel, even all the days of the kings of Israel, and of the kings of Juda.

(2Ki 23:23) But in the eighteenth year of king Josias, was the passover kept to YHVH in Jerusalem.

(2Ki 23:24) Moreover Josias removed the sorcerers, and the wizards, and the theraphin, and the idols, and all the abominations that had been set up in the land of Juda and in Jerusalem, that he might keep the words of the law that were written in the book, which Chelcias the priest found in the house of YHVH.

(2Ki 23:25) There was no king like him before him, who turned to YHVH with all his heart, and with all his soul, and with all his strength, according to all the law of Moses; and after him there rose not one like him.

(2Ki 23:26) Nevertheless YHVH turned not from the fierceness of his great anger, wherewith he was wroth in his anger against Juda, because of the provocations, wherewith Manasses provoked him.

(2Ki 23:27) And YHVH said, I will also remove Juda from my presence, as I removed Israel, and will reject this city which I have chosen even Jerusalem, and the house of which I said, My name shall be there.

(2Ki 23:28) And the rest of the acts of Josias, and all that he did, are not these things written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Juda?

(2Ki 23:29) And in his days went up Pharao Nechao king of Egypt against the king of the Assyrians to the river Euphrates: and Josias went out to meet him: and Nechao slew him in Mageddo when he saw him.

(2Ki 23:30) And his servants carried him dead from Mageddo, and brought him to Jerusalem, and buried him in his sepulchre: and the people of the land took Joachaz the son of Josias, and anointed him, and made him king in the room of his father.

(2Ki 23:31) Twenty and three years old was Joachaz when he began to reign, and he reigned three months in Jerusalem: and his mother's name was Amital, daughter of Jeremias of Lobna.

(2Ki 23:32) And he did that which was evil in the sight of YHVH, according to all that his fathers did.

(2Ki 23:33) And Pharao Nechao removed him to Rablaam in the land of Emath, so that he should not reign in Jerusalem; and imposed a tribute on the land, a hundred talents of silver, and a hundred talents of gold.

(2Ki 23:34) And Pharao Nechao made Eliakim son of Josias king of Juda king over them in the place of his father Josias, and he changed his name to Joakim, and he took Joachaz and brought him to Egypt, and he died there.

(2Ki 23:35) And Joakim gave the silver and the gold to Pharao; but he assessed the land to give the money at the command of Pharao: they gave the silver and the gold each man according to his assessment together with the people of the land to give to Pharao Nechao.

(2Ki 23:36) Twenty-five years old was Joakim when he began to reign, and he reigned eleven years in Jerusalem: and his mother's name was Jeldaph, daughter of Phadail of Ruma.

(2Ki 23:37) And he did that which was evil in the eyes of the lord, according to all that his fathers had done.

(2Ki 24:1) In his days went up Nabuchodonosor king of Babylon, and Joakim became his servant three years; and then he turned and revolted from him.

(2Ki 24:2) And the lord sent against him the bands of the Chaldeans, and the bands of Syria, and the bans of Moab, and the bands of the children of Ammon, and sent them into the land of Juda to prevail against it, according to the word of YHVH, which he spoke by his servants the prophets.

(2Ki 24:3) Moreover it was the purpose of YHVH concerning Juda, to remove them from his presence, because of the sins of Manasses, according to all that he did.

(2Ki 24:4) Moreover he shed innocent blood, and filled Jerusalem with innocent blood, and YHVH would not pardon it.

(2Ki 24:5) And the rest of the acts of Joakim, and all that he did, behold, are not these written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Juda?

(2Ki 24:6) And Joakim slept with his fathers: and Joachim his son reigned in his stead.

(2Ki 24:7) And the king of Egypt came no more out of his land: for the king of Babylon took away all that belonged to the king of Egypt from the river of Egypt as far as the river Euphrates.

(2Ki 24:8) Eighteen years old was Joachim when he began to reign, an he reigned three months in Jerusalem: and his mother's name was Nestha, daughter of Ellanastham, of Jerusalem.

(2Ki 24:9) And he did that which was evil in the sight of YHVH, according to all that his father did.

(2Ki 24:10) At that time went up Nabuchodonosor king of Babylon to Jerusalem, and the city was besieged.

(2Ki 24:11) And Nabuchodonosor king of Babylon came against the city, and his servants besieged it.

(2Ki 24:12) And Joachim king of Juda came forth to the king of Babylon, he and his servants, and his mother, and his princes, and his eunuchs; and the king of Babylon took him in the eighth year of his reign.

(2Ki 24:13) And he brought forth thence all the treasures of the house of YHVH, and the treasures of the king's house, and he cut up all the golden vessels which Solomon the king of Israel had made in the temple of YHVH, according to the word of YHVH.

(2Ki 24:14) And he carried away the inhabitants of Jerusalem, and all the captains, and the mighty men, taking captive ten thousand prisoners, and every artificer and smith: and only the poor of the land were left.

(2Ki 24:15) And he carried Joachim away to Babylon, and the king's mother, and the king's wives, and his eunuchs: and he carried away the mighty men of the land into captivity from Jerusalem to Babylon.

(2Ki 24:16) And all the men of might, even seven thousand, and one thousand artificers and smiths: all were mighty men fit for war; and the king of Babylon carried them captive to Babylon.

(2Ki 24:17) And the king of Babylon made Batthanias his son king in his stead, and called his name Sedekias.

(2Ki 24:18) Twenty and one years old was Sedekias when he began to reign, and he reigned eleven years in Jerusalem: and his mother's name was Amital daughter of Jeremias.

(2Ki 24:19) And he did that which was evil in the sight of YHVH, according to all that Joachim did.

(2Ki 24:20) For it was according to YHVH's anger against Jerusalem and on

Juda, until he cast them out of his presence, that Sedekias revolted against the king of Babylon.

(2Ki 25:1) And it came to pass in the ninth year of his reign, in the tenth month, that Nabuchodonosor king of Babylon came, and all his host, against Jerusalem; and he encamped against it, and built a mound against it.

(2Ki 25:2) And the city was besieged until the eleventh year of king Sedekias on the ninth day of the month.

(2Ki 25:3) And the famine prevailed in the city, and there was no bread for the people of the land.

(2Ki 25:4) And the city was broken up, and all the men of war went forth by night, by the way of the gate between the walls, this is the gate of the king's garden: and the Chaldeans were set against the city round about: and the king went by the way of the plain.

(2Ki 25:5) And the force of the Chaldeans pursued the king, and overtook him in the plains of Jericho: and all his army was dispersed from about him.

(2Ki 25:6) And they took the king, and brought him to the king of Babylon to Reblatha; and he gave judgment upon him.

(2Ki 25:7) And he slew the sons of Sedekias before his eyes, and put out the eyes of Sedekias, and bound him in fetters, and brought him to Babylon.

(2Ki 25:8) And in the fifth month, on the seventh day of the month (this is the nineteenth year of Nabuchodonosor king of Babylon), came Nabuzardan, captain of the guard, who stood before the king of Babylon, to Jerusalem.

(2Ki 25:9) And he burnt the house of YHVH, and the king's house, and all the houses of Jerusalem, even every house did the captain of the guard burn.

(2Ki 25:10) And the force of the Chaldeans pulled down the wall of Jerusalem round about.

(2Ki 25:11) And Nabuzardan the captain of the guard removed the rest of the people that were left in the city, and the men who had deserted to the king of Babylon, and the rest of the multitude.

(2Ki 25:12) But the captain of the guard left of the poor of the land to be vine-dressers and husbandmen.

(2Ki 25:13) And the Chaldeans broke to pieces the brazen pillars that were in the house of YHVH, and the bases, and the brazen sea that was in the house of YHVH, and carried their brass to Babylon.

(2Ki 25:14) And the caldrons, and the shovels, and the bowls, and the censers, and all the brazen vessels with which they minister, he took.

(2Ki 25:15) And the captain of the guard took the fire-pans, and the gold and silver bowls.

(2Ki 25:16) Two pillars, and one sea, and the bases which Solomon made for the house of YHVH: there was no weight of the brass of all the vessels.

(2Ki 25:17) The height of one pillar was eighteen cubits, and the chapter upon it was of brass: and the height of the chapter was three cubits: the border, and the pomegranates on the chapter round about were all of brass: and so it was with the second pillar with its border.

(2Ki 25:18) And the captain of the guard took Saraias the high-priest, and Sophonias the second in order, and the three doorkeepers.

(2Ki 25:19) And they took out of the city one eunuch who was commander of the men of war, and five men that saw the face of the king, that were found in the city, and the secretary of the commander-in-chief, who took account of the

people of the land, and sixty men of the people of the land that were found in the city.

(2Ki 25:20) And Nabuzardan the captain of the guard took them, and brought them to the king of Babylon to Reblatha.

(2Ki 25:21) And the king of Babylon smote them and slew them at Reblatha in the land of Æmath. So Juda was carried away from his land.

(2Ki 25:22) And as for the people that were left in the land of Juda, whom Nabuchodonosor king of Babylon left, even over them he set Elohimolias son of Achicam son of Saphan.

(2Ki 25:23) And all the captains of the host, they and their men, heard that the king of Babylon had thus appointed Elohimolias, and they came to Elohimolias to Massephath, both Ismael the son of Nathanias, and Jona son of Careth, and Saraias, son of Thanamath the Netophathite, and Jezonias son of a Machathite, they and their men.

(2Ki 25:24) And Elohimolias swore to them and their men, and said to them, Fear not the incursion of the Chaldeans; dwell in the land, and serve the king of Babylon, and it shall be well with you.

(2Ki 25:25) And it came to pass in the seventh month that Ismael son of Nathanias son of Helisama, of the seed royal, came, and ten men with him, and he smote Elohimolias, that he died, him and the Jews and the Chaldeans that were with him in Massepha.

(2Ki 25:26) And all the people, great and small rose up, they and the captains of the forces, and went into Egypt; because they were afraid of the Chaldeans.

(2Ki 25:27) And it came to pass in the thirty-seventh year of the carrying away of Joachim king of Juda, in the twelfth month, on the twenty-seventh day of the month, that Eviamarodec king of Babylon in the first year of his reign lifted up the head of Joachim king of Juda, and brought him out of his prison-house.

(2Ki 25:28) And he spoke kindly to him, and set his throne above the thrones of the kings that were with him in Babylon;

(2Ki 25:29) And changed his prison garments: and he ate bread continually before him all the days of his life.

(2Ki 25:30) And his portion, a continual portion, was given him out of the house of the king, a daily rate for every day all the days of his life.

1 Chronicles.

(1Ch 1:1) Adam, Seth, Enos,

(1Ch 1:2) and Cainan, Maleleel, Jared,

(1Ch 1:3) Enoch, Mathusala, Lamech,

(1Ch 1:4) Noe: the sons of Noe, Sem, Cham, Japheth.

(1Ch 1:5) The sons of Japheth, Gamer, Magog, Madaim, Jovan, Helisa, Thobel, Mosoch, and Thiras.

(1Ch 1:6) And the sons of Gamer, Aschanaz, and Riphath, and Thorgama.

(1Ch 1:7) And the sons of Jovan, Helisa, and Tharsis, the Citians, and Rhodians.

(1Ch 1:8) And the sons of Cham, Chus, and Mesraim, Phud and Chanaan.

(1Ch 1:9) And the sons of Chus, Saba, and Evila, and Sabatha, and Regma, and Sebethaca: and the sons of Regma, Saba, and Dadan.

(1Ch 1:10) And Chus begot Nebrod: he began to be a mighty hunter on the earth.

(1Ch 1:17) The sons of Sem, Ælam, and Assur,

(1Ch 1:18) and Arphaxad, Sala,

(1Ch 1:25) Eber, Pheleg, Ragan,

(1Ch 1:26) Seruch, Nachor, Tharrha,

(1Ch 1:27) Abraamr

(1Ch 1:28) And the sons of Abraam, Isaac, and Ismael.

(1Ch 1:29) And these are their generations: the first-born of Ismael, Nabaeoth, and Kedar, Nabdeel, Massam,

(1Ch 1:30) Masma, Iduma, Masse, Chondan, Thaeman,

(1Ch 1:31) Jettur, Naphes, Kedma: these are the sons of Ismael.

(1Ch 1:32) And the sons of Chettura Abraam's concubine: and she bore him Zembram, Jexan, Madiam, Madam, Sobac, Soe: and the sons of Jexan; Daedan, and Sabai;

(1Ch 1:33) and the sons of Madiam; Gephar, and Opher, and Enoch, and Abida, and Eldada; all these were the sons of Chettura.

(1Ch 1:34) And Abraam begot Isaac: and the sons of Isaac were Jacob, and Esau.

(1Ch 1:35) The sons of Esau, Eliphaz, and Raguel, and Jeul, and Jeglom, and Core.

(1Ch 1:36) The sons of Eliphaz: Thaeman, and Omar, Sophar, and Gootham, and Kenez, and Thamna, and Amalec.

(1Ch 1:37) And the sons of Raguel, Naches, Zare, Some, and Moze.

(1Ch 1:38) The sons of Seir, Lotan, Sobal, Sebegon, Ana, Deson, Osar, and Disan.

(1Ch 1:39) And the sons of Lotan, Chorri, and Æman; and the sister of Lotan was Thamna.

(1Ch 1:40) The sons of Sobal; Alon, Machanath, Taebel, Sophi, and Onan: and the sons of Sebegon; Æth, and Sonan.

(1Ch 1:41) The sons of Sonan, Daeson: and the sons of Daeson; Emeron, and Asebon, and Jethram, and Charran.

(1Ch 1:42) And the sons of Hosar, Balaam, and Zucam, and Acan: the sons of Disan, Os, and Aran.

(1Ch 1:43) And these are their kings, Balac the son of Beor; and the name of his city was Dennaba.

(1Ch 1:44) And Balac died, and Jobab the son of Zara of Bosorrha reigned in his stead.

(1Ch 1:45) And Jobab died, and Asom of the land of the Thaemanites reigned in his stead.

(1Ch 1:46) And Asom died, and Adad the son of Barad reigned in his stead, who smote Madiam in the plain of Moab: and the name of his city was Gethaim.

(1Ch 1:47) And Adad died, and Sebla of Masecca reigned in his stead.

(1Ch 1:48) And Sebla died, and Saul of Rhoboth by the river reigned in his stead.

(1Ch 1:49) And Saul died, and Balaennor son of Achobor reigned in his stead.

(1Ch 1:50) And Balaennor died, and Adad son of Barad reigned in his stead; and the name of his city was Phogor.

(1Ch 1:51) The princes of Edom: prince Thamna, prince Golada, prince Jether,

(1Ch 1:52) prince Elibamas, prince Elas, prince Phinon,

(1Ch 1:53) prince Kenez, prince Thaeman, prince Babsar, prince Magediel,

(1Ch 1:54) prince Zaphoin. These are the princes of Edom.

(1Ch 2:1) These are the names of the sons of Israel;

(1Ch 2:2) Ruben, Symeon, Levi, Juda, Issachar, Zabulon, Dan, Joseph, Benjamin, Nephthali, Gad, Aser.

(1Ch 2:3) The sons of Juda; Er, Aunan, Selom. These three were born to him of the daughter of Sava the Chananitish woman: and Er, the first-born of Juda, was wicked before the Lord, and he slew him.

(1Ch 2:4) And Tamar his daughter-in-law bore to him Phares, and Zara: all the sons of Juda were five.

(1Ch 2:5) The sons of Phares, Esrom, and Jemuel.

(1Ch 2:6) And the sons of Zara, Zambri, and Ætham, and Æmuan, and Calchal, and Darad, in all five.

(1Ch 2:7) And the sons of Charmi; Achar the troubler of Israel, who was disobedient in the accursed thing.

(1Ch 2:8) And the sons of Ætham; Azarias,

(1Ch 2:9) and the sons of Esrom who were born to him; Jerameel, and Aram, and Chaleb.

(1Ch 2:10) And Aram begot Aminadab, and Aminadab begot Naasson, chief of the house of Juda.

(1Ch 2:11) And Naasson begot Salmon, and Salmon begot Booz,

(1Ch 2:12) and Booz begot Obed, and Obed begot Jessae.

(1Ch 2:13) And Jessae begot his first-born Eliab, Aminadab was the second, Samaa the third,

(1Ch 2:14) Nathanael the fourth, Zabdai the fifth,

(1Ch 2:15) Asam the sixth, David the seventh.

(1Ch 2:16) And their sister was Saruia, and another Abigaia: and the sons of Saruia were Abisa, and Joab, and Asael, three.

(1Ch 2:17) And Abigaia bore Amessab: and the father of Amessab was Jothor the Ismaelite.

(1Ch 2:18) And Chaleb the son of Esrom took Gazuba to wife, and Jerioth: and these were her sons; Jasar, and Subab, and Ardon.

(1Ch 2:19) And Gazuba died; and Chaleb took to himself Ephrath, and she bore to him Or.

(1Ch 2:20) And Or begot Uri, and Uri begot Beseleel.
(1Ch 2:21) And after this Esron went in to the daughter of Machir the father of Galaad, and he took her when he was sixty-five years old; and she bore him Seruch.
(1Ch 2:22) And Seruch begot Jair, and he had twenty-three cities in Galaad.
(1Ch 2:23) And he took Gedsur and Aram, the towns of Jair from them; with Canath and its towns, sixty cities. All these belonged to the sons of Machir the father of Galaad.
(1Ch 2:24) And after the death of Esron, Chaleb came to Ephratha; and the wife of Esron was Abia; and she bore him Ascho the father of Thecoe.
(1Ch 2:25) And the sons of Jerameel the first-born of Esron were, the first-born Ram, and Banaa, and Aram, and Asan his brother.
(1Ch 2:26) And Jerameel had another wife, and her name was Atara: she is the mother of Ozom.
(1Ch 2:27) And the sons of Ram the first-born of Jerameel were Maas, and Jamin, and Acor.
(1Ch 2:28) And the sons of Ozom were, Samai, and Jadae: and the sons of Samai; Nadab, and Abisur.
(1Ch 2:29) And the name of the wife of Abisur was Abichaia, and she bore him Achabar, and Moel.
(1Ch 2:30) And the sons of Nadab; Salad and Apphain; and Salad died without children.
(1Ch 2:31) And the sons of Apphain, Isemiel; and the sons of Isemiel, Sosan; and the sons of Sosan, Dadai.
(1Ch 2:32) And the sons of Dadai, Achisamas, Jether, Jonathan: and Jether died childless.
(1Ch 2:33) And the sons of Jonathan; Phaleth, and Hozam. These were the sons of Jerameel.
(1Ch 2:34) And Sosan had no sons, but daughters. And Sosan had an Egyptian servant, and his name was Jochel.
(1Ch 2:35) And Sosan gave his daughter to Jochel his servant to wife; and she bore him Ethi.
(1Ch 2:36) And Ethi begot Nathan, and Nathan begot Zabed,
(1Ch 2:37) and Zabed begot Aphamel, and Aphamel begot Obed.
(1Ch 2:38) And Obed begot Jeu, and Jeu begot Azarias.
(1Ch 2:39) And Azarias begot Chelles, and Chelles begot Eleasa,
(1Ch 2:40) and Eleasa begot Sosomai, and Sosomai begot Salum,
(1Ch 2:41) and Salum begot Jechemias, and Jechemias begot Elisama, and Elisama begot Ismael.
(1Ch 2:42) And the sons of Chaleb the brother of Jerameel were, Marisa his first-born, he is the father of Ziph: and the sons of Marisa the father of Chebron.
(1Ch 2:43) And the sons of Chebron; Core, and Thapphus, and Recom, and Samaa.
(1Ch 2:44) And Samaa begot Raem the father of Jeclan: and Jeclan begot Samai.
(1Ch 2:45) And his son was Maon: and Maon is the father of Baethsur.
(1Ch 2:46) And Gaepha the concubine of Chaleb bore Aram, and Mosa, and Gezue.

(1Ch 2:47) And the sons of Addai were Ragem, and Joatham, and Sogar, and Phalec, and Gaepha, and Sagae.

(1Ch 2:48) And Chaleb's concubine Mocha bore Saber, and Tharam.

(1Ch 2:49) She bore also Sagae the father of Madmena, and Sau the father of Machabena, and the father of Gaebal: and the daughter of Chaleb was Ascha.

(1Ch 2:50) These were the sons of Chaleb: the sons of Or the first-born of Ephratha; Sobal the father of Cariathiarim,

(1Ch 2:51) Salomon the father of Baetha, Lammon the father of Baethalaem, and Arim the father of Bethgedor.

(1Ch 2:52) And the sons of Sobal the father of Cariathiarim were Araa, and Æsi, and Ammanith,

(1Ch 2:53) and Umasphae, cities of Jair; Æthalim, and Miphithim, and Hesamathim, and Hemasaraim; from these went forth the Sarathaeans, and the sons of Esthaam.

(1Ch 2:54) The sons of Salomon; Baethalaem, the Netophathite, Ataroth of the house of Joab, and half of the family of Malathi, Esari.

(1Ch 2:55) The families of the scribes dwelling in Jabis; Thargathiim, and Samathiim, and Sochathim, these are the Kinæans that came of Hemath, the father of the house of Rechab.

(1Ch 3:1) Now these were the sons of David that were born to him in Chebron; the first-born Amnon, born of Achinaam the Jezraelitess; the second Damniel, of Abigaia the Carmelitess.

(1Ch 3:2) The third, Abessalom, the son of Mocha the daughter of Tholmai king of Gedsur; the fourth, Adonia the son of Aggith.

(1Ch 3:3) The fifth, Saphatia, the son of Abital; the sixth, Jethraam, born of Agla his wife.

(1Ch 3:4) Six were born to him in Chebron; and he reigned there seven years and six months: and he reigned thirty-three years in Jerusalem.

(1Ch 3:5) And these were born to him in Jerusalem; Samaa, Sobab, Nathan, and Solomon; four of Bersabee the daughter of Amiel:

(1Ch 3:6) and Ebaar, and Elisa, and Eliphaleth,

(1Ch 3:7) and Nagai, and Naphec, and Japhie,

(1Ch 3:8) and Helisama, and Eliada, and Eliphala, nine.

(1Ch 3:9) All these were the sons of David, besides the sons of the concubines, and there was also Themar their sister.

(1Ch 3:10) The sons of Solomon; Roboam, Abia his son, Asa his son, Josaphat his son,

(1Ch 3:11) Joram his son, Ochozias his son, Joas his son,

(1Ch 3:12) Amasias his son, Azarias his son, Joathan his son,

(1Ch 3:13) Achaz his son, Ezekias his son, Manasses his son,

(1Ch 3:14) Amon his son, Josia his son.

(1Ch 3:15) And the sons of Josia; the first-born Joanan, the second Joakim, the third Sedekias, the fourth Salum.

(1Ch 3:16) And the sons of Joakim; Jechonias his son, Sedekias his son.

(1Ch 3:17) And the sons of Jechonias; Asir, Salathiel his son,

(1Ch 3:18) Melchiram, and Phadaias, and Sanesar, and Jekimia, and Hosamath, and Nabadias.

(1Ch 3:19) And the sons of Phadaias; Zorobabel, and Semei: and the sons of Zorobabel; Mosollam, and Anania, and Salomethi was their sister.

(1Ch 3:20) And Asube, and Ool, and Barachia, and Asadia, and Asobed, five.

(1Ch 3:21) And the sons of Anania, Phalettia, and Jesias his son, Raphal his son, Orna his son, Abdia his son, Sechenias his son.

(1Ch 3:22) And the son of Sechenias; Samaia: and the sons of Samaia; Chattus, and Joel, and Berri and Noadia, and Saphath, six.

(1Ch 3:23) And the sons of Noadia: Elithenan, and Ezekia, and Ezricam, three.

(1Ch 3:24) And the sons of Elithenan; Odolia, and Heliasebon, and Phadaia, and Akub, and Joanan, and Dalaaia, and Anan, seven.

(1Ch 4:1) And the sons of Juda; Phares, Esrom, and Charmi, and Or, Subal,

(1Ch 4:2) and Rada his son; and Subal begot Jeth; and Jeth begot Achimai, and Laad: these are the generations of the Arathites.

(1Ch 4:3) And these are the sons of Ætam; Jezrael and Jesman, and Jebdas: and their sister's name was Eselebbon.

(1Ch 4:4) And Phanuel the father of Gedor, and Jazer the father of Osan: these are the sons of Or, the first-born of Ephratha, the father of Baethalaen.

(1Ch 4:5) And Asur the father of Thecoe had two wives, Aoda and Thoada.

(1Ch 4:6) And Aoda bore to him Ochaia, and Ephal, and Thaeman, and Aasther: all these were the sons of Aoda.

(1Ch 4:7) And the sons of Thoada; Sereth, and Saar, and Esthanam.

(1Ch 4:8) And Coe begot Enob, and Sabatha, and the progeny of the brother of Rechab, the son of Jarin.

(1Ch 4:9) And Igabes was more famous than his brethren; and his mother called his name Igabes, saying, I have born as a sorrowful one.

(1Ch 4:10) And Igabes called on the Elohim of Israel, saying, O that thou wouldest indeed bless me, and enlarge my coasts, and that thy hand might be with me, and that thou wouldest make me know that thou wilt not grieve me! And Elohim granted him all that he asked.

(1Ch 4:11) And Chaleb the father of Ascha begot Machir; he was the father of Assathon.

(1Ch 4:12) He begot Bathraias, and Bessee, and Thaeman the founder of the city of Naas the brother of Eselom the Kenezite: these were the men of Rechab.

(1Ch 4:13) And the sons of Kenez; Gothoniel, and Saraia: and the sons of Gothoniel; Athath.

(1Ch 4:14) And Manathi begot Gophera: and Saraia begot Jobab, the father of Ageaddair, for they were artificers.

(1Ch 4:15) And the sons of Chaleb the son of Jephonne; Er, Ada, and Noom: and the sons of Ada, Kenez.

(1Ch 4:16) And the sons of Aleel, Zib, and Zepha, and Thiria, and Eserel.

(1Ch 4:17) And the sons of Esri; Jether, Morad, and Apher, and Jamon: and Jether begot Maron, and Semei, and Jesba the father of Esthaemon.

(1Ch 4:18) And his wife, that is Adia, bore Jared the father of Gedor, and Aber the father of Sochon, and Chetiel the father of Zamon: and these are the sons of Betthia the daughter of Pharao, whom Mored took.

(1Ch 4:19) And the sons of the wife of Iduia the sister of Nachaim the father of Keila; Garmi, and Esthaemon the Nochathite.

(1Ch 4:20) And the sons of Semon; Amnon, and Ana the son of Phana, and Inon: and the sons of Sei, Zoan, and the sons of Zoab.

(1Ch 4:21) The sons of Selom the son of Juda; Er the father of Lechab, and Laada the father of Marisa, and the offspring of the family of Ephrathabac belonging to the house of Esoba.

(1Ch 4:22) And Joakim, and the men of Chozeba, and Joas, and Saraph, who dwelt in Moab, and he changed their names to Abederin and Athukiim.

(1Ch 4:23) These are the potters who dwelt in Ataim and Gadira with the king: they grew strong in his kingdom, and dwelt there.

(1Ch 4:24) The sons of Semeon; Namuel, and Jamin, Jarib, Zares, Saul:

(1Ch 4:25) Salem his son, Mabasam his son, Masma his son:

(1Ch 4:26) Amuel his son, Sabud his son, Zacchur his son, Semei his son.

(1Ch 4:27) Semei had sixteen sons, and six daughters; and his brethren had not many sons, neither did all their families multiply as the sons of Juda.

(1Ch 4:28) And they dwelt in Bersabee, and Molada, and in Esersual,

(1Ch 4:29) and in Balaa, and in Æsem, and in Tholad,

(1Ch 4:30) and in Bathuel, and in Herma, and in Sikelag,

(1Ch 4:31) and in Baethmarimoth, and Hemisuseosin, and the house of Baruseorim: these were their cities until the time of king David.

(1Ch 4:32) And their villages were Ætan, and En, Remnon, and Thocca, and Æsar, five cities.

(1Ch 4:33) And all their villages were round about these cities, as far as Baal: this was their possession, and their distribution.

(1Ch 4:34) And Mosobab, and Jemoloch, and Josia the son of Amasia;

(1Ch 4:35) and Joel, and Jeu the son of Asabia, the son of Sarau, the son of Asiel;

(1Ch 4:36) and Elionai, and Jocaba, and Jasuia, and Asaia, and Jediel, and Ismael, and Banaias;

(1Ch 4:37) and Zuza the son of Saphai, the son of Alon, the son of Jedia, the son of Semri, the son of Samaias.

(1Ch 4:38) These went by the names of princes in their families, and they increased abundantly in their fathers' households.

(1Ch 4:39) And they went till they came to Gerara, to the east of Gai, to seek pasture for their cattle.

(1Ch 4:40) And they found abundant and good pastures, and the land before them was wide, and there was peace and quietness; for there were some of the children of Cham who dwelt there before.

(1Ch 4:41) And these who are written by name came in the days of Ezekias king of Juda, and they smote the people's houses, and the Minaeans whom they found there, and utterly destroyed them until this day: and they dwelt in their place, because there was pasture there for their cattle.

(1Ch 4:42) And some of them, even of the sons of Symeon, went to mount Seir, even five hundred men; and Phalaettia, and Noadia, and Raphaia, and Oziel, sons of Jesi, were their rulers.

(1Ch 4:43) And they smote the remnant that were left of Amalec, until this day.

(1Ch 5:1) And the sons of Ruben the first-born of Israel (for he was the first-born; but because of his going up to his father's couch, his father gave his blessing to his son Joseph, even the son of Israel; and he was not reckoned as first-born;

(1Ch 5:2) for Judas was very mighty even among his brethren, and one was

to be a ruler out of him: but the blessing was Joseph's).

(1Ch 5:3) The sons of Ruben the first-born of Israel; Enoch, and Phallus, Asrom, and Charmi.

(1Ch 5:4) The sons of Joel; Semei, and Banaia his son: and the sons of Gug the son of Semei.

(1Ch 5:5) His son was Micha, his son Recha, his son Joel,

(1Ch 5:6) his son Beel, whom Thagla-phallasar king of Assyria carried away captive: he is the chief of the Rubenites.

(1Ch 5:7) And his brethren in his family, in their distribution according to their generations; the chief, Joel, and Zacharia.

(1Ch 5:8) And Balec the son of Azuz, the son of Sama, the son of Joel: he dwelt in Aroer, and even to Nabab, and Beelmasson.

(1Ch 5:9) And he dwelt eastward to the borders of the wilderness, from the river Euphrates: for they had much cattle in the land of Galaad.

(1Ch 5:10) And in the days of Saul they made war upon the sojourners in the land; and they fell into their hands, all of them dwelling in their tents eastward of Galaad.

(1Ch 5:11) The sons of Gad dwelt over against them in the land of Basan even to Sela.

(1Ch 5:12) Joel the first-born, and Sapham the second, and Janin the scribe in Basan.

(1Ch 5:13) And their brethren according to the houses of their fathers; Michael, Mosollam, and Sebee, and Joree, and Joachan, and Zue, and Obed, seven.

(1Ch 5:14) These are the sons of Abichaia the son of Uri, the son of Idai, the son of Galaad, the son of Michael, the son of Jesai, the son of Jeddai, the son of Buz,

(1Ch 5:15) who was the brother of the son of Abdiel, the son of Guni, he was chief of the house of their families.

(1Ch 5:16) They dwelt in Galaad, in Basan, and in their villages, and in all the country round about Saron to the border.

(1Ch 5:17) The enumeration of them all took place in the days of Joatham king of Juda, and in the days of Jeroboam king of Israel.

(1Ch 5:18) The sons of Ruben and Gad, and the half-tribe of Manasse, of mighty men, bearing shields and sword, and bending the bow, and skilled in war, were forty and four thousand and seven hundred and sixty, going forth to battle.

(1Ch 5:19) And they made war with the Agarenes, and Itureans, and Naphiseans, and Nadabeans,

(1Ch 5:20) and they prevailed against them: and the Agaraeans were given into their hands, they and all their tents: for they cried to Elohim in the battle, and he hearkened to them, because they trusted on him.

(1Ch 5:21) And they took captive their store; five thousand camels, and two hundred and fifty thousand sheep, two thousand asses, and a hundred thousand men.

(1Ch 5:22) For many fell slain, because the war was of Elohim. And they dwelt in their place until the captivity.

(1Ch 5:23) And the half-tribe of Manasse dwelt from Basan to Baal, Ermon, and Sanir, and to the mount Aermon: and they increased in Libanus.

(1Ch 5:24) And these were the heads of the houses of their families; Opher, and Sei, and Eliel, and Jeremia, and Oduia, and Jediel, mighty men of valour, men of renown, heads of the houses of their families.

(1Ch 5:25) But they rebelled against the Elohim of their fathers, and went a-whoring after the gods of the nations of the land, whom Elohim cast out from before them.

(1Ch 5:26) And the Elohim of Israel stirred up the spirit of Phaloch king of Assyria, and the spirit of Thagla-phallasar king of Assyria, and carried away Ruben and Gaddi, and the half-tribe of Manasse, and brought them to Chaach, and Chabor, and to the river Gozan, until this day.

(1Ch 6:1) The sons of Levi: Gedson, Caath, and Merari.

(1Ch 6:2) And the sons of Caath; Ambram, and Issaar, Chebron, and Oziel.

(1Ch 6:3) And the sons of Ambram; Aaron, and Moses, and Mariam: and the sons of Aaron; Nadab, and Abiud, Eleazar, and Ithamar.

(1Ch 6:4) Eleazar begot Phinees, Phinees begot Abisu;

(1Ch 6:5) Abisu begot Bokki, and Bokki begot Ozi;

(1Ch 6:6) Ozi begot Zaraia, Zaraia begot Mariel;

(1Ch 6:7) and Mariel begot Amaria, and Amaria begot Achitob;

(1Ch 6:8) and Achitob begot Sadoc, and Sadoc begot Achimaas;

(1Ch 6:9) and Achimaas begot Azarias, and Azarias begot Joanan;

(1Ch 6:10) and Joanan begot Azarias: he ministered as priest in the house which Solomon built in Jerusalem.

(1Ch 6:11) And Azarias begot Amaria, and Amaria begot Achitob;

(1Ch 6:12) and Achitob begot Sadoc, and Sadoc begot Salom;

(1Ch 6:13) and Salom begot Chelcias, and Chelcias begot Azarias;

(1Ch 6:14) and Azarias begot Saraia, and Saraia begot Josadac.

(1Ch 6:15) And Josadac went into captivity with Juda and Jerusalem under Nabuchodonosor.

(1Ch 6:16) The sons of Levi: Gedson, Caath, and Merari.

(1Ch 6:17) And these are the names of the sons of Gedson; Lobeni, and Semei.

(1Ch 6:18) The sons of Caath; Ambram, and Issaar, Chebron, and Oziel.

(1Ch 6:19) The sons of Merari; Mooli and Musi: and these are the families of Levi, according to their families.

(1Ch 6:20) To Gedson to Lobeni his son were born Jeth his son, Zammath his son,

(1Ch 6:21) Joab his son, Addi his son, Zara his son, Jethri his son.

(1Ch 6:22) The sons of Caath; Aminadab his son, Core his son, Aser his son;

(1Ch 6:23) Helcana his son, Abisaph his son, Aser his son:

(1Ch 6:24) Thaath his son, Uriel his son, Ozia his son, Saul his son.

(1Ch 6:25) And the sons of Helcana; Amessi, and Achimoth.

(1Ch 6:26) Helcana his son, Suphi his son, Cainaath his son;

(1Ch 6:27) Eliab his son, Jeroboam his son, Helcana his son.

(1Ch 6:28) The sons of Samuel; the first-born Sani, and Abia.

(1Ch 6:29) The sons of Merari; Mooli, Lobeni his son, Semei his son, Oza his son;

(1Ch 6:30) Samaa his son, Angia his son, Asaias his son.

(1Ch 6:31) And these were the men whom David set over the service of the singers in the house of the Lord when the ark was at rest.

(1Ch 6:32) And they ministered in front of the tabernacle of witness playing on instruments, until Solomon built the house of the Lord in Jerusalem; and they stood according to their order for their services.

(1Ch 6:33) And these were the men that stood, and their sons, of the sons of Caath: Æman the psalm singer, son of Joel, the son of Samuel,

(1Ch 6:34) the son of Helcana, the son of Jeroboam, the son of Eliel, the son of Thoas,

(1Ch 6:35) the son of Suph, the son of Helcana, the son of Maath, the son of Amathi,

(1Ch 6:36) the son of Helcana, the son of Joel, the son of Azarias, the son of Japhanias,

(1Ch 6:37) the son of Thaath, the son of Aser, the son of Abiasaph, the son of Core,

(1Ch 6:38) the son of Isaar, the son of Caath, the son of Levi, the son of Israel.

(1Ch 6:39) And his brother Asaph, who stood at his right hand; Asaph the son of Barachias, the son of Samaa,

(1Ch 6:40) the son of Michael, the son of Baasia, the son of Melchia,

(1Ch 6:41) the son of Athani, the son of Zaarai,

(1Ch 6:42) the son of Adai, the son of Ætham, the son of Zammam, the son of Semei,

(1Ch 6:43) the son of Jeeth, the son of Gedson, the son of Levi.

(1Ch 6:44) And the sons of Merari their brethren on the left hand: Ætham the son of Kisa, the son of Abai, the son of Maloch,

(1Ch 6:45) the son of Asebi,

(1Ch 6:46) the son of Amessias, the son of Bani, the son of Semer,

(1Ch 6:47) the son of Mooli, the son of Musi, the son of Merari, the son of Levi.

(1Ch 6:48) And their brethren according to the houses of their fathers, were the Levites who were appointed to all the work of ministrations of the tabernacle of the house of Elohim.

(1Ch 6:49) And Aaron and his sons were to burn incense on the altar of whole-burnt-offerings, and on the altar of incense, for all the ministry in the holy of holies, and to make atonement for Israel, according to all things that Moses the servant of the Lord commanded.

(1Ch 6:50) And these are the sons of Aaron; Eleazar his son, Phinees his son, Abisu his son,

(1Ch 6:51) Bokki his son, Ozi his son, Saraia his son,

(1Ch 6:52) Mariel his son, Amaria his son, Achitob his son,

(1Ch 6:53) Sadoc his son, Achimaas his son.

(1Ch 6:54) And these are their residences in their villages, in their coasts, to the sons of Aaron, to their family the Caathites: for they had the lot.

(1Ch 6:55) And they gave them Chebron in the land of Juda, and its suburbs round about it.

(1Ch 6:56) But the fields of the city, and its villages, they gave to Chaleb the son of Jephonne.

(1Ch 6:57) And to the sons of Aaron they gave the cities of refuge, even Chebron, and Lobna and her suburbs round about, and Selna and her suburbs, and Esthamo and her suburbs,

(1Ch 6:58) and Jethar and her suburbs, and Dabir and her suburbs,
(1Ch 6:59) and Asan and her suburbs, and Baethsamys and her suburbs:
(1Ch 6:60) and of the tribe of Benjamin Gabai and her suburbs, and Galemath and her suburbs, and Anathoth and her suburbs: all their cities were thirteen cities according to their families.

(1Ch 6:61) And to the sons of Caath that were left of their families, there were given out of the tribe, namely, out of the half-tribe of Manasse, by lot, ten cities.

(1Ch 6:62) And to the sons of Gedson according to their families there were given thirteen cities of the tribe of Issachar, of the tribe of Aser, of the tribe of Nephthali, of the tribe of Manasse in Basan.

(1Ch 6:63) And to the sons of Merari according to their families there were given, by lot, twelve cities of the tribe of Ruben, of the tribe of Gad, and of the tribe of Zabulon.

(1Ch 6:64) So the children of Israel gave to the Levites the cities and their suburbs.

(1Ch 6:65) And they gave by lot out of the tribe of the children of Juda, and out of the tribe of the children of Symeon, and out of the tribe of the children of Benjamin, these cities which they call by name.

(1Ch 6:66) And to the members of the families of the sons of Caath there were also given the cities of their borders out of the tribe of Ephraim.

(1Ch 6:67) And they gave them the cities of refuge, Sychem and her suburbs in mount Ephraim, and Gazer and her suburbs,

(1Ch 6:68) and Jecmaan and her suburbs, and Baethoron and her suburbs,

(1Ch 6:69) and Ælon and her suburbs, and Gethremmon and her suburbs:

(1Ch 6:70) and of the half-tribe of Manasse Anar and her suburbs, and Jemblaan and her suburbs, to the sons of Caath that were left, according to each several family.

(1Ch 6:71) To the sons of Gedson from the families of the half-tribe of Manasse they gave Golan of Basan and her suburbs, and Aseroth and her suburbs.

(1Ch 6:72) And out of the tribe of Issachar, Kedes and her suburbs, and Deberi and her suburbs, and Dabor and her suburbs,

(1Ch 6:73) and Ramoth, and Æenan and her suburbs.

(1Ch 6:74) And of the tribe of Aser; Maasal and her suburbs, and Abdon and her suburbs,

(1Ch 6:75) and Acac and her suburbs, and Roob and her suburbs.

(1Ch 6:76) And of the tribe of Nephthali; Kedes in Galilee and her suburbs, and Chamoth and her suburbs, and Kariathaim and her suburbs.

(1Ch 6:77) To the sons of Merari that were left, they gave out of the tribe of Zabulon Remmon and her suburbs, and Thabor and her suburbs:

(1Ch 6:78) out of the country beyond Jordan; Jericho westward of Jordan: out of the tribe of Ruben; Bosor in the wilderness and her suburbs, and Jasa and her suburbs,

(1Ch 6:79) and Kadmoth and her suburbs, and Maephla and her suburbs.

(1Ch 6:80) Out of the tribe of Gad; Rammoth Galaad and her suburbs, and Maanaim and her suburbs,

(1Ch 6:81) and Esebon and her suburbs, and Jazer and her suburbs.

(1Ch 7:1) And as to the sons of Issachar, they were Thola, and Phua, and

Jasub, and Semeron, four.

(1Ch 7:2) And the sons of Thola; Ozi, Raphaia, and Jeriel, and Jamai, and Jemasan, and Samuel, chiefs of their fathers' houses belonging to Thola, men of might according to their generations; their number in the days of David was twenty and two thousand and six hundred.

(1Ch 7:3) And the sons of Ozi; Jezraia: and the sons of Jezraia; Michael, Abdiu, and Joel, and Jesia, five, all rulers.

(1Ch 7:4) And with them, according to their generations, according to the houses of their families, were men mighty to set armies in array for war, thirty and six thousand, for they had multiplied their wives and children.

(1Ch 7:5) And their brethren among all the families of Issachar, also mighty men, were eighty-seven thousand this was the number of them all.

(1Ch 7:6) The sons of Benjamin; Bale, and Bachir, and Jediel, three.

(1Ch 7:7) And the sons of Bale; Esebon, and Ozi, and Oziel, and Jerimuth, and Uri, five; heads of houses of families, mighty men; and their number was twenty and two thousand and thirty-four.

(1Ch 7:8) And the sons of Bachir; Zemira, and Joas, and Eliezer, and Elithenan, and Amaria, and Jerimuth, and Abiud, and Anathoth, and Eleemeth: all these were the sons of Bachir.

(1Ch 7:9) And their number according to their generations, (they were chiefs of their fathers' houses, men of might), was twenty thousand and two hundred.

(1Ch 7:10) And the sons of Jediel; Balaan: and the sons of Balaan; Jaus, and Benjamin, and Aoth, and Chanana, and Zaethan, and Tharsi, and Achisaar.

(1Ch 7:11) All these were the sons of Jediel, chiefs of their families, men of might, seventeen thousand and two hundred, going forth to war with might.

(1Ch 7:12) And Sapphin, and Apphin, and the sons of Or, Asom, whose son was Aor.

(1Ch 7:13) The sons of Nephthali; Jasiel, Goni, and Aser, and Sellum, his sons, Balam his son.

(1Ch 7:14) The sons of Manasse; Esriel, whom his Syrian concubine bore; and she bore to him also Machir the father of Galaad.

(1Ch 7:15) And Machir took a wife for Apphin and Sapphin, and his sister's name was Moocha; and the name of the second son was Sapphaad; and to Sapphaad were born daughters.

(1Ch 7:16) And Moocha the wife of Machir bore a son, and called his name Phares; and his brother's name was Surus; his sons were Ulam, and Rocom.

(1Ch 7:17) And the sons of Ulam; Badam. These were the sons of Galaad, the son of Machir, the son of Manasse.

(1Ch 7:18) And his sister Malecheth bore Isud, and Abiezer, and Maela.

(1Ch 7:19) And the sons of Semira were, Aim, and Sychem, and Lakim, and Anian.

(1Ch 7:20) And the sons of Ephraim; Sothalath, and Barad his son, and Thaath his son, Elada his son, Saath his son,

(1Ch 7:21) and Zabad his son, Sothele his son, and Azer, and Elead: and the men of Geth who were born in the land slew them, because they went down to take their cattle.

(1Ch 7:22) And their father Ephraim mourned many days, and his brethren came to comfort him.

(1Ch 7:23) And he went in to his wife, and she conceived, and bore a son, and he called his name Beria, because, said he, he was afflicted in my house.

(1Ch 7:24) And his daughter was Saraa, and he was among them that were left, and he built Baethoron the upper and the lower. And the descendants of Ozan were Seera,

(1Ch 7:25) and Raphe his son, Saraph and Thalees his sons, Thaen his son.

(1Ch 7:26) To Laadan his son was born his son Amiud, his son Helisamai, his son

(1Ch 7:27) Nun, his son Jesue, these were his sons.

(1Ch 7:28) And their possession and their dwelling were Baethel and her towns, to the east Noaran, westward Gazer and her towns, and Sychem and her towns, as far as Gaza and her towns.

(1Ch 7:29) And as far as the borders of the sons of Manasse, Baethsaan and her towns, Thanach and her towns, Mageddo and her towns, Dor and her towns. In this the children of Joseph the son of Israel dwelt.

(1Ch 7:30) The sons of Aser; Jemna, and Suia, and Isui, and Beria, and Sore their sister.

(1Ch 7:31) And the sons of Beria; Chaber, and Melchiel; he was the father of Berthaith.

(1Ch 7:32) And Chaber begot Japhlet, and Samer, and Chothan, and Sola their sister.

(1Ch 7:33) And the sons of Japhlet; Phasec, and Bamael, and Asith: these are the sons of Japhlet.

(1Ch 7:34) And the sons of Semmer; Achir, and Rooga, and Jaba, and Aram.

(1Ch 7:35) And the sons of Elam his brother; Sopha, and Imana, and Selles, and Amal.

(1Ch 7:36) The sons of Sopha; Sue, and Arnaphar, and Suda, and Barin, and Imran,

(1Ch 7:37) and Basan, and Oa, and Sama, and Salisa, and Jethra, and Beera.

(1Ch 7:38) And the sons of Jether, Jephina, and Phaspha, and Ara.

(1Ch 7:39) And the sons of Ola; Orech, Aniel, and Rasia.

(1Ch 7:40) All these were the sons of Aser, all heads of families, choice, mighty men, chief leaders: their number for battle array their number was twenty-six thousand men.

(1Ch 8:1) Now Benjamin begot Bale his first-born, and Asbel his second son, Aara the third, Noa the fourth,

(1Ch 8:2) and Rapha the fifth.

(1Ch 8:3) And the sons of Bale were, Adir, and Gera, and Abiud,

(1Ch 8:4) and Abessue, and Noama, and Achia,

(1Ch 8:5) and Gera, and Sephupham, and Uram.

(1Ch 8:6) These were the sons of Aod: these are the heads of families to them that dwell in Gabee, and they removed them to Machanathi:

(1Ch 8:7) and Nooma, and Achia and Gera, he removed them, and he begot Aza, and Jachicho.

(1Ch 8:8) And Saarin begot children in the plain of Moab, after that he had sent away Osin and Baada his wives.

(1Ch 8:9) And he begot of his wife Ada, Jolab, and Sebia, and Misa, and Melchas,

(1Ch 8:10) and Jebus, and Zabia, and Marma: these were heads of families.

(1Ch 8:11) And of Osin he begot Abitol, and Alphaal.
(1Ch 8:12) And the sons of Alphaal; Obed, Misaal, Semmer: he built Ona, and Lod, and its towns:
(1Ch 8:13) and Beria, and Sama; these were heads of families among the dwellers in Elam, and they drove out the inhabitants of Geth.
(1Ch 8:14) And his brethren were Sosec, and Arimoth,
(1Ch 8:15) and Zabadia, and Ored, and Eder,
(1Ch 8:16) and Michael, and Jespha, and Joda, the sons of Beria:
(1Ch 8:17) and Zabadia, and Mosollam, and Azaki, and Abar,
(1Ch 8:18) and Isamari, and Jexlias, and Jobab, the sons of Elphaal:
(1Ch 8:19) and Jakim, and Zachri, and Zabdi,
(1Ch 8:20) and Elionai, and Salathi,
(1Ch 8:21) and Elieli, and Adaia, and Baraia, and Samarath, sons of Samaith:
(1Ch 8:22) and Jesphan, and Obed, and Eliel,
(1Ch 8:23) and Abdon, and Zechri, and Anan,
(1Ch 8:24) and Anania, and Ambri, and Ælam, and Anathoth,
(1Ch 8:25) and Jathin, and Jephadias, and Phanuel, the sons of Sosec:
(1Ch 8:26) and Samsari, and Saarias, and Gotholia,
(1Ch 8:27) and Jarasia, and Eria, and Zechri, son of Iroam.
(1Ch 8:28) These were heads of families, chiefs according to their generations: these dwelt in Jerusalem.
(1Ch 8:29) And the father of Gabaon dwelt in Gabaon; and his wife's name was Moacha.
(1Ch 8:30) And her first-born son was Abdon, and Sur, and Kis, and Baal, and Nadab, and Ner,
(1Ch 8:31) and Gedur and his brother, and Zacchur, and Makeloth.
(1Ch 8:32) And Makeloth begot Samaa: for these dwelt in Jerusalem in the presence of their brethren with their brethren.
(1Ch 8:33) And Ner begot Kis, and Kis begot Saul, and Saul begot Jonathan, and Melchisue, and Aminadab, and Asabal.
(1Ch 8:34) And the son of Jonathan was Meribaal; and Meribaal begot Micha.
(1Ch 8:35) And the sons of Micha; Phithon, and Melach, and Tharach, and Achaz.
(1Ch 8:36) And Achaz begot Jada, and Jada begot Salaemath, and Asmoth, and Zambri; and Zambri begot Maesa;
(1Ch 8:37) and Maesa begot Baana: Rraphaea was his son, Elasa his son, Esel his son.
(1Ch 8:38) And Esel had six sons, and these were their name; Ezricam his first-born, and Ismael, and Saraia, and Abdia, and Anan, and Asa: all these were the sons of Esel.
(1Ch 8:39) And the sons of Asel his brother; Ælam his first-born, and Jas the second, and Eliphalet the third.
(1Ch 8:40) And the sons of Ælam were mighty men, bending the bow, and multiplying sons and grandsons, a hundred and fifty. All these were of the sons of Benjamin.
(1Ch 9:1) And this is all Israel, even their enrolment: and these are written down in the book of the kings of Israel and Juda, with the names of them that were carried away to Babylon for their transgressions.
(1Ch 9:2) And they that dwelt before in their possessions in the cities of

Israel, the priests, the Levites, and the appointed ones.

(1Ch 9:3) And there dwelt in Jerusalem some of the children of Juda, and of the children of Benjamin, and of the children of Ephraim, and Manasse.

(1Ch 9:4) And Gnothi, and the son of Samiud, the son of Amri, the son of Ambraim, the son of Buni, son of the sons of Phares, the son of Juda.

(1Ch 9:5) And of the Selonites; Asaia his first-born, and his sons.

(1Ch 9:6) Of the sons of Zara; Jeel, and their brethren, six hundred and ninety.

(1Ch 9:7) And of the sons of Benjamin; Salom, son of Mosollam, son of Odouia, son of Asinu.

(1Ch 9:8) And Jemnaa son of Jeroboam, and Elo: these are the sons of Ozi the son of Machir: and Mosollam, son of Saphatia, son of Raguel, son of Jemnai;

(1Ch 9:9) and their brethren according to their generations, nine hundred and fifty-six, all the men were heads of families according to the houses of their fathers.

(1Ch 9:10) And of the priests; Jodae, and Joarim, and Jachin,

(1Ch 9:11) and Azaria the son of Chelcias, the son of Mosollam, the son of Sadoc, the son of Maraioth, the son of Achitob, the ruler of the house of Elohim;

(1Ch 9:12) and Adaia son of Iraam, son of Phascor, son of Melchia, and Maasaia son of Adiel, son of Ezira, son of Mosollam, son of Maselmoth, son of Emmer;

(1Ch 9:13) and their brethren, chiefs of their families, a thousand seven hundred and sixty, mighty men for the work of the ministration of the house of Elohim.

(1Ch 9:14) And of the Levites; Samaia son of Asob, son of Ezricam, son of Asabia, of the sons of Merari.

(1Ch 9:15) And Bacbacar, and Ares, and Galaal, and Matthanias son of Micha, son of Zechri, son of Asaph;

(1Ch 9:16) and Abdia, son of Samia, son of Galaal, son of Idithun, and Barachia son of Ossa, son of Helcana who dwelt in the villages of the Notephatites.

(1Ch 9:17) The door-keepers; Salom, Acum, Telmon, and Diman, and their brethren; Salom was the chief;

(1Ch 9:18) and he waited hitherto in the king's gate eastward: these are the gates of the companies of the sons of Levi.

(1Ch 9:19) And Sellum the son of Core, the son of Abiasaph, the son of Core, and his brethren belonging to the house of his father, the Corites were over the works of the service, keeping the watches of the tabernacle, and their fathers over the camp of the Lord, keeping the entrance.

(1Ch 9:20) And Phinees son of Eleazar was head over them before the Lord, and these were with him.

(1Ch 9:21) Zacharias the son of Mosollami was keeper of the door of the tabernacle of witness.

(1Ch 9:22) All the chosen porters in the gates were two hundred and twelve, these were in their courts, this was their distribution: these David and Samuel the seer established in their charge.

(1Ch 9:23) And these and their sons were over the gates in the house of the

Lord, and in the house of the tabernacle, to keep watch.

(1Ch 9:24) The gates were toward the four winds, eastward, westward, northward, southward.

(1Ch 9:25) And their brethren were in their courts, to enter in weekly from time to time with these.

(1Ch 9:26) For four strong men have the charge of the gates; and the Levites were over the chambers, and they keep watch over the treasures of the house of Elohim.

(1Ch 9:27) For the charge was upon them, and these were charged with the keys to open the doors of the temple every morning.

(1Ch 9:28) And some of them were appointed over the vessels of service, that they should carry them in by number, and carry them out by number.

(1Ch 9:29) And some of them were appointed over the furniture, and over all the holy vessels, and over the fine flour, the wine, the oil, the frankincense, and the spices.

(1Ch 9:30) And some of the priests were makers of the ointment, and appointed to prepare the spices.

(1Ch 9:31) And Matthathias of the Levites, (he was the first-born of Salom the Corite,) was set in charge over the sacrifices of meat-offering of the pan belonging to the high priest.

(1Ch 9:32) And Banaias the Caathite, from among their brethren, was set over the shewbread, to prepare it every Sabbath.

(1Ch 9:33) And these were the singers, heads of families of the Levites, to whom were established daily courses, for they were employed in the services day and night.

(1Ch 9:34) These were the heads of the families of the Levites according to their generations; these chiefs dwelt in Jerusalem.

(1Ch 9:35) And Jeel the father of Gabaon dwelt in Gabaon; and his wife's name was Moocha.

(1Ch 9:36) And his first-born son was Abdon, and he had Sur, and Kis, and Baal, and Ner, and Nadab,

(1Ch 9:37) and Gedur and his brother, and Zacchur, and Makeloth.

(1Ch 9:38) And Makeloth begot Samaa: and these dwelt in the midst of their brethren in Jerusalem, even in the midst of their brethren.

(1Ch 9:39) And Ner begot Kis, and Kis begot Saul, and Saul begot Jonathan, and Melchisue, and Aminadab, and Asabal.

(1Ch 9:40) And the son of Jonathan was Meribaal: and Meribaal begot Micha.

(1Ch 9:41) And the sons of Micha were Phithon and Malach, and Tharach.

(1Ch 9:42) And Achaz begot Jada: and Jada begot Galemeth, and Gazmoth, and Zambri; and Zambri begot Massa.

(1Ch 9:43) And Massa begot Baana, and Rhaphaia was his son, Elasa his son, Esel his son.

(1Ch 9:44) And Esel had six sons, and these were their names; Esricam his first-born, and Ismael, and Saraia, and Abdia, and Anan, and Asa: these were the sons of Esel.

(1Ch 10:1) Now the Philistines warred against Israel; and they fled from before the Philistines, and fell down slain in mount Gelbue.

(1Ch 10:2) And the Philistines pursued after Saul, and after his sons; and the Philistines smote Jonathan, and Aminadab, and Melchisue, sons of Saul.

(1Ch 10:3) And the battle prevailed against Saul, and the archers hit him with bows and arrows, and they were wounded of the bows.

(1Ch 10:4) And Saul said to his armour-bearer, Draw thy sword, and pierce me through with it, lest these uncircumcised come and mock me. But his armour-bearer would not, for he was greatly afraid: so Saul took a sword, and fell upon it.

(1Ch 10:5) And his armour-bearer saw that Saul was dead, and he also fell upon his sword.

(1Ch 10:6) So Saul died, and his three sons on that day, and all his family died at the same time.

(1Ch 10:7) And all the men of Israel that were in the valley saw that Israel fled, and that Saul and his sons were dead, and they left their cities, and fled: and the Philistines came and dwelt in them.

(1Ch 10:8) And it came to pass on the next day that the Philistines came to strip the slain, and they found Saul and his sons fallen on mount Gelbue.

(1Ch 10:9) And they stripped him, and took his head, and his armour, and sent them into the land of the Philistines round about, to proclaim the glad tidings to their idols, and to the people.

(1Ch 10:10) And they put their armour in the house of their god, and they put his head in the house of Dagon.

(1Ch 10:11) And all the dwellers in Galaad heard of all that the Philistines had done to Saul and to Israel.

(1Ch 10:12) And all the mighty men rose up from Galaad, and they took the body of Saul, and the bodies of his sons, and brought them to Jabis, and buried their bones under the oak in Jabis, and fasted seven days.

(1Ch 10:13) So Saul died for his transgressions, wherein he transgressed against Elohim, against the word of the Lord, forasmuch as he kept it not, because Saul enquired of a wizard to seek counsel, and Samuel the prophet answered him:

(1Ch 10:14) and he sought not the Lord: so he slew him, and turned the kingdom to David the son of Jesse.

(1Ch 11:1) And all Israel came to David in Chebron, saying, Behold, we are thy bones and thy flesh.

(1Ch 11:2) And heretofore when Saul was king, thou wast he that led Israel in and out, and the Lord of Israel said to thee, Thou shalt feed my people Israel, and thou shalt be for a ruler over Israel.

(1Ch 11:3) And all the elders of Israel came to the king to Chebron; and king David made a covenant with them in Chebron before the Lord: and they anointed David to be king over Israel, according to the word of the Lord by Samuel.

(1Ch 11:4) And the king and his men went to Jerusalem, this is Jebus; and there the Jebusites the inhabitants of the land said to David,

(1Ch 11:5) Thou shalt not enter in hither. But he took the strong hold of Sion: this is the city of David.

(1Ch 11:6) And David said, Whoever first smites the Jebusite, even he shall be chief and captain. And Joab the son of Saruia went up first, and became chief.

(1Ch 11:7) And David dwelt in the strong hold; therefore he called it the city of David.

(1Ch 11:8) And he fortified the city round about.

(1Ch 11:9) And David continued to increase, and the Lord Almighty was with him.

(1Ch 11:10) And these are the chiefs of the mighty men, whom David had, who strengthened themselves with him in his kingdom, with all Israel, to make him king, according to the word of the Lord concerning Israel.

(1Ch 11:11) And this is the list of the mighty men of David; Jesebada, son of Achaman, first of the thirty: he drew his sword once against three hundred whom he slew at one time.

(1Ch 11:12) And after him Eleazar son of Dodai, the Achochite: he was among the three mighty men.

(1Ch 11:13) He was with David in Phasodamin, and the Philistines were gathered there to battle, and there was a portion of the field full of barley; and the people fled before the Philistines.

(1Ch 11:14) And he stood in the midst of the portion, and rescued it, and smote the Philistines; and the Lord wrought a great deliverance.

(1Ch 11:15) And three of the thirty chiefs went down to the rock to David, to the cave of Odollam, and the camp of the Philistines was in the giants' valley.

(1Ch 11:16) And David was then in the hold, and the garrison of the Philistines was then in Bethleem.

(1Ch 11:17) And David longed, and said, Who will give me water to drink of the well of Bethleem, that is in the gate?

(1Ch 11:18) And the three broke through the camp of the Philistines, and they drew water out of the well that was in Bethleem, which was in the gate, and they took it, and came to David: but David would not drink it, and poured it out to the Lord, and said,

(1Ch 11:19) Elohim forbid that I should do this thing: shall I drink the blood of these men with their lives? for with the peril of their lives they brought it. So he would not drink it. These things did the three mighty men.

(1Ch 11:20) And Abisa the brother of Joab, he was chief of three: he drew his sword against three hundred slain at one time, and he had a name among the second three.

(1Ch 11:21) He was more famous than the two others of the three, and he was chief over them; yet he reached not to the first three.

(1Ch 11:22) And Banaia the son of Jodae was the son of a mighty man: many were his acts for Cabasael: he smote two lion-like men of Moab, and he went down and smote a lion in a pit on a snowy day.

(1Ch 11:23) And he smote an Egyptian, a wonderful man five cubits high; and in the hand of the Egyptian there was a spear like a weavers' beam; and Banaia went down to him with a staff, and took the spear out of the Egyptian's hand, and slew him with his own spear.

(1Ch 11:24) These things did Banaia son of Jodae, and his name was among the three mighties.

(1Ch 11:25) He was distinguished beyond the thirty, yet he reached not to the first three: and David set him over his family.

(1Ch 11:26) And the mighty men of the forces were, Asael the brother of Joab, Eleanan the son of Dodo of Bethleem,

(1Ch 11:27) Samaoth the Arorite, Chelles the Phelonite,

(1Ch 11:28) Ora the son of Ekkis the Thecoite, Abiezer the Anathothite,

(1Ch 11:29) Sobochai the Usathite, Eli the Achonite,
(1Ch 11:30) Marai the Netophathite, Chthad the son of Nooza the Netophathite,
(1Ch 11:31) Airi the son of Rebie of the hill of Benjamin, Banaias the Pharathonite,
(1Ch 11:32) Uri of Nachali Gaas, Abiel the Garabaethite,
(1Ch 11:33) Azbon the Baromite, Eliaba the Salabonite,
(1Ch 11:34) the son of Asam the Gizonite, Jonathan the son of Sola the Ararite,
(1Ch 11:35) Achim the son of Achar the Ararite, Elphat the son of Thyrophar
(1Ch 11:36) the Mechorathrite, Achia the Phellonite,
(1Ch 11:37) Esere the Charmadaite, Naarai the son of Azobai,
(1Ch 11:38) Joel the son of Nathan, Mebaal son of Agari,
(1Ch 11:39) Sele the son of Ammoni, Nachor the Berothite, armour-bearer to the son of Saruia,
(1Ch 11:40) Ira the Jethrite, Gaber the Jethrite,
(1Ch 11:41) Uria the Chettite, Zabet son of Achaia,
(1Ch 11:42) Adina son of Saeza, a chief of Ruben, and thirty with him,
(1Ch 11:43) Anan the son of Moocha, and Josaphat the Matthanite,
(1Ch 11:44) Ozia the Astarothite, Samatha and Jeiel sons of Choatham the Ararite,
(1Ch 11:45) Jediel the son of Sameri, and Jozae his brother the Thosaite,
(1Ch 11:46) Eliel the Maoite, and Jaribi, and Josia his son, Ellaam, and Jethama the Moabite,
(1Ch 11:47) Daliel, and Obeth, and Jessiel of Mesobia.
(1Ch 12:1) And these are they that came to Sikelag, when he yet kept himself close because of Saul the son of Kis; and these were among the mighty, aiding him in war,
(1Ch 12:2) and using the bow with the right hand and with the left, and slingers with stones, and shooters with bows. Of the brethren of Saul of Benjamin,
(1Ch 12:3) the chief was Achiezer, and Joas son of Asma the Gabathite, and Joel and Jophalet, sons of Asmoth, and Berchia, and Jeul of Anathoth,
(1Ch 12:4) and Samaias the Gabaonite a mighty man among the thirty, and over the thirty; and Jeremia, and Jeziel, and Joanan, and Jozabath of Gadarathiim,
(1Ch 12:5) Azai and Arimuth, and Baalia, and Samaraia, and Saphatias of Charaephiel,
(1Ch 12:6) Helcana, and Jesuni, and Ozriel, and Jozara, and Sobocam, and the Corites,
(1Ch 12:7) and Jelias and Zabadia, sons of Iroam, and the men of Gedor.
(1Ch 12:8) And from Gad these separated themselves to David from the wilderness, strong mighty men of war, bearing shields and spears, and their faces were as the face of a lion, and they were nimble as roes upon the mountains in speed.
(1Ch 12:9) Aza the chief, Abdia the second, Eliab the third,
(1Ch 12:10) Masmana the fourth, Jeremias the fifth,
(1Ch 12:11) Jethi the sixth, Eliab the seventh,
(1Ch 12:12) Joanan the eighth, Eleazer the ninth,

(1Ch 12:13) Jeremia the tenth, Melchabanai the eleventh.

(1Ch 12:14) These were chiefs of the army of the sons of Gad, the least one commander of a hundred, and the greatest one of a thousand.

(1Ch 12:15) These are the men that crossed over Jordan in the first month, and it had overflowed all its banks; and they drove out all the inhabitants of the valleys, from the east to the west.

(1Ch 12:16) And there came some of the sons of Benjamin and Juda to the assistance of David.

(1Ch 12:17) And David went out to meet them, and said to them, If ye are come peaceably to me, let my heart be at peace with you: but if ye are come to betray me to my enemies unfaithfully, the Elohim of your fathers look upon it, and reprove it.

(1Ch 12:18) And the Spirit came upon Amasai, a captain of the thirty, and he said, Go, David, son of Jesse, thou and thy people, peace, peace be to thee, and peace to thy helpers, for thy Elohim has helped thee. And David received them, and made them captains of the forces.

(1Ch 12:19) And some came to David from Manasse, when the Philistines came against Saul to war: and he helped them not, because the captains of the Philistines took counsel, saying, With the heads of those men will he return to his master Saul.

(1Ch 12:20) When David was going to Sikelag, there came to him of Manasse, Edna and Jozabath, and Rodiel, and Michael, and Josabaith, and Elimuth, and Semathi: these are the captains of thousands of Manasse.

(1Ch 12:21) And they fought on the side of David against a troop, for they were all men of might; and they were commanders in the army, because of their might.

(1Ch 12:22) For daily men came to David, till they amounted to a great force, as the force of Elohim.

(1Ch 12:23) And these are the names of the commanders of the army, who came to David to Chebron, to turn the kingdom of Saul to him according to the word of the Lord.

(1Ch 12:24) The sons of Juda, bearing shields and spears, six thousand and eight hundred mighty in war.

(1Ch 12:25) Of the sons of Symeon mighty for battle, seven thousand and a hundred.

(1Ch 12:26) Of the sons of Levi, four thousand and six hundred.

(1Ch 12:27) And Joadas the chief of the family of Aaron, and with him three thousand and seven hundred.

(1Ch 12:28) And Sadoc, a young man mighty in strength, and there were twenty-two leaders of his father's house.

(1Ch 12:29) And of the sons of Benjamin, the brethren of Saul, three thousand: and still the greater part of them kept the guard of the house of Saul.

(1Ch 12:30) And of the sons of Ephraim, twenty thousand and eight hundred mighty men, famous in the houses of their fathers.

(1Ch 12:31) And of the half-tribe of Manasse, eighteen thousand, even those who were named by name, to make David king.

(1Ch 12:32) And of the sons of Issachar having wisdom with regard to the times, knowing what Israel should do, two hundred; and all their brethren with

them.

(1Ch 12:33) And of Zabulon they that went out to battle, with all weapons of war, were fifty thousand to help David, not weak-handed.

(1Ch 12:34) And of Nephthali a thousand captains, and with them men with shields and spears, thirty-seven thousand.

(1Ch 12:35) And of the Danites men ready for war twenty-eight thousand and eight hundred.

(1Ch 12:36) And of Aser, they that went out to give aid in war, forty thousand.

(1Ch 12:37) And from the country beyond Jordan, from Ruben, and the Gadites, and from the half-tribe of Manasse, a hundred and twenty thousand, with all weapons of war.

(1Ch 12:38) All these were men of war, setting the army in battle array, with a peaceful mind towards him, and they came to Chebron to make David king over all Israel: and the rest of Israel were of one mind to make David king.

(1Ch 12:39) And they were there three days eating and drinking, for their brethren had made preparations.

(1Ch 12:40) And their neighbours, as far as Issachar and Zabulon and Nephthali, brought to them upon camels, and asses, and mules, and upon calves, victuals, meal, cakes of figs, raisins, wine, and oil, calves and sheep abundantly: for there was joy in Israel.

(1Ch 13:1) And David took counsel with the captains of thousands and captains of hundreds, even with every commander.

(1Ch 13:2) And David said to the whole congregation of Israel, If it seem good to you, and it should be prospered by the Lord our Elohim, let us send to our brethren that are left in all the land of Israel, and let the priests the Levites who are with them in the cities of their possession come, and let them be gathered to us.

(1Ch 13:3) And let us bring over to us the ark of our Elohim; for men have not enquired at it since the days of Saul.

(1Ch 13:4) And all the congregation said that they would do thus; for the saying was right in the eyes of all the people.

(1Ch 13:5) So David assembled all Israel, from the borders of Egypt even to the entering in of Hemath, to bring in the ark of Elohim from the city of Jarim.

(1Ch 13:6) And David brought it up: and all Israel went up to the city of David, which belonged to Juda, to bring up thence the ark of the Lord Elohim who sits between the cherubim, whose name is called on it.

(1Ch 13:7) And they set the ark of Elohim on a new waggon brought out of the house of Aminadab: and Oza and his brethren drove the waggon.

(1Ch 13:8) And David and all Israel were playing before the Lord with all their might, and that together with singers, and with harps, and with lutes, with timbrels, and with cymbals, and with trumpets.

(1Ch 13:9) And they came as far as the threshing-floor: and Oza put forth his hand to hold the ark, because the bullock moved it from its place.

(1Ch 13:10) And the Lord was very angry with Oza, and smote him there, because of his stretching forth his hand upon the ark: and he died there before Elohim.

(1Ch 13:11) And David was dispirited, because the Lord had made a breach on Oza: and he called that place the Breach of Oza until this day.

(1Ch 13:12) And David feared Elohim that day, saying, How shall I bring the

ark of Elohim in to myself?

(1Ch 13:13) So David brought not the ark home to himself into the city of David, but he turned it aside into the house of Abeddara the Gethite.

(1Ch 13:14) And the ark of Elohim abode in the house of Abeddara three months: and Elohim blessed Abeddara and all that he had.

(1Ch 14:1) And Chiram king of Tyre sent messengers to David, and cedar timbers, and masons, and carpenters, to build a house for him.

(1Ch 14:2) And David knew that the Lord had designed him to be king over Israel; because his kingdom was highly exalted, on account of his people Israel.

(1Ch 14:3) And David took more wives in Jerusalem: and there were born to David more sons and daughters.

(1Ch 14:4) And these are the names of those that were born, who were born to him in Jerusalem; Samaa, Sobab, Nathan, and Solomon,

(1Ch 14:5) and Baar, and Elisa, and Eliphaleth,

(1Ch 14:6) and Nageh, and Naphath, and Japhie,

(1Ch 14:7) and Elisamae, and Eliade, and Eliphala.

(1Ch 14:8) And the Philistines heard that David was anointed king over all Israel: and all the Philistines went up to seek David; and David heard it, and went out to meet them.

(1Ch 14:9) And the Philistines came and assembled together in the giants' valley.

(1Ch 14:10) And David enquired of Elohim, saying, Shall I go up against the Philistines? and wilt thou deliver them into my hand? And the Lord said to him, Go up, and I will deliver them into thy hands.

(1Ch 14:11) And he went up to Baal Pharasin, and David smote them there; and David said, Elohim has broken through enemies by my hand like a breach of water: therefore he called the name of that place, the Breach of Pharasin.

(1Ch 14:12) And the Philistines left their gods there; and David gave orders to burn them with fire.

(1Ch 14:13) And the Philistines once more assembled themselves in the giants' valley.

(1Ch 14:14) And David enquired of Elohim again; and Elohim said to him, Thou shalt not go after them; turn away from them, and thou shalt come upon them near the pear trees.

(1Ch 14:15) And it shall be, when thou shalt hear the sound of their tumult in the tops of the pear trees, then thou shalt go into the battle: for Elohim has gone out before thee to smite the army of the Philistines.

(1Ch 14:16) And he did as Elohim commanded him: and he smote the army of the Philistines from Gabaon to Gazera.

(1Ch 14:17) And the name of David was famous in all the land; and the Lord put the terror of him on all the nations.

(1Ch 15:1) And David made for himself houses in the city of David, and he prepared a place for the ark of Elohim, and made a tent for it.

(1Ch 15:2) Then said David, It is not lawful for any to bear the ark of Elohim, but the Levites; for the Lord has chosen them to bear the ark of the Lord, and to minister to him for ever.

(1Ch 15:3) And David assembled all Israel at Jerusalem, to bring up the ark of the Lord to the place which he had prepared for it.

(1Ch 15:4) And David gathered together the sons of Aaron the Levites.
(1Ch 15:5) Of the sons of Caath; there was Uriel the chief, and his brethren, a hundred and twenty.
(1Ch 15:6) Of the sons of Merari; Asaia the chief, and his brethren, two hundred and twenty.
(1Ch 15:7) Of the sons of Gedson; Joel the chief, and his brethren, a hundred and thirty.
(1Ch 15:8) Of the sons of Elisaphat; Semei the chief, and his brethren, two hundred.
(1Ch 15:9) Of the sons of Chebrom; Eliel the chief, and his brethren eighty.
(1Ch 15:10) Of the sons of Oziel; Aminadab the chief, and his brethren a hundred and twelve.
(1Ch 15:11) And David called Sadoc and Abiathar the priests, and the Levites, Uriel, Asaia, and Joel, and Semaia, and Eliel, and Aminadab,
(1Ch 15:12) and said to them, Ye are the heads of the families of the Levites: sanctify yourselves, you and your brethren, and ye shall carry up the ark of the Elohim of Israel, to the place which I have prepared for it.
(1Ch 15:13) For because ye were not ready at the first, our Elohim made a breach upon us, because we sought him not according to the ordinance.
(1Ch 15:14) So the priests and the Levites sanctified themselves, to bring up the ark of the Elohim of Israel.
(1Ch 15:15) And the sons of the Levites took the ark of Elohim, (as Moses commanded by the word of Elohim according to the scripture) upon their shoulders with staves.
(1Ch 15:16) And David said to the chiefs of the Levites, Set your brethren the singers with musical instruments, lutes, harps, and cymbals, to sound aloud with a voice of joy.
(1Ch 15:17) So the Levites appointed Æman the son of Joel; Asaph the son of Barachias was one of his brethren; and Æthan the son of Kisaesus was of the sons of Merari their brethren;
(1Ch 15:18) and with them their brethren of the second rank, Zacharias, and Oziel, and Semiramoth, and Jeiel, and Elioel, and Eliab, and Banaia, and Maasaia, and Matthathia, and Eliphena, and Makellia, and Abdedom, and Jeiel, and Ozias, the porters.
(1Ch 15:19) And the singers, Æman, Asaph, and Æthan, with brazen cymbals to make a sound to be heard.
(1Ch 15:20) Zacharias, and Oziel, Semiramoth, Jeiel, Oni, Eliab, Maasaes, Banaeas, with lutes, on alaemoth.
(1Ch 15:21) And Mattathias, and Eliphalu, and Makenia, and Abdedom, and Jeiel, and Ozias, with harps of Amasenith, to make a loud noise.
(1Ch 15:22) And Chonena chief of the Levites was master of the bands, because he was skilful.
(1Ch 15:23) And Barachia and Elcana were door-keepers of the ark.
(1Ch 15:24) And Somnia, and Josaphat, and Nathanael, and Amasai, and Zacharia, and Banaea, and Eliezer, the priests, were sounding with trumpets before the ark of Elohim: and Abdedom and Jeia were door-keepers of the ark of Elohim.
(1Ch 15:25) So David, and the elders of Israel, and the captains of thousands, went to bring up the ark of the covenant from the house of Abdedom with

gladness.

(1Ch 15:26) And it came to pass when Elohim strengthened the Levites bearing the ark of the covenant of the Lord, that they sacrificed seven calves and seven rams.

(1Ch 15:27) And David was girt with a fine linen robe, and all the Levites who were bearing the ark of the covenant of the Lord, and the singers, and Chonenias the master of the band of singers; also upon David there was a robe of fine linen.

(1Ch 15:28) And all Israel brought up the ark of the covenant of the Lord with shouting, and with the sound of a horn, and with trumpets, and with cymbals, playing loudly on lutes and harps.

(1Ch 15:29) And the ark of the covenant of the Lord arrived, and came to the city of David; and Melchol the daughter of Saul looked down through the window, and saw king David dancing and playing: and she despised him in her heart.

(1Ch 16:1) So they brought in the ark of Elohim, and set it in the midst of the tabernacle which David pitched for it; and they offered whole-burnt-offerings and peace-offerings before Elohim.

(1Ch 16:2) And David finished offering up whole-burnt-offerings and peace-offerings, and blessed the people in the name of the Lord.

(1Ch 16:3) And he divided to every man of Israel (both men and women), to every man one baker's loaf, and a cake.

(1Ch 16:4) And he appointed before the ark of the covenant of the Lord, Levites to minister and lift up the voice, and to give thanks and praise the Lord Elohim of Israel:

(1Ch 16:5) Asaph was the chief, and next to him Zacharias, Jeiel, Semiramoth, and Jeiel, Mattathias, Eliab, and Banaeas, and Abdedom: and Jeiel sounding with musical instruments, lutes and harps, and Asaph with cymbals:

(1Ch 16:6) and Banaeas and Oziel the priests sounding continually with trumpets before the ark of the covenant of Elohim in that day.

(1Ch 16:7) Then David first gave orders to praise the Lord by the hand of Asaph and his brethren.

(1Ch 16:8) Song. Give thanks to the Lord, call upon him by his name, make known his designs among the people.

(1Ch 16:9) Sing songs to him, and sing hymns to him, relate to all people his wonderful deeds, which the Lord has wrought.

(1Ch 16:10) Praise his holy name, the heart that seeks his pleasure shall rejoice.

(1Ch 16:11) Seek the Lord and be strong, seek his face continually.

(1Ch 16:12) Remember his wonderful works which he has wrought, his wonders, and the judgments of his mouth;

(1Ch 16:13) ye seed of Israel his servants, ye seed of Jacob his chosen ones.

(1Ch 16:14) He is the Lord our Elohim; his judgments are in all the earth.

(1Ch 16:15) Let us remember his covenant for ever, his word which he commanded to a thousand generations,

(1Ch 16:16) which he covenanted with Abraham, and his oath sworn to Isaac.

(1Ch 16:17) He confirmed it to Jacob for an ordinance, to Israel as an everlasting covenant,

(1Ch 16:18) saying, To thee will I give the land of Chanaan, the line of your inheritance:

(1Ch 16:19) when they were few in number, when they were but little, and dwelt as strangers in it;

(1Ch 16:20) and went from nation to nation, and from one kingdom to another people.

(1Ch 16:21) He suffered not a man to oppress them, and he reprov'd kings for their sakes,

(1Ch 16:22) saying, Touch not my anointed ones, and deal not wrongfully with my prophets.

(1Ch 16:23) Sing ye to the Lord, all the earth; proclaim his salvation from day to day.

(1Ch 16:24) Declare among the nations his glory, his wondrous deeds among all peoples.

(1Ch 16:25) For the Lord is great, and greatly to be praised: he is to be feared above all gods.

(1Ch 16:26) For all the gods of the nations are idols; but our Elohim made the heavens.

(1Ch 16:27) Glory and praise are in his presence; strength and rejoicing are in his place.

(1Ch 16:28) Give to the Lord, ye families of the nations, give to the Lord glory and strength.

(1Ch 16:29) Give to the Lord the glory belonging to his name: take gifts and offer them before him; and worship the Lord in his holy courts.

(1Ch 16:30) Let the whole earth fear before him; let the earth be established, and not be moved.

(1Ch 16:31) Let the heavens rejoice, and let the earth exult; and let them say among the nations, The Lord reigns.

(1Ch 16:32) The sea with its fullness shall resound and the tree of the field, and all things in it.

(1Ch 16:33) Then shall the trees of the wood rejoice before the Lord, for he is come to judge the earth.

(1Ch 16:34) Give thanks to the Lord, for it is good, for his mercy is for ever.

(1Ch 16:35) And say ye, Save us, O Elohim of our salvation, and gather us, and rescue us from among the heathen, that we may praise thy holy name, and glory in thy praises.

(1Ch 16:36) Blessed be the Lord Elohim of Israel from everlasting and to everlasting: And all the people shall say, Amen. So they praised the Lord.

(1Ch 16:37) And they left there Asaph and his brethren before the ark of the covenant of the Lord, to minister before the ark continually, according to the service of each day: from day to day.

(1Ch 16:38) And Abdedom and his brethren were sixty and eight; and Abdedom the son of Idithun, and Osa, were to be door-keepers.

(1Ch 16:39) And they appointed Sadoc the priest, and his brethren the priests, before the tabernacle of the Lord in the high place in Gabaon,

(1Ch 16:40) to offer up whole-burnt-offerings continually morning and evening, and according to all things written in the law of the Lord, which he commanded the children of Israel by Moses the servant of Elohim.

(1Ch 16:41) And with him were Æman and Idithun, and the rest chosen out

by name to praise the Lord, for his mercy endures for ever.

(1Ch 16:42) And with them there were trumpets and cymbals to sound aloud, and musical instruments for the songs of Elohim: and the sons of Idithun were at the gate.

(1Ch 16:43) And all the people went every one to his home: and David returned to bless his house.

(1Ch 17:1) And it came to pass as David dwelt in his house, that David said to Nathan the prophet, Behold, I dwell in a house of cedar, but the ark of the covenant of the Lord is under curtains of skins.

(1Ch 17:2) And Nathan said to David, Do all that is in thy heart; for Elohim is with thee.

(1Ch 17:3) And it came to pass in that night, that the word of the Lord came to Nathan, saying,

(1Ch 17:4) Go and say to David my servant, Thus said the Lord, Thou shalt not build me a house for me to dwell in it.

(1Ch 17:5) For I have not dwelt in a house from the day that I brought up Israel until this day, but I have been in a tabernacle and a tent,

(1Ch 17:6) in all places through which I have gone with all Israel: did I ever speak to any one tribe of Israel whom I commanded to feed my people, saying, Why is it that ye have not built me a house of cedar?

(1Ch 17:7) And now thus shalt thou say to my servant David, Thus saith the Lord Almighty, I took thee from the sheepfold, from following the flocks, to be a ruler over my people Israel:

(1Ch 17:8) and I was with thee in all places whither thou wentest, and I destroyed all thine enemies from before thee, and I made for thee a name according to the name of the great ones that are upon the earth.

(1Ch 17:9) And I will appoint a place for my people Israel, and I will plant him, and he shall dwell by himself, and shall no longer be anxious; and the son of iniquity shall no longer afflict him, as at the beginning,

(1Ch 17:10) and from the days when I appointed judges over my people Israel. Also I have humbled all thine enemies, and I will increase thee, and the Lord will build thee a house.

(1Ch 17:11) And it shall come to pass when thy days shall be fulfilled, and thou shalt sleep with thy fathers, that I will raise up thy seed after thee, which shall be of thy bowels, and I will establish his kingdom.

(1Ch 17:12) He shall build me a house, and I will set up his throne for ever.

(1Ch 17:13) I will be to him a father, and he shall be to me a son: and my mercy will I not withdraw from him, as I withdrew it from them that were before thee.

(1Ch 17:14) And I will establish him in my house and in his kingdom for ever; and his throne shall be set up for ever.

(1Ch 17:15) According to all these words, and according to all this vision, so spoke Nathan to David.

(1Ch 17:16) And king David came and sat before the Lord, and said, Who am I, YHVH Elohim? and what is my house, that thou hast loved me for ever?

(1Ch 17:17) And these things were little in thy sight, O Elohim: thou hast also spoken concerning the house of thy servant for a long time to come, and thou hast looked upon me as a man looks upon his fellow, and hast exalted me, YHVH Elohim.

(1Ch 17:18) What shall David do more toward thee to glorify thee? and thou knowest thy servant.

(1Ch 17:19) And thou hast wrought all this greatness according to thine heart.

(1Ch 17:20) YHVH, there is none like thee, and there is no Elohim beside thee, according to all things which we have heard with our ears.

(1Ch 17:21) Neither is there another nation upon the earth such as thy people Israel, whereas Elohim led him in the way, to redeem a people for himself, to make for himself a great and glorious name, to cast out nations from before thy people, whom thou redeemedst out of Egypt.

(1Ch 17:22) And thou hast appointed thy people Israel as a people to thyself for ever; and thou, Lord, didst become a Elohim to them.

(1Ch 17:23) And now, Lord, let the word which thou spakest to thy servant, and concerning his house, be confirmed for ever, and do thou as thou hast spoken.

(1Ch 17:24) And let thy name be established and magnified for ever, men saying, Lord, Lord, Almighty Elohim of Israel: and let the house of thy servant David be established before thee.

(1Ch 17:25) For thou, YHVH my Elohim, hast revealed to the ear of thy servant that thou wilt build him a house; therefore thy servant has found a willingness to pray before thee.

(1Ch 17:26) And now, Lord, thou thyself art Elohim, and thou hast spoken these good things concerning thy servant.

(1Ch 17:27) And now thou hast begun to bless the house of thy servant, so that it should continue for ever before thee: for thou, Lord, hast blessed it, and do thou bless it for ever.

(1Ch 18:1) And it came to pass afterwards, that David smote the Philistines, and routed them, and took Geth and its villages out of the hand of the Philistines.

(1Ch 18:2) And he smote Moab; and the Moabites became servants to David, and tributaries.

(1Ch 18:3) And David smote Adraazar king of Suba of Emath, as he was going to establish power toward the river Euphrates.

(1Ch 18:4) And David took of them a thousand chariots, and seven thousand horsemen, and twenty thousand infantry: and David houghed all the chariot horses, but there were reserved of them a hundred chariots.

(1Ch 18:5) And the Syrian came from Damascus to help Adraazar king of Suba; and David smote of the Syrian army twenty and two thousand men.

(1Ch 18:6) And David put a garrison in Syria near Damascus; and they became tributary servants to David: and the Lord delivered David wherever he went.

(1Ch 18:7) And David took the golden collars that were on the servants of Adraazar, and brought them to Jerusalem.

(1Ch 18:8) And David took out of Matabeth, and out of the chief cities of Adraazar very much brass: of this Solomon made the brazen sea, and the pillars, and the brazen vessels.

(1Ch 18:9) And Thoa king of Emath heard that David had smitten the whole force of Adraazar king of Suba.

(1Ch 18:10) And he sent Aduram his son to king David to ask how he was,

and to congratulate him because he had fought against Adraazar, and smitten him; for Thoa was the enemy of Adraazar.

(1Ch 18:11) And all the golden and silver and brazen vessels, even these king David consecrated to the Lord, with the silver and the gold which he took from all the nations; from Idumaea, and Moab, and from the children of Ammon, and from the Philistines, and from Amalec.

(1Ch 18:12) And Abesa son of Saruia smote the Idumeans in the valley of Salt, eighteen thousand.

(1Ch 18:13) And he put garrisons in the valley; and all the Idumaeans became David's servants: and the Lord delivered David wherever he went.

(1Ch 18:14) So David reigned over all Israel; and he executed judgment and justice to all his people.

(1Ch 18:15) And Joab the son of Saruia was over the army, and Josaphat the son of Achilud was recorder.

(1Ch 18:16) And Sadoc son of Achitob, and Achimelech son of Abiathar, were the priests; and Susa was the scribe;

(1Ch 18:17) and Banaeas the son of Jodae was over the Cherethite and the Phelethite, and the sons of David were the chief deputies of the king.

(1Ch 19:1) And it came to pass after this, that Naas the king of the children of Ammon died, and Anan his son reigned in his stead.

(1Ch 19:2) And David said, I will act kindly toward Anan the son of Naas, as his father acted kindly towards me. And David sent messengers to condole with him on the death of his father. So the servants of David came into the land of the children of Ammon to Anan, to comfort him.

(1Ch 19:3) And the chiefs of the children of Ammon said to Anan, Is it to honour thy father before thee, that David has sent comforters to thee? Have not his servants come to thee that they might search the city, and to spy out the land?

(1Ch 19:4) And Anan took the servants of David, and shaved them, and cut off the half of their garments as far as their tunic, and sent them away.

(1Ch 19:5) And there came men to report to David concerning the men: and he sent to meet them, for they were greatly disgraced: and the king said, Dwell in Jericho until your beards have grown, and return.

(1Ch 19:6) And the children of Ammon saw that the people of David were ashamed, and Anan and the children of Ammon sent a thousand talents of silver to hire for themselves chariots and horsemen out of Syria of Mesopotamia, and out of Syria Maacha, and from Sobal.

(1Ch 19:7) And they hired for themselves two and thirty thousand chariots, and the king of Maacha and his people; and they came and encamped before Medaba: and the children of Ammon assembled out of their cities, and came to fight.

(1Ch 19:8) And David heard, and sent Joab and all the host of mighty men.

(1Ch 19:9) And the children of Ammon came forth, and set themselves in array for battle by the gate of the city: and the kings that were come forth encamped by themselves in the plain.

(1Ch 19:10) And Joab saw that they were fronting him to fight against him before and behind, and he chose some out of all the young men of Israel, and they set themselves in array against the Syrian.

(1Ch 19:11) And the rest of the people he gave into the hand of his brother

Abesai, and they set themselves in array against the children of Ammon.

(1Ch 19:12) And he said, If the Syrian should prevail against me, then shalt thou deliver me: and if the children of Ammon should prevail against thee, then will I deliver thee.

(1Ch 19:13) Be of good courage, and let us be strong, for our people, and for the cities of our Elohim: and the Lord shall do what is good in his eyes.

(1Ch 19:14) So Joab and the people that were with him set themselves in battle array against the Syrians, and they fled from them.

(1Ch 19:15) And the children of Ammon saw that the Syrians fled, and they also fled from before Abesai, and from before Joab his brother, and they came to the city: and Joab came to Jerusalem.

(1Ch 19:16) And the Syrian saw that Israel had defeated him, and he sent messengers, and they brought out the Syrians from beyond the river; and Sophath the commander-in-chief of the forces of Adraazar was before them.

(1Ch 19:17) And it was told David; and he gathered all Israel, and crossed over Jordan, and came upon them, and set the battle in array against them. So David set his army in array to fight against the Syrians, and they fought against him.

(1Ch 19:18) And the Syrians fled from before Israel; and David slew of the Syrians seven thousand riders in chariots, and forty thousand infantry, and he slew Sophath the commander-in-chief of the forces.

(1Ch 19:19) And the servants of Adraazar saw that they were defeated before Israel, and they made peace with David and served him: and the Syrians would not any more help the children of Ammon.

(1Ch 20:1) And it came to pass at the return of the year, at the time of the going forth of kings to war, that Joab gathered the whole force of the army, and they ravaged the land of the children of Ammon; and he came and besieged Rabba. But David abode in Jerusalem. And Joab smote Rabba and destroyed it.

(1Ch 20:2) And David took the crown of Molchom their king off his head, and the weight of it was found to be a talent of gold, and on it were precious stones; and it was placed on the head of David: and he brought out the spoils of the city which were very great.

(1Ch 20:3) And he brought out the people that were in it, and sawed them asunder with saws, and cut them with iron axes, and with harrows: and thus David did to all the children of Ammon. And David and all his people returned to Jerusalem.

(1Ch 20:4) And it came to pass afterward that there was again war with the Philistines in Gazer: then Sobochai the Sosathite smote Saphut of the sons of the giants, and laid him low.

(1Ch 20:5) And there was war again with the Philistines; and Eleanan the son of Jair smote Lachmi the brother of Goliath the Gittite, and the wood of his spear was as a weavers' beam.

(1Ch 20:6) And there was again war in Geth, and there was a man of extraordinary size, and his fingers and toes were six on each hand and foot, four and twenty; and he was descended from the giants.

(1Ch 20:7) And he defied Israel, and Jonathan the son of Samaa the brother of David slew him.

(1Ch 20:8) These were born to Rapha in Geth; all four were giants, and they

fell by the hand of David, and by the hand of his servants.

(1Ch 21:1) And the devil stood up against Israel, and moved David to number Israel.

(1Ch 21:2) And king David said to Joab and to the captains of the forces, Go, number Israel from Bersabee even to Dan, and bring me the account, and I shall know their number.

(1Ch 21:3) And Joab said, May the Lord add to his people, a hundred-fold as many as they are, and let the eyes of my lord the king see it: all are the servants of my lord. Why does my lord seek this thing? do it not, lest it become a sin to Israel.

(1Ch 21:4) Nevertheless the king's word prevailed against Joab; and Joab went out and passed through all Israel, and came to Jerusalem.

(1Ch 21:5) And Joab gave the number of the mustering of the people to David: and all Israel was a million and a hundred thousand men that drew sword: and the sons of Juda were four hundred and seventy thousand men that drew sword.

(1Ch 21:6) But he numbered not Levi and Benjamin among them; for the word of the king was painful to Joab.

(1Ch 21:7) And there was evil in the sight of the Lord respecting this thing; and he smote Israel.

(1Ch 21:8) And David said to Elohim, I have sinned exceedingly, in that I have done this thing: and now, I pray thee, remove the sin of thy servant; for I have been exceedingly foolish.

(1Ch 21:9) And the Lord spoke to Gad the seer, saying,

(1Ch 21:10) Go and speak to David, saying, Thus saith the Lord, I bring three things upon thee: choose one of them for thyself, and I will do it to thee.

(1Ch 21:11) And Gad came to David, and said to him, Thus saith the Lord, Choose for thyself,

(1Ch 21:12) either three years of famine, or that thou shouldest flee three months from the face of thine enemies, and the sword of thine enemies shall be employed to destroy thee, or that the sword of the Lord and pestilence should be three days in the land, and the angel of the Lord shall be destroying in all the inheritance of Israel. And now consider what I shall answer to him that sent the message.

(1Ch 21:13) And David said to Gad, They are very hard for me, even all the three: let me fall now into the hands of the Lord, for his mercies are very abundant, and let me not fall by any means into the hands of man.

(1Ch 21:14) So the Lord brought pestilence upon Israel: and there fell of Israel seventy thousand men.

(1Ch 21:15) And Elohim sent an angel to Jerusalem to destroy it: and as he was destroying, the Lord saw, and repented for the evil, and said to the angel that was destroying, Let it suffice thee; withhold thine hand. And the angel of the Lord stood by the threshing-floor of Orna the Jebusite.

(1Ch 21:16) And David lifted up his eyes, and saw the angel of the Lord, standing between the earth and the heaven, and his sword drawn in his hand, stretched out over Jerusalem: and David and the elders clothed in sackcloth, fell upon their faces.

(1Ch 21:17) And David said to Elohim, Was it not I that gave orders to number the people? and I am the guilty one; I have greatly sinned: but these

sheep, what have they done? YHVH Elohim, let thy hand be upon me, and upon my father's house, and not on thy people for destruction, YHVH!

(1Ch 21:18) And the angel of the Lord told Gad to tell David, that he should go up to erect an altar to the Lord, in the threshing-floor of Orna the Jebusite.

(1Ch 21:19) And David went up according to the word of Gad, which he spoke in the name of the Lord.

(1Ch 21:20) And Orna turned and saw the king; and he hid himself and his four sons with him. Now Orna was threshing wheat.

(1Ch 21:21) And David came to Orna; and Orna came forth from the threshing-floor, and did obeisance to David with his face to the ground.

(1Ch 21:22) And David said to Orna, Give me thy place of the threshing-floor, and I will build upon it an altar to the Lord: give it me for its worth in money, and the plague shall cease from among the people.

(1Ch 21:23) And Orna said to David, Take it to thyself, and let my lord the king do what is right in his eyes: see, I have given the calves for a whole-burnt-offering, and the plough for wood, and the corn for a meat-offering; I have given all.

(1Ch 21:24) And king David said to Orna, Nay; for I will surely buy it for its worth in money: for I will not take thy property for the Lord, to offer a whole-burnt-offering to the Lord without cost to myself.

(1Ch 21:25) And David gave to Orna for his place six hundred shekels of gold by weight.

(1Ch 21:26) And David built there an altar to the Lord, and offered up whole-burnt-offerings and peace-offerings: and he cried to the Lord, and he answered him by fire out of heaven on the altar of whole-burnt-offerings, and it consumed the whole-burnt-offering.

(1Ch 21:27) And the Lord spoke to the angel; and he put up the sword into its sheath.

(1Ch 21:28) At that time when David saw that the Lord answered him in the threshing-floor of Orna the Jebusite, he also sacrificed there.

(1Ch 21:29) And the tabernacle of the Lord which Moses made in the wilderness, and the altar of whole-burnt-offerings, were at that time in the high place at Gabaon.

(1Ch 21:30) And David could not go before it to enquire of Elohim; for he hastened not because of the sword of the angel of the Lord.

(1Ch 22:1) And David said, This is the house of the Lord Elohim, and this is the altar for whole-burnt-offering for Israel.

(1Ch 22:2) And David gave orders to gather all the strangers that were in the land of Israel; and he appointed stone-hewers to hew polished stones to build the house to Elohim.

(1Ch 22:3) And David prepared much iron for the nails of the doors and the gate; the hinges also and brass in abundance, there was no weighing of it.

(1Ch 22:4) And cedar trees without number: for the Sidonians and the Tyrians brought cedar trees in abundance to David.

(1Ch 22:5) And David said, My son Solomon is a tender child, and the house for me to build to the Lord is for superior magnificence for a name and for a glory through all the earth: I will make preparation for it. And David prepared abundantly before his death.

(1Ch 22:6) And he called Solomon his son, and commanded him to build the

house for the Lord Elohim of Israel.

(1Ch 22:7) And David said to Solomon, My child, it was in my heart to build a house to the name of the Lord Elohim.

(1Ch 22:8) But the word of the Lord came to me, saying, Thou hast shed blood abundantly, and hast carried on great wars: thou shalt not build a house to my name, because thou hast shed much blood upon the earth before me.

(1Ch 22:9) Behold, a son shall be born to thee, he shall be a man of rest; and I will give him rest from all his enemies round about: for his name shall be Solomon, and I will give peace and quietness to Israel in his days.

(1Ch 22:10) He shall build a house to my name; and he shall be a son to me, and I will be a father to him; and I will establish the throne of his kingdom in Israel for ever.

(1Ch 22:11) And now, my son, the Lord shall be with thee, and prosper thee; and thou shalt build a house to the Lord thy Elohim, as he spoke concerning thee.

(1Ch 22:12) Only may the Lord give thee wisdom and prudence, and strengthen thee over Israel, both to keep and to do the law of the Lord thy Elohim.

(1Ch 22:13) Then will he prosper thee, if thou take heed to do the commandments and judgments which the Lord commanded Moses for Israel: be courageous and strong; fear not, nor be terrified.

(1Ch 22:14) And, behold, I according to my poverty have prepared for the house of the Lord a hundred thousand talents of gold, and a million talents of silver, and brass and iron without measure; for it is abundant; and I have prepared timber and stones; and do thou add to these.

(1Ch 22:15) And of them that are with thee do thou add to the multitude of workmen; let there be artificers and masons, and carpenters, and every skilful workman in every work;

(1Ch 22:16) in gold and silver, brass and iron, of which there is no number. Arise and do, and the Lord be with thee.

(1Ch 22:17) And David charged all the chief men of Israel to help Solomon his son, saying,

(1Ch 22:18) Is not the Lord with you? and he has given you rest round about, for he has given into your hands the inhabitants of the land; and the land is subdued before the Lord, and before his people.

(1Ch 22:19) Now set your hearts and souls to seek after the Lord your Elohim: and rise, and build a sanctuary to your Elohim to carry in the ark of the covenant of the Lord, and the holy vessels of Elohim, into the house that is to be built to the name of the Lord.

(1Ch 23:1) And David was old and full of days; and he made Solomon his son king over Israel in his stead.

(1Ch 23:2) And he assembled all the chief men of Israel, and the priests, and the Levites.

(1Ch 23:3) And the Levites numbered themselves from thirty years old and upward; and their number by their polls amounted to thirty and eight thousand men.

(1Ch 23:4) Of the overseers over the works of the house of the Lord there were twenty-four thousand, and there were six thousand scribes and judges;

(1Ch 23:5) and four thousand door-keepers, and four thousand to praise the

Lord with instruments which he made to praise the Lord.

(1Ch 23:6) And David divided them into daily courses, for the sons of Levi, for Gedson, Caath, and Merari.

(1Ch 23:7) And for the family of Gedson, Edan, and Semei.

(1Ch 23:8) The sons of Edan were Jeiel, the chief, and Zethan, and Joel, three.

(1Ch 23:9) The sons of Semei; Salomith, Jeiel, and Dan, three: these were the chiefs of the families of Edan.

(1Ch 23:10) And to the sons of Semei, Jeth, and Ziza, and Joas, and Beria: these were the four sons of Semei.

(1Ch 23:11) And Jeth was the chief, and Ziza the second: and Joas and Beria did not multiply sons, and they became only one reckoning according to the house of their father.

(1Ch 23:12) The sons of Caath; Ambram, Isaar, Chebron, Oziel, four.

(1Ch 23:13) The sons of Ambram; Aaron and Moses: and Aaron was appointed for the consecration of the most holy things, he and his sons for ever, to burn incense before the Lord, to minister and bless in his name for ever.

(1Ch 23:14) And as for Moses the man of Elohim, his sons were reckoned to the tribe of Levi.

(1Ch 23:15) The sons of Moses; Gersam, and Eliezer.

(1Ch 23:16) The sons of Gersam; Subael the chief.

(1Ch 23:17) And the sons of Eliezer were, Rabia the chief: and Eliezer had no other sons; but the sons of Rabia were very greatly multiplied.

(1Ch 23:18) The sons of Isaar; Salomoth the chief.

(1Ch 23:19) The sons of Chebron; Jeria the chief, Amaria the second, Jeziel the third, Jekemias the fourth.

(1Ch 23:20) The sons of Oziel; Micha the chief, and Isia the second.

(1Ch 23:21) The sons of Merari; Mooli, and Musi: the sons of Mooli; Eleazar, and Kis.

(1Ch 23:22) And Eleazar died, and he had no sons, but daughters: and the sons of Kis, their brethren, took them.

(1Ch 23:23) The sons of Musi; Mooli, and Eder, and Jarimoth, three.

(1Ch 23:24) These are the sons of Levi according to the houses of their fathers; chiefs of their families according to their numbering, according to the number of their names, according to their polls, doing the works of service of the house of the Lord, from twenty years old and upward.

(1Ch 23:25) For David said, The Lord Elohim of Israel has given rest to his people, and has taken up his abode in Jerusalem for ever.

(1Ch 23:26) And the Levites bore not the tabernacle, and all the vessels of it for its service.

(1Ch 23:27) For by the last words of David was the number of the Levites taken from twenty years old and upward.

(1Ch 23:28) For he appointed them to wait on Aaron, to minister in the house of the Lord, over the courts, and over the chambers, and over the purification of all the holy things, and over the works of the service of the house of Elohim;

(1Ch 23:29) and for the shew-bread, and for the fine flour of the meat-offering, and for the unleavened cakes, and for the fried cake, and for the dough, and for every measure;

(1Ch 23:30) and to stand in the morning to praise and give thanks to the Lord, and so in the evening;

(1Ch 23:31) and to be over all the whole-burnt-offerings that were offered up to the Lord on the Sabbaths, and at the new moons, and at the feasts, by number, according to the order given to them, continually before the Lord.

(1Ch 23:32) And they are to keep the charge of the tabernacle of witness, and the charge of the holy place, and the charges of the sons of Aaron their brethren, to minister in the house of the Lord.

(1Ch 24:1) And they number the sons of Aaron in their division, Nadab, and Abiud, and Eleazar, and Ithamar.

(1Ch 24:2) And Nadab and Abiud died before their father, and they had no sons: so Eleazar and Ithamar the sons of Aaron ministered as priests.

(1Ch 24:3) And David distributed them, even Sadoc of the sons of Eleazar, and Achimelech of the sons of Ithamar, according to their numbering, according to their service, according to the houses of their fathers.

(1Ch 24:4) And there were found among the sons of Eleazar more chiefs of the mighty ones, than of the sons of Ithamar: and he divided them, sixteen heads of families to the sons of Eleazar, eight according to their families to the sons of Ithamar.

(1Ch 24:5) And he divided them according to their lots, one with the other; for there were those who had charge of the holy things, and those who had charge of the house of the Lord among the sons of Eleazar, and among the sons of Ithamar.

(1Ch 24:6) And Samaias the son of Nathanael, the scribe, of the family of Levi, wrote them down before the king, and the princes, and Sadoc the priest, and Achimelech the son of Abiathar were present; and the heads of the families of the priests and the Levites, each of a household were assigned one to Eleazar, and one to Ithamar.

(1Ch 24:7) And the first lot came out to Joarim, the second to Jedia,

(1Ch 24:8) the third to Charib, the fourth to Seorim,

(1Ch 24:9) the fifth to Melchias, the sixth to Meiamin,

(1Ch 24:10) the seventh to Cos, the eighth to Abia,

(1Ch 24:11) the ninth to Jesus, the tenth to Sechenias,

(1Ch 24:12) the eleventh to Eliabi, the twelfth to Jacim,

(1Ch 24:13) the thirteenth to Oppha, the fourteenth to Jesbaal,

(1Ch 24:14) the fifteenth to Belga, the sixteenth to Emmer,

(1Ch 24:15) the seventeenth to Chezin, the eighteenth to Aphese,

(1Ch 24:16) the nineteenth to Phetaea, the twentieth to Ezekel,

(1Ch 24:17) the twenty-first to Achim, the twenty-second to Gamul,

(1Ch 24:18) the twenty-third to Adallai, the twenty-fourth to Maasai.

(1Ch 24:19) This is their numbering according to their service to go into the house of the Lord, according to their appointment by the hand of Aaron their father, as the Lord Elohim of Israel commanded.

(1Ch 24:20) And for the sons of Levi that were left, even for the sons of Amram, Sobael: for the sons of Sobael, Jedia.

(1Ch 24:21) For Raabia, the chief was Isaari,

(1Ch 24:22) and for Isaari, Salomoth: for the sons of Salomoth, Jath.

(1Ch 24:23) The sons of Ecdiu; Amadia the second, Jaziel the third, Jecmoam the fourth.

(1Ch 24:24) For the sons of Oziel, Micha: the sons of Micha; Samer.
(1Ch 24:25) The brother of Micha; Isia, the son of Isia; Zacharia.
(1Ch 24:26) The sons of Merari, Mooli, and Musi: the sons of Ozia,
(1Ch 24:27) That is, the sons of Merari by Ozia, his sons were Isoam, and Sacchur, and Abai.
(1Ch 24:28) To Mooli were born Eleazar, and Ithamar; and Eleazar died, and had no sons.
(1Ch 24:29) For Kis; the sons of Kis; Jerameel.
(1Ch 24:30) And the sons of Musi; Mooli, and Eder, and Jerimoth. These were the sons of the Levites according to the houses of their families.
(1Ch 24:31) And they also received lots as their brethren the sons of Aaron before the king; Sadoc also, and Achimelech, and the chiefs of the families of the priests and of the Levites, principal heads of families, even as their younger brethren.
(1Ch 25:1) And king David and the captains of the host appointed to their services the sons of Asaph, and of Æman, and of Idithun, prophesiers with harps, and lutes, and cymbals: and their number was according to their polls serving in their ministrations.
(1Ch 25:2) The sons of Asaph; Sacchur, Joseph, and Nathanas, and Erael: the sons of Asaph were next the king.
(1Ch 25:3) To Idithun were reckoned the sons of Idithun, Elohimolias, and Suri, and Iseas, and Asabias, and Matthathias, six after their father Idithun, sounding loudly on the harp thanksgiving and praise to the Lord.
(1Ch 25:4) To Æman were reckoned the sons of Æman, Bukias, and Matthathias, and Oziel, and Subael, and Jerimoth, and Ananias, and Anan, and Heliatha, and Elohimollathi, and Rometthiezer, and Jesbasaca, and Mallithi, and Otheri, and Meazoth.
(1Ch 25:5) All these were the sons of Æman the king's chief player in the praises of Elohim, to lift up the horn. And Elohim gave to Æman fourteen sons, and three daughters.
(1Ch 25:6) All these sang hymns with their father in the house of Elohim, with cymbals, and lutes, and harps, for the service of the house of Elohim, near the king, and Asaph, and Idithun, and Æman.
(1Ch 25:7) And the number of them after their brethren, those instructed to sing to Elohim, every one that understood singing was two hundred and eighty-eight.
(1Ch 25:8) And they also cast lots for the daily courses, for the great and the small of them, of the perfect ones and the learners.
(1Ch 25:9) And the first lot of his sons and of his brethren came forth to Asaph the son of Joseph, namely, Elohimolias: the second Heneia, his sons and his brethren being twelve.
(1Ch 25:10) The third Zacchur, his sons and his brethren were twelve:
(1Ch 25:11) the fourth Jesri, his sons and his brethren were twelve:
(1Ch 25:12) the fifth Nathan, his sons and his brethren, twelve:
(1Ch 25:13) the sixth Bukias, his sons and his brethren, twelve:
(1Ch 25:14) the seventh Iseriel, his sons and his brethren, twelve:
(1Ch 25:15) the eighth Josia, his sons and his brethren, twelve:
(1Ch 25:16) the ninth Matthathias, his sons and his brethren, twelve:
(1Ch 25:17) the tenth Semeia, his sons and his brethren, twelve:

(1Ch 25:18) the eleventh Asriel, his sons and his brethren, twelve:
(1Ch 25:19) the twelfth Asabia, his sons and his brethren, twelve:
(1Ch 25:20) the thirteenth Subael, his sons and his brethren, twelve:
(1Ch 25:21) the fourteenth Matthathias, his sons and his brethren, twelve:
(1Ch 25:22) the fifteenth Jerimoth, his sons and his brethren, twelve:
(1Ch 25:23) the sixteenth Anania, his sons and his brethren, twelve:
(1Ch 25:24) the seventeenth Jesbasaca, his sons and his brethren, twelve:
(1Ch 25:25) the eighteenth Ananias, his sons and his brethren, twelve:
(1Ch 25:26) the nineteenth Mallithi, his sons and his brethren, twelve:
(1Ch 25:27) the twentieth Heliatha, his sons and his brethren, twelve:
(1Ch 25:28) the twenty-first Otheri, his sons and his brethren, twelve:
(1Ch 25:29) the twenty-second Elohimollathi, his sons and his brethren,
twelve:
(1Ch 25:30) the twenty-third Meazoth, his sons and his brethren, twelve:
(1Ch 25:31) the twenty-fourth Romethiezer, his sons and his brethren,
twelve:
(1Ch 26:1) And for the divisions of the gates: the sons of the Corites were
Mosellemia, of the sons of Asaph.
(1Ch 26:2) And Mosellemia's first-born son was Zacharias, the second Jadiel,
the third Zabadia, the fourth Jenuel,
(1Ch 26:3) the fifth Jolam, the sixth Jonathan, the seventh Elionai, the eighth
Abdedom.
(1Ch 26:4) And to Abdedom there were born sons, Samaias the first-born,
Jozabath the second, Joath the third, Sachar the fourth, Nathanael the fifth,
(1Ch 26:5) Amiel the sixth, Issachar the seventh, Phelathi the eighth: for
Elohim blessed him.
(1Ch 26:6) And to Samaias his son were born the sons of his first-born, chiefs
over the house of their father, for they were mighty.
(1Ch 26:7) The sons of Samai; Othni, and Raphael, and Obed, and Elizabeth,
and Achiud, mighty men, Heliu, and Sabachia, and Isbacom.
(1Ch 26:8) All these were of the sons of Abdedom, they and their sons and
their brethren, doing mightily in service: in all sixty-two born to Abdedom.
(1Ch 26:9) And Mosellemia had eighteen sons and brethren, mighty men.
(1Ch 26:10) And to Osa of the sons of Merari there were born sons, keeping
the dominion; though he was not the first-born, yet his father made him chief
of the second division.
(1Ch 26:11) Chelcias the second, Tablai the third, Zacharias the fourth: all
these were the sons and brethren of Osa, thirteen.
(1Ch 26:12) To these were assigned the divisions of the gates, to the chiefs of
the mighty men the daily courses, even their brethren, to minister in the house
of the Lord.
(1Ch 26:13) And they cast lots for the small as well as for the great, for the
several gates, according to their families.
(1Ch 26:14) And the lot of the east gates fell to Selemias, and Zacharias: the
sons of Soaz cast lots for Melchias, and the lot came out northward.
(1Ch 26:15) To Abdedom they gave by lot the south, opposite the house of
Esephim.
(1Ch 26:16) They gave the lot for the second to Osa westward, after the gate
of the chamber by the ascent, watch against watch.

(1Ch 26:17) Eastward were six watchmen in the day; northward four by the day; southward four by the day; and two at the Esephim,

(1Ch 26:18) to relieve guard, also for Osa westward after the chamber-gate, three. There was a ward over against the ward of the ascent eastward, six men in a day, and four for the north, and four for the south, and at the Esephim two to relieve guard, and four by the west, and two to relieve guard at the pathway.

(1Ch 26:19) These are the divisions of the porters for the sons of Core, and to the sons of Merari.

(1Ch 26:20) And the Levites their brethren were over the treasures of the house of the Lord, and over the treasures of the hallowed things.

(1Ch 26:21) These were the sons of Ladan, the sons of the Gersonite: to Ladan belonged the heads of the families: the son of Ladan the Gersonite was Jeiel.

(1Ch 26:22) The sons of Jeiel were Zethom, and Joel; brethren who were over the treasures of the house of the Lord.

(1Ch 26:23) To Amram and Issaar belonged Chebron, and Oziel.

(1Ch 26:24) And Subael the son of Gersam, the son of Moses, was over the treasures.

(1Ch 26:25) And Rabias was son to his brother Eliezer, and so was Josias, and Joram, and Zechri, and Salomoth.

(1Ch 26:26) This Salomoth and his brethren were over all the sacred treasures, which David the king and the heads of families consecrated, and the captains of thousands and captains of hundreds, and princes of the host,

(1Ch 26:27) things which he took out of cities and from the spoils, and consecrated some of them, so that the building of the house of Elohim should not want supplies;

(1Ch 26:28) and over all the holy things of Elohim dedicated by Samuel the prophet, and Saul the son of Kis, and Abenner the son of Ner, and Joab the son of Saruia, whatsoever they sanctified was by the hand of Salomoth and his brethren.

(1Ch 26:29) For the Issaarites, Chonenia, and his sons were over the outward ministration over Israel, to record and to judge.

(1Ch 26:30) For the Chebronites, Asabias and his brethren, a thousand and seven hundred mighty men, were over the charge of Israel beyond Jordan westward, for all the service of the Lord and work of the king.

(1Ch 26:31) Of the family of Chebron Urias was chief, even of the Chebronites according to their generations, according to their families. In the fortieth year of his reign they were numbered, and there were found mighty men among them in Jazer of Galaad.

(1Ch 26:32) And his brethren were two thousand seven hundred mighty men, chiefs of their families, and king David set them over the Rubenites, and the Gaddites, and the half-tribe of Manasse, for every ordinance of the Lord, and business of the king.

(1Ch 27:1) Now the sons of Israel according to their number, heads of families, captains of thousands and captains of hundreds, and scribes ministering to the king, and for every affair of the king according to their divisions, for every ordinance of coming in and going out monthly, for all the months of the year, one division of them was twenty-four thousand.

(1Ch 27:2) And over the first division of the first month was Isboaz the son of Zabdiel: in his division were twenty-four thousand.

(1Ch 27:3) Of the sons of Tharez one was chief of all the captains of the host for the first month.

(1Ch 27:4) And over the division of the second month was Dodia the son of Ecchoc, and over his division was Makelloth also chief: and in his division were twenty and four thousand, chief men of the host.

(1Ch 27:5) The third for the third month was Banaias the son of Jodae the chief priest: and in his division were twenty and four thousand.

(1Ch 27:6) This Banaeas was more mighty than the thirty, and over the thirty: and Zabad his son was over his division.

(1Ch 27:7) The fourth for the fourth month was Asael the brother of Joab, and Zabadias his son, and his brethren: and in his division were twenty and four thousand.

(1Ch 27:8) The fifth chief for the fifth month was Samaoth the Jezraite: and in his division were twenty and four thousand.

(1Ch 27:9) The sixth for the sixth month was Hoduias the son of Ekkes the Thecoite: and in his division were twenty and four thousand.

(1Ch 27:10) The seventh for the seventh month was Chelles of Phallus of the children of Ephraim: and in his division were twenty and four thousand.

(1Ch 27:11) The eighth for the eighth month was Sobochai the Usathite, belonging to Zarai: and in his division were twenty and four thousand.

(1Ch 27:12) The ninth for the ninth month was Abiezer of Anathoth, of the land of Benjamin: and in his division were twenty and four thousand.

(1Ch 27:13) The tenth for the tenth month was Meera the Netophathite, belonging to Zarai: and in his division were twenty and four thousand.

(1Ch 27:14) The eleventh for the eleventh month was Banaias of Pharathon, of the sons of Ephraim: and in his division were twenty and four thousand.

(1Ch 27:15) The twelfth for the twelfth month was Choldia the Netophathite, belonging to Gothoniel: and in his division were twenty and four thousand.

(1Ch 27:16) And over the tribes of Israel, the chief for Ruben was Eliezer the son of Zechri: for Symeon, Saphatias the son of Maacha:

(1Ch 27:17) for Levi, Asabias the son of Camuel: for Aaron, Sadoc:

(1Ch 27:18) for Juda, Eliab of the brethren of David: for Issachar, Ambri the son of Michael:

(1Ch 27:19) for Zabulon, Samaeas the son of Abdiu: for Nephthali, Jerimoth the son of Oziel:

(1Ch 27:20) for Ephraim, Ose the son of Ozia: for the half-tribe of Manasse, Joel the son of Phadaea:

(1Ch 27:21) for the half-tribe of Manasse in the land of Galaad, Jadai the son of Zadaeas, for the sons of Benjamin, Jasiel the son of Abenner:

(1Ch 27:22) for Dan, Azariel the son of Iroab: these are the chiefs of the tribes of Israel.

(1Ch 27:23) But David took not their number from twenty years old and under: because the Lord said that he would multiply Israel as the stars of the heaven.

(1Ch 27:24) And Joab the son of Saruia began to number the people, and did not finish the work, for there was hereupon wrath on Israel; and the number was not recorded in the book of the chronicles of king David.

(1Ch 27:25) And over the king's treasures was Asmoth the son of Odiel; and over the treasures in the country, and in the towns, and in the villages, and in the towers, was Jonathan the son of Ozia.

(1Ch 27:26) And over the husbandmen who tilled the ground was Esdri the son of Chelub.

(1Ch 27:27) And over the fields was Semei of Rael; and over the treasures of wine in the fields was Zabdi the son of Sephni.

(1Ch 27:28) And over the oliveyards, and over the sycamores in the plain country was Ballanan the Gedorite; and over the stores of oil was Joas.

(1Ch 27:29) And over the oxen pasturing in Saron was Satrai the Saronite; and over the oxen in the valleys was Sophat the son of Adli.

(1Ch 27:30) And over the camels was Abias the Ismaelite; and over the asses was Jadas of Merathon.

(1Ch 27:31) And over the sheep was Jaziz the Agarite. All these were superintendents of the substance of king David.

(1Ch 27:32) And Jonathan, David's uncle by the father's side, was a counsellor, a wise man: and Jeel the son of Achami was with the king's sons.

(1Ch 27:33) Achitophel was the king's counsellor: and Chusi the chief friend of the king.

(1Ch 27:34) And after this Achitophel Jodae the son of Banaeas came next, and Abiathar: and Joab was the king's commander-in-chief.

(1Ch 28:1) And David assembled all the chief men of Israel, the chief of the judges, and all the chief men of the courses of attendance on the person of the king, and the captains of thousands and hundreds, and the treasurers, and the lords of his substance, and of all the king's property, and of his sons, together with the eunuchs, and the mighty men, and the warriors of the army, at Jerusalem.

(1Ch 28:2) And David stood in the midst of the assembly, and said, Hear me, my brethren, and my people: it was in my heart to build a house of rest for the ark of the covenant of the Lord, and a place for the feet of our Lord, and I prepared materials suitable for the building:

(1Ch 28:3) but Elohim said, Thou shalt not build me a house to call my name upon it, for thou art a man of war, and hast shed blood.

(1Ch 28:4) Yet the Lord Elohim of Israel chose me out of the whole house of my father to be king over Israel for ever; and he chose Juda as the kingly house, and out of the house of Juda he chose the house of my father; and among the sons of my father he preferred me, that I should be king over all Israel.

(1Ch 28:5) And of all my sons, (for the Lord has given me many sons,) he has chosen Solomon my son, to set him on the throne of the kingdom of the Lord over Israel.

(1Ch 28:6) And Elohim said to me, Solomon thy son shall build my house and my court: for I have chosen him to be my son, and I will be to him a father.

(1Ch 28:7) And I will establish his kingdom for ever, if he continue to keep my commandments, and my judgments, as at this day.

(1Ch 28:8) And now I charge you before the whole assembly of the Lord, and in the audience of our Elohim, keep and seek all the commandments of the Lord our Elohim, that ye may inherit the good land, and leave it for your sons to inherit after you for ever.

(1Ch 28:9) And now, my son Solomon, know the Elohim of thy fathers, and serve him with a perfect heart and willing soul: for the Lord searches all hearts, and knows every thought: if thou seek him, he will be found of thee; but if thou shouldest forsake him, he will forsake thee for ever.

(1Ch 28:10) See now, for the Lord has chosen thee to build him a house for a sanctuary, be strong and do it.

(1Ch 28:11) And David gave Solomon his son the plan of the temple, and its buildings, and its treasuries, and its upper chambers, and the inner store-rooms, and the place of the atonement,

(1Ch 28:12) and the plan which he had in his mind of the courts of the house of the Lord, and of all the chambers round about, designed for the treasuries of the house of Elohim, and of the treasuries of the holy things, and of the chambers for resting:

(1Ch 28:13) and the plan of the courses of the priests and Levites, for all the work of the service of the house of the Lord, and of the stores of vessels for ministration of the service of the house of the Lord.

(1Ch 28:14) And he gave him the account of their weight, both of gold and silver vessels.

(1Ch 28:15) He gave him the weight of the candlesticks, and of the lamps.

(1Ch 28:16) He gave him likewise the weight of the tables of shewbread, of each table of gold, and likewise of the tables of silver:

(1Ch 28:17) also of the flesh-hooks, and vessels for drink-offering, and golden bowls: and the weight of the gold and silver articles, and censers, and bowls, according to the weight of each.

(1Ch 28:18) And he shewed him the weight of the utensils of the altar of incense, which was of pure gold, and the plan of the chariot of the cherubs that spread out their wings, and overshadowed the ark of the covenant of the Lord.

(1Ch 28:19) David gave all to Solomon in the Lord's handwriting, according to the knowledge given him of the work of the pattern.

(1Ch 28:20) And David said to Solomon his son, Be strong, and play the man, and do: fear not, neither be terrified; for the Lord my Elohim is with thee; he will not forsake thee, and will not fail thee, until thou hast finished all the work of the service of the house of the Lord. And behold the pattern of the temple, even his house, and its treasury, and the upper chambers, and the inner store-rooms, and the place of propitiation, and the plan of the house of the Lord.

(1Ch 28:21) And see, here are the courses of the priests and Levites for all the service of the house of the Lord, and there shall be with thee men for every workmanship, and every one of ready skill in every art: also the chief men and all the people, ready for all thy commands.

(1Ch 29:1) And David the king said to all the congregation, Solomon my son, whom the Lord has chosen, is young and tender, and the work is great; for it is not for man, but for the Lord Elohim.

(1Ch 29:2) I have prepared according to all my might for the house of my Elohim gold, silver, brass, iron, wood, onyx stones, and costly and variegated stones for setting, and every precious stone, and much Parian marble.

(1Ch 29:3) And still farther, because I took pleasure in the house of my Elohim, I have gold and silver which I have procured for myself, and, behold, I have given them to the house of my Elohim over and above, beyond what I have prepared for the holy house.

(1Ch 29:4) Three thousand talents of gold of Suphir, and seven thousand talents of fine silver, for the overlaying of the walls of the sanctuary:

(1Ch 29:5) for thee to use the gold for things of gold, and the silver for things of silver, and for every work by the hand of the artificers. And who is willing to dedicate himself in work this day for the Lord?

(1Ch 29:6) Then the heads of families, and the princes of the children of Israel, and the captains of thousands and captains of hundreds, and the overseers of the works, and the king's builders, offered willingly.

(1Ch 29:7) And they gave for the works of the house of the Lord five thousand talents of gold, and ten thousand gold pieces, and ten thousand talents of silver, and eighteen thousand talents of brass, and a hundred thousand talents of iron.

(1Ch 29:8) And they who had precious stone, gave it into the treasuries of the house of the Lord by the hand of Jeiel the Gedsonite.

(1Ch 29:9) And the people rejoiced because of the willingness, for they offered willingly to the Lord with a full heart: and king David rejoiced greatly.

(1Ch 29:10) And king David blessed the Lord before the congregation, saying, Blessed art thou, YHVH Elohim of Israel, our Father, from everlasting and to everlasting.

(1Ch 29:11) Thine, YHVH, is the greatness, and the power, and the glory, and the victory, and the might: for thou art Lord of all things that are in heaven and upon the earth: before thy face every king and nation is troubled.

(1Ch 29:12) From thee come wealth and glory: thou, YHVH, rulest over all, the Lord of all dominion, and in thy hand is strength and rule; and thou art almighty with thy hand to increase and establish all things.

(1Ch 29:13) And now, Lord, we give thanks to thee, and praise thy glorious name.

(1Ch 29:14) But who am I, and what is my people, that we have been able to be thus forward in offering to thee? for all things are thine, and of thine own have we given thee,

(1Ch 29:15) for we are strangers before thee, and sojourners, as all our fathers were: our days upon the earth are as a shadow, and there is no remaining.

(1Ch 29:16) YHVH our Elohim, as for all this abundance which I have prepared that a house should be built to thy holy name, it is of thy hand, and all is thine.

(1Ch 29:17) And I know, Lord, that thou art he that searches the hearts, and thou lovest righteousness. I have willingly offered all these things in simplicity of heart; and now I have seen with joy thy people here present, willingly offering to thee.

(1Ch 29:18) YHVH Elohim of Abraham, and Isaac, and Israel, our fathers, preserve these things in the thought of the heart of thy people for ever, and direct their hearts to thee.

(1Ch 29:19) And to Solomon my son give a good heart, to perform thy commandments, and to observe thy testimonies, and thine ordinances, and to accomplish the building of thy house.

(1Ch 29:20) And David said to the whole congregation, Bless ye the Lord our Elohim. And all the congregation blessed the Lord Elohim of their fathers, and they bowed the knee and worshipped the Lord, and did obeisance to the king.

(1Ch 29:21) And David sacrificed to the Lord, and offered up whole-burnt-offerings to the Lord on the morrow after the first day, a thousand calves, a thousand rams, a thousand lambs, and their drink-offerings, and sacrifices in abundance for all Israel.

(1Ch 29:22) And they ate and drank joyfully that day before the Lord: and they made Solomon the son of David king a second time, and anointed him king before the Lord, and Sadoc to the priesthood.

(1Ch 29:23) And Solomon sat upon the throne of his father David, and was highly honoured; and all Israel obeyed him.

(1Ch 29:24) The princes, and the mighty men, and all the sons of king David his father, were subject to him.

(1Ch 29:25) And the Lord magnified Solomon over all Israel, and gave him royal glory, such as was not upon any king before him.

(1Ch 29:26) And David the son of Jessae reigned over Israel forty years;

(1Ch 29:27) seven years in Chebron, and thirty-three years in Jerusalem.

(1Ch 29:28) And he died in a good old age, full of days, in wealth, and glory: and Solomon his son reigned in his stead.

(1Ch 29:29) And the rest of the acts of David, the former and the latter, are written in the history of Samuel the seer, and in the history of Nathan the prophet, and in the history of Gad the seer,

(1Ch 29:30) concerning all his reign, and his power, and the times which went over him, and over Israel, and over all the kingdoms of the earth.

2 Chronicles.

(2Ch 1:1) And Solomon the son of David was established over his kingdom, and YHVH his Elohim was with him, and increased him exceedingly.

(2Ch 1:2) And Solomon spoke to all Israel, to the captains of thousands, and to the captains of hundreds, and to the judges, and to all the rulers over Israel, even the heads of the families;

(2Ch 1:3) and Solomon and all the congregation went to the high place that was in Gabaon, where was Elohim's tabernacle of witness, which Moses the servant of YHVH made in the wilderness.

(2Ch 1:4) But David had brought up the ark of Elohim out of the city of Cariathiarim; for David had prepared a place for it, for he had pitched a tabernacle for it in Jerusalem.

(2Ch 1:5) And the brazen altar which Beseleel the son of Urias, the son of Or, had made, was there before the tabernacle of YHVH: and Solomon and the congregation enquired at it.

(2Ch 1:6) And Solomon brought victims thither to the brazen altar that was before YHVH in the tabernacle, and offered upon it a thousand whole-burnt-offerings.

(2Ch 1:7) In that night Elohim appeared to Solomon, and said to him, Ask what I shall give thee.

(2Ch 1:8) And Solomon said to Elohim, Thou hast dealt very mercifully with my father David, and hast made me king in his stead.

(2Ch 1:9) And now, YHVH Elohim, let, I pray thee, thy name be established upon David my father; for thou hast made me king over a people numerous as the dust of the earth.

(2Ch 1:10) Now give me wisdom and understanding, that I may go out and come in before this people: for who shall judge this thy great people?

(2Ch 1:11) And Elohim said to Solomon, Because this was in thy heart, and thou hast not asked great wealth, nor glory, nor the life of thine enemies, and thou hast not asked long life; but hast asked for thyself wisdom and understanding, that thou mightest judge my people, over whom I have made thee king:

(2Ch 1:12) I give thee this wisdom and understanding; and I will give thee wealth, and riches, and glory, so that there shall not have been any like thee among the kings before thee, neither shall there be such after thee.

(2Ch 1:13) And Solomon came from the high place that was in Gabaon to Jerusalem, from before the tabernacle of witness, and reigned over Israel.

(2Ch 1:14) And Solomon collected chariots and horsemen: and he had fourteen hundred chariots, and twelve thousand horsemen: and he set them in the cities of chariots, and the people were with the king in Jerusalem.

(2Ch 1:15) And the king made silver and gold in Jerusalem to be as stones, and cedars in Judea as sycamores in the plain for multitude.

(2Ch 1:16) And Solomon imported horses from Egypt, and the charge of the king's merchants for going was as follows, and they traded,

(2Ch 1:17) and went and brought out of Egypt a chariot for six hundred pieces of silver, and a horse for a hundred and fifty pieces of silver: and so they brought for all the kings of the Chettites, and for the kings of Syria by their means.

(2Ch 2:1) And Solomon said that he would build a house to the name of

YHVH, and a house for his kingdom.

(2Ch 2:2) And Solomon gathered seventy thousand men that bore burdens, and eighty thousand hewers of stone in the mountain, and there were three thousand six hundred superintendents over them.

(2Ch 2:3) And Solomon sent to Chiram king of Tyre, saying, Whereas thou didst deal favourably with David my father, and didst send him cedars to build for himself a house to dwell in,

(2Ch 2:4) behold, I also his son am building a house to the name of YHVH my Elohim, to consecrate it to him, to burn incense before him, and to offer shewbread continually, and to offer up whole-burnt-offerings continually morning and evening, and on the Sabbaths, and at the new moons, and at the feasts of YHVH our Elohim: this is a perpetual statute for Israel.

(2Ch 2:5) And the house which I am building is to be great: for YHVH our Elohim is great beyond all gods.

(2Ch 2:6) And who will be able to build him a house? for the heaven and heaven of heavens do not bear his glory: and who am I, that I should build him a house, save only to burn incense before him?

(2Ch 2:7) And now send me a man wise and skilled to work in gold, and in silver, and in brass, and in iron, and in purple, and in scarlet, and in blue, and one that knows how to grave together with the craftsmen who are with me in Juda and in Jerusalem, which materials my father David prepared.

(2Ch 2:8) And send me from Libanus cedar wood, and wood of juniper, and pine; for I know that thy servants are skilled in cutting timber in Libanus: and, behold, thy servants shall go with my servants,

(2Ch 2:9) to prepare timber for me in abundance: for the house which I am building must be great and glorious.

(2Ch 2:10) And, behold, I have given freely to thy servants that work and cut the wood, corn for food, even twenty thousand measures of wheat, and twenty thousand measures of barley, and twenty thousand measures of wine, and twenty thousand measures of oil.

(2Ch 2:11) And Chiram king of Tyre answered in writing, and sent to Solomon, saying, Because YHVH loved his people, he made thee king over them.

(2Ch 2:12) And Chiram said, Blessed be YHVH Elohim of Israel, who made heaven and earth, who has given to king David a wise son, and one endowed with knowledge and understanding, who shall build a house for YHVH, and a house for his kingdom.

(2Ch 2:13) And now I have sent thee a wise and understanding man who belonged to Chiram my father

(2Ch 2:14) (his mother was of the daughters of Dan, and his father was a Tyrian), skilled to work in gold, and in silver, and in brass, and in iron, and in stones and wood; and to weave with purple, and blue, and fine linen, and scarlet; and to engrave, and to understand every device, whatsoever thou shalt give him to do with thy craftsmen, and the craftsmen of my lord David thy father.

(2Ch 2:15) And now, the wheat, and the barley, and the oil, and the wine which my lord mentioned, let him send to his servants.

(2Ch 2:16) And we will cut timber out of Libanus according to all thy need, and we will bring it on rafts to the sea of Joppa, and thou shalt bring it to

Jerusalem.

(2Ch 2:17) And Solomon gathered all the foreigners that were in the land of Israel, after the numbering with which David his father numbered them; and there were found a hundred and fifty-three thousand six hundred.

(2Ch 2:18) And he made of them seventy thousand burden-bearers, and eighty thousand hewers of stone, and three thousand six hundred taskmasters over the people.

(2Ch 3:1) And Solomon began to build the house of YHVH in Jerusalem in the mount of Amoria, where YHVH appeared to his father David, in the place which David had prepared in the threshing-floor of Orna the Jebusite.

(2Ch 3:2) And he began to build in the second month, in the fourth year of his reign.

(2Ch 3:3) And thus Solomon began to build the house of Elohim: the length in cubits even the first measurement from end to end, was sixty cubits, and the breadth twenty cubits.

(2Ch 3:4) And the portico in front of the house, its length in front of the breadth of the house was twenty cubits, and its height a hundred and twenty cubits: and he gilded it within with pure gold.

(2Ch 3:5) And he lined the great house with cedar wood, and gilded it with pure gold, and carved upon it palm-trees and chains.

(2Ch 3:6) And he garnished the house with precious stones for beauty; and he gilded it with gold of the gold from Pharuim.

(2Ch 3:7) And he gilded the house, and its inner walls, and the door-posts, and the roofs, and the doors with gold; and he carved cherubs on the walls.

(2Ch 3:8) And he built the holy of holies, its length was according to the front of the other house, the breadth of the house was twenty cubits, and the length twenty cubits: and he gilded it with pure gold for cherubs, to the amount of six hundred talents.

(2Ch 3:9) And the weight of the nails, even the weight of each was fifty shekels of gold: and he gilded the upper chamber with gold.

(2Ch 3:10) And he made two cherubs in the most holy house, wood-work, and he gilded them with gold.

(2Ch 3:11) And the wings of the cherubs were twenty cubits in length: and one wing of five cubits touched the wall of the house: and the other wing of five cubits touched the wing of the other cherub.

(2Ch 3:13) And the wings of these cherubs expanded were of the length of twenty cubits: and they stood upon their feet, and their faces were toward the house.

(2Ch 3:14) And he made the vail of blue, and purple, and scarlet, and fine linen, and wove cherubs in it.

(2Ch 3:15) Also he made in front of the house two pillars, in height thirty-five cubits, and their chapters of five cubits.

(2Ch 3:16) And he made chains, as in the oracle, and put them on the heads of the pillars; and he made a hundred pomegranates, and put them on the chains.

(2Ch 3:17) And he set up the pillars in front of the temple, one on the right hand and the other on the left: and he called the name of the one on the right hand 'Stability,' and the name of the one on the left 'Strength.'

(2Ch 4:1) And he made a brazen altar, the length of it twenty cubits, and the

breadth twenty cubits, and the height ten cubits.

(2Ch 4:2) And he made the molten sea, in diameter ten cubits, entirely round, and the height of it five cubits, and the circumference thirty cubits.

(2Ch 4:3) And beneath it the likeness of calves, they compass it round about: ten cubits compass the laver round about, they cast the calves two rows in their casting,

(2Ch 4:4) wherein they made them twelve calves, three looking northwards, and three westwards, and three southwards, and three eastwards: and the sea was upon them above, and their hinder parts were inward.

(2Ch 4:5) And its thickness was a hand-breadth, and its brim as the brim of a cup, graven with flowers of lilies, holding three thousand measures: and he finished it.

(2Ch 4:6) And he made ten lavers, and set five on the right hand, and five on the left, to wash in them the instruments of the whole-burnt-offerings, and to rinse the vessels in them; and the sea was for the priests to wash in.

(2Ch 4:7) And he made the ten golden candlesticks according to their pattern, and he put them in the temple, five on the right hand, and five on the left.

(2Ch 4:8) And he made ten tables, and put them in the temple, five on the right hand, and five on the left: and he made a hundred golden bowls.

(2Ch 4:9) Also he made the priests' court, and the great court, and doors to the court, and their panels were overlaid with brass.

(2Ch 4:10) And he set the sea at the corner of the house on the right, as it were fronting the east.

(2Ch 4:11) And Chiram made the fleshhooks, and the fire-pans, and the grate of the altar, and all its instruments: and Chiram finished doing all the work which he wrought for king Solomon in the house of Elohim:

(2Ch 4:12) two pillars, and upon them an embossed work for the chapiters on the heads of the two pillars, and two nets to cover the heads of the chapiters which are on the heads of the pillars;

(2Ch 4:13) and four hundred golden bells for the two nets, and two rows of pomegranates in each net, to cover the two embossed rims of the chapiters which are upon the pillars.

(2Ch 4:14) And he made the ten bases, and he made the lavers upon the bases;

(2Ch 4:15) and the one sea, and the twelve calves under it;

(2Ch 4:16) and the foot-baths, and the buckets, and the caldrons, and the flesh-hooks, and all their furniture (which Chiram made, and brought to king Solomon in the house of YHVH) of pure brass.

(2Ch 4:17) In the country round about Jordan the king cast them, in the clay ground in the house of Socchoth, and between that and Saredatha.

(2Ch 4:18) So Solomon made all these vessels in great abundance, for the quantity of brass failed not.

(2Ch 4:19) And Solomon made all the vessels of the house of YHVH, and the golden altar, and the tables, and upon them were to be the loaves of shewbread;

(2Ch 4:20) also the candlesticks, and the lamps to give light according to the pattern, and in front of the oracle, of pure gold.

(2Ch 4:21) And their snuffers, and their lamps were made, and he made the bowls, and the censers, and the fire-pans, of pure gold.

(2Ch 4:22) And there was the inner door of the house opening into the holy of holies, and he made the inner doors of the temple of gold. So all the work which Solomon wrought for the house of YHVH was finished.

(2Ch 5:1) And Solomon brought in the holy things of his father David, the silver, and the gold, and the other vessels, and put them in the treasury of the house of YHVH.

(2Ch 5:2) Then Solomon assembled all the elders of Israel, and all the heads of the tribes, even the leaders of the families of the children of Israel, to Jerusalem, to bring up the ark of the covenant of YHVH out of the city of David, this is Sion.

(2Ch 5:3) And all Israel were assembled unto the king in the feast, this is the seventh month.

(2Ch 5:4) And all the elders of Israel came; and all the Levites took up the ark,

(2Ch 5:5) and the tabernacle of witness, and all the holy vessels that were in the tabernacle; and the priests and the Levites brought it up.

(2Ch 5:6) And king Solomon, and all the elders of Israel, and the religious of them, and they of them that were gathered before the ark, were sacrificing calves and sheep, which could not be numbered or reckoned for multitude.

(2Ch 5:7) And the priests brought in the ark of the covenant of YHVH into its place, into the oracle of the house, even into the holy of holies, under the wings of the cherubs.

(2Ch 5:8) And the cherubs stretched out their wings over the place of the ark, and the cherubs covered the ark, and its staves above.

(2Ch 5:9) And the staves projected, and the heads of the staves were seen from the holy place in front of the oracle, they were not seen without: and there they were to this day.

(2Ch 5:10) There was nothing in the ark except the two tables which Moses placed there in Choreb, which Elohim gave in covenant with the children of Israel, when they went out of the land of Egypt.

(2Ch 5:11) And it came to pass, when the priests went out of the holy place, (for all the priests that were found were sanctified, they were not then arranged according to their daily course,)

(2Ch 5:12) that all the singing Levites assigned to the sons of Asaph, to Æman, to Idithun, and to his sons, and to his brethren, of them that were clothed in linen garments, with cymbals and lutes and harps, were standing before the altar, and with them a hundred and twenty priests, blowing trumpets.

(2Ch 5:13) And there was one voice in the trumpeting and in the psalm-singing, and in the loud utterance with one voice to give thanks and praise YHVH; and when they raised their voice together with trumpets and cymbals, and instruments of music, and said, Give thanks to YHVH, for it is good, for his mercy endures for ever: then the house was filled with the cloud of the glory of YHVH.

(2Ch 5:14) And the priests could not stand to minister because of the cloud: for the glory of YHVH filled the house of Elohim.

(2Ch 6:1) Then said Solomon, YHVH said that he would dwell in thick darkness.

(2Ch 6:2) But I have built a house to thy name, holy to thee, and prepared for

thee to dwell in for ever.

(2Ch 6:3) And the king turned his face, and blessed all the congregation of Israel: and all the congregation of Israel stood by.

(2Ch 6:4) And he said, Blessed be YHVH Elohim of Israel: he has even fulfilled with his hands as he spoke with his mouth to my father David, saying,

(2Ch 6:5) From the day when I brought up my people out of the land of Egypt, I chose no city of all the tribes of Israel, to build a house that my name should be there; neither did I choose a man to be a leader over my people Israel.

(2Ch 6:6) But I chose Jerusalem that my name should be there; and I chose David to be over my people Israel.

(2Ch 6:7) And it came into the heart of David my father, to build a house for the name of YHVH Elohim of Israel.

(2Ch 6:8) But YHVH said to my father David, Whereas it came into thy heart to build a house for my name, thou didst well that it came into thy heart.

(2Ch 6:9) Nevertheless thou shalt not build the house; for thy son who shall come forth out of thy loins, he shall build the house for my name.

(2Ch 6:10) And YHVH has confirmed this word, which he spoke; and I am raised up in the room of my father David, and I sit upon the throne of Israel as YHVH said, and I have built the house for the name of YHVH Elohim of Israel:

(2Ch 6:11) and I have set there the ark in which is the covenant of YHVH, which he made with Israel.

(2Ch 6:12) And he stood before the altar of YHVH in the presence of all the congregation of Israel, and spread out his hands.

(2Ch 6:13) For Solomon had made a brazen scaffold, and set it in the midst of the court of the sanctuary; the length of it was five cubits, and the breadth of it five cubits, and the height of it three cubits: and he stood upon it, and fell upon his knees before the whole congregation of Israel, and spread abroad his hands to heaven,

(2Ch 6:14) and said, Lord Elohim of Israel, there is no Elohim like thee in heaven, or on the earth; keeping covenant and mercy with thy servants that walk before thee with their whole heart.

(2Ch 6:15) Even as thou hast kept them with thy servant David my father, as thou hast spoken to him in words: thou hast both spoken with thy mouth, and hast fulfilled it with thy hands, as it is this day.

(2Ch 6:16) and now, Lord Elohim of Israel, keep with thy servant David my father the things which thou spakest to him, saying, There shall not fail thee a man before me sitting on the throne of Israel, if only thy sons will take heed to their way to walk in my law, as thou didst walk before me.

(2Ch 6:17) And now, Lord Elohim of Israel, let, I pray thee, thy word be confirmed, which thou hast spoken to thy servant David.

(2Ch 6:18) For will Elohim indeed dwell with men upon the earth? if the heaven and the heaven of heavens will not suffice thee, what then is this house which I have built?

(2Ch 6:19) Yet thou shalt have respect to the prayer of thy servant, and to my petition, YHVH Elohim, so as to hearken to the petition and the prayer which thy servant prays before thee this day:

(2Ch 6:20) so that thine eyes should be open over this house by day and by night, towards this place, whereon thou saidst thy name should be called, so

as to hear the prayer which thy servant prays towards this house.

(2Ch 6:21) And thou shalt hear the supplication of thy servant, and of thy people Israel, whatsoever prayers they shall make towards this place: and thou shalt hearken in thy dwelling-place out of heaven, yea thou shalt hear, and be merciful.

(2Ch 6:22) If a man sin against his neighbour, and he bring an oath upon him so as to make him swear, and he come and swear before the altar in this house;

(2Ch 6:23) then shalt thou hearken out of heaven, and do, and judge thy servants, to recompense the transgressor, and to return his ways upon his head: and to justify the righteous, to recompense him according to his righteousness.

(2Ch 6:24) And if thy people Israel should be put to the worse before the enemy, if they should sin against thee, and then turn and confess to thy name, and pray and make supplication before thee in this house;

(2Ch 6:25) then shalt thou hearken out of heaven and shalt be merciful to the sins of thy people Israel, and thou shalt restore them to the land which thou gavest to them and to their fathers.

(2Ch 6:26) When heaven is restrained, and there is no rain, because they shall have sinned against thee, and when they shall pray towards this place, and praise thy name, and shall turn from their sins, because thou shalt afflict them;

(2Ch 6:27) then shalt thou hearken from heaven, and thou shalt be merciful to the sins of thy servants, and of thy people Israel; for thou shalt shew them the good way in which they shall walk; and thou shalt send rain upon thy land, which thou gavest to thy people for an inheritance.

(2Ch 6:28) If there should be famine upon the land, if there should be death, a pestilent wind an blight; if there should be locust and caterpillar, and if the enemy should harass them before their cities: in whatever plague and whatever distress they may be;

(2Ch 6:29) Then whatever prayer and whatever supplication shall be made by any man and all thy people Israel, if a man should know his own plague and his own sickness, and should spread forth his hands toward this house;

(2Ch 6:30) then shalt thou hear from heaven, out of thy prepared dwelling-place, and shalt be merciful, and shalt recompense to the man according to his ways, as thou shalt know his heart to be; for thou alone knowest the heart of the children of men:

(2Ch 6:31) that they may reverence all thy ways all the days which they live upon the face of the land, which thou gavest to our fathers.

(2Ch 6:32) And every stranger who is not himself of thy people Israel, and who shall have come from a distant land because of thy great name, and thy mighty hand, and thy high arm; when they shall come and worship toward this place;

(2Ch 6:33) then shalt thou hearken out of heaven, out of thy prepared dwelling-place, and shalt do according to all that the stranger shall call upon thee for; that all the nations of the earth may know thy name, and that they may fear thee, as thy people Israel do, and that they may know that thy name is called upon this house which I have built.

(2Ch 6:34) And if thy people shall go forth to war against their enemies by the

way by which thou shalt send them, and shall pray to thee toward this city which thou hast chosen, and toward the house which I have built to thy name; (2Ch 6:35) then shalt thou hear out of heaven their prayer and their supplication, and maintain their cause.

(2Ch 6:36) Whereas if they shall sin against thee, (for there is no man who will not sin,) and thou shalt smite them, and deliver them up before their enemies, and they that take them captive shall carry them away into a land of enemies, to a land far off or near;

(2Ch 6:37) and if they shall repent in their land whither they were carried captive, and shall also turn and make supplication to thee in their captivity, saying, We have sinned, we have transgressed, we have wrought unrighteously;

(2Ch 6:38) and if they shall turn to thee with all their heart and all their soul in the land of them that carried them captives, whither they carried them captives, and shall pray toward their land which thou gavest to their fathers, and the city which thou didst choose, and the house which I built to thy name:

(2Ch 6:39) then shalt thou hear out of heaven, out of thy prepared dwelling-place, their prayer and their supplication, and thou shalt execute justice, and shalt be merciful to thy people that sin against thee.

(2Ch 6:40) And now, Lord, let, I pray thee, thine eyes be opened, and thine ears be attentive to the petition made in this place.

(2Ch 6:41) And now, YHVH Elohim, arise into thy resting-place, thou, and the ark of thy strength: let thy priests, YHVH Elohim, clothe themselves with salvation, and thy sons rejoice in prosperity.

(2Ch 6:42) YHVH Elohim, turn not away the face of thine anointed: remember the mercies of thy servant David.

(2Ch 7:1) And when Solomon had finished praying, then the fire came down from heaven, and devoured the whole-burnt-offerings and the sacrifices; and the glory of YHVH filled the house.

(2Ch 7:2) And the priests could not enter into the house of YHVH at that time, for the glory of YHVH filled the house.

(2Ch 7:3) And all the children of Israel saw the fire descending, and the glory of YHVH was upon the house: and they fell upon their face to the ground on the pavement, and worshipped, and praised YHVH; for it is good to do so, because his mercy endures for ever.

(2Ch 7:4) And the king and all the people were offering sacrifices before YHVH.

(2Ch 7:5) And king Solomon offered a sacrifice of calves twenty and two thousand, of sheep a hundred and twenty thousand: so the king and all the people dedicated the house of Elohim.

(2Ch 7:6) And the priests were standing at their watches, and the Levites with instruments of music of YHVH, belonging to king David, to give thanks before YHVH, for his mercy endures for ever, with the hymns of David, by their ministry: and the priests were blowing the trumpets before them, and all Israel standing.

(2Ch 7:7) And Solomon consecrated the middle of the court that was in the house of YHVH: for he offered there the whole-burnt-offerings and the fat of the peace-offerings, for the brazen altar which Solomon had made was not sufficient to receive the whole-burnt-offerings, and the meat-offerings, and the

fat.

(2Ch 7:8) And Solomon kept the feast at that time seven days, and all Israel with him, a very great assembly, from the entering in of Æmath, and as far as the river of Egypt.

(2Ch 7:9) And on the eighth day he kept a solemn assembly: for he kept a feast of seven days as the dedication of the altar.

(2Ch 7:10) And on the twenty-third day of the seventh month he dismissed the people to their tents, rejoicing, and with a glad heart because of the good deeds which YHVH had done to David, and to Solomon, and to Israel his people.

(2Ch 7:11) So Solomon finished the house of YHVH, and the king's house: and in whatever Solomon wished in his heart to do in the house of YHVH and in his own house, he prospered.

(2Ch 7:12) And YHVH appeared to Solomon by night, and said to him, I have heard thy prayer, and I have chosen this place to myself for a house of sacrifice.

(2Ch 7:13) If I should restrain the heaven and there should be no rain, and if I should command the locust to devour the trees, and if I should send pestilence upon my people;

(2Ch 7:14) then if my people, on whom my name is called, should repent, and pray, and seek my face, and turn from their evil ways, I also will hear from heaven, and I will be merciful to their sins, and I will heal their land.

(2Ch 7:15) And now my eyes shall be open, and my ears attentive to the prayer of this place.

(2Ch 7:16) And now I have chosen and sanctified this house, that my name should be there for ever: and my eyes and my heart shall be there always.

(2Ch 7:17) And if thou wilt walk before me as David thy father did, and wilt do according to all that I have commanded thee, and wilt keep my ordinances and my judgments;

(2Ch 7:18) then will I establish the throne of thy kingdom, as I covenanted with David thy father, saying, There shall not fail thee a man ruling in Israel.

(2Ch 7:19) But if ye should turn away, and forsake my ordinances and my commandments, which I have set before you, and go and serve other gods, and worship them;

(2Ch 7:20) then will I remove you from the land which I gave them; and this house which I have consecrated to my name I will remove out of my sight, and I will make it a proverb and a by-word among all nations.

(2Ch 7:21) And as for this lofty house, every one that passes by it shall be amazed, and shall say, Wherefore has YHVH done thus to this land, and to this house?

(2Ch 7:22) And men shall say, Because they forsook YHVH Elohim of their fathers, who brought them out of the land of Egypt, and they attached themselves to other gods, and worshipped them, and served them: and therefore he has brought upon them all this evil.

(2Ch 8:1) And it came to pass after twenty years, in which Solomon built the house of YHVH, and his own house,

(2Ch 8:2) that Solomon rebuilt the cities which Chiram had given to Solomon, and caused the children of Israel to dwell in them.

(2Ch 8:3) And Solomon came to Baesoba, and fortified it.

(2Ch 8:4) And he built Thoedmor in the wilderness, and all the strong cities which he built in Emath.

(2Ch 8:5) And he built Baethoron the upper, and Baethoron the lower, strong cities, they had walls, gates, and bars;

(2Ch 8:6) and Balaath, and all the strong cities which Solomon had, and all his chariot cities, and cities of horsemen, and all things that Solomon desired according to his desire of building, in Jerusalem, and in Libanus, and in all his kingdom.

(2Ch 8:7) As for all the people that was left of the Chettites, and the Amorites, and the Pherezites, and the Evites, and the Jebusites, who are not of Israel,

(2Ch 8:8) but were of the children of them whom the children Israel destroyed not, that were left after them in the land, even them did Solomon make tributaries to this day.

(2Ch 8:9) But Solomon did not make any of the children of Israel servants in his kingdom; for, behold, they were warriors and rulers, and mighty men, and captains of chariots and horsemen.

(2Ch 8:10) And these are the chiefs of the officers of king Solomon, two hundred and fifty overseeing the work among the people.

(2Ch 8:11) And Solomon brought up the daughter of Pharao from the city of David to the house which he had built for her: for he said, My wife shall not dwell in the city of David, the king of Israel, for the place is holy into which the ark of YHVH has entered.

(2Ch 8:12) Then Solomon offered up to YHVH whole-burnt-offerings on the altar which he had built to YHVH before the temple,

(2Ch 8:13) according to the daily rate, to offer up sacrifices according to the commandments of Moses, on the Sabbaths, and at the new moons, and at the feasts, three times in the year, at the feast of unleavened bread, and at the feast of weeks, and at the feast of tabernacles.

(2Ch 8:14) And he established, according to the order of his father David, the courses of the priests, and that according to their public ministrations: and the Levites were appointed over their charges, to praise and minister before the priests according to the daily order: and the porters were appointed according to their courses to the different gates: for thus were the commandments of David the man of Elohim.

(2Ch 8:15) They transgressed not the commandments of the king concerning the priests and the Levites with regard to everything else, and with regard to the treasures.

(2Ch 8:16) Now all the work had been prepared from the day when the foundation was laid, until Solomon finished the house of YHVH.

(2Ch 8:17) Then Solomon went to Gasion Gaber, and to Ælath near the sea in the land of Idumea.

(2Ch 8:18) And Chiram sent by the hand of his servants ships, and servants skilled in naval affairs; and they went with the servants of Solomon to Sophira, and brought thence four hundred and fifty talents of gold, and they came to king Solomon.

(2Ch 9:1) And the queen of Saba heard of the name of Solomon, and she came to Jerusalem with a very large force, to prove Solomon with hard questions, and she had camels bearing spices in abundance, and gold, and

precious stones: and she came to Solomon, and told him all that was in her mind.

(2Ch 9:2) And Solomon told her all her words; and there passed not a word from Solomon which he told her not.

(2Ch 9:3) And the queen of Saba saw the wisdom of Solomon, and the house which he had built,

(2Ch 9:4) and the meat of the tables, and the sitting of his servants, and the standing of his ministers, and their raiment; and his cupbearers, and their apparel; and the whole-burnt-offerings which he offered up in the house of YHVH; then she was in ecstasy.

(2Ch 9:5) And she said to the king, It was a true report which I heard in my land concerning thy words, and concerning thy wisdom.

(2Ch 9:6) Yet I believed not the reports until I came, and my eyes saw: and, behold, the half of the abundance of thy wisdom was not told me: thou hast exceeded the report which I heard.

(2Ch 9:7) Blessed are thy men, blessed are these thy servants, who stand before thee continually, and hear thy wisdom.

(2Ch 9:8) Blessed be YHVH thy Elohim, who took pleasure in thee, to set thee upon his throne for a king, to YHVH thy Elohim: forasmuch as YHVH thy Elohim loved Israel to establish them for ever, therefore he has set thee over them for a king to execute judgment and justice.

(2Ch 9:9) And she gave the king a hundred and twenty talents of gold, and spices in very great abundance, and precious stones: and there were not any where else such spices as those which the queen of Saba gave king Solomon.

(2Ch 9:10) And the servants of Solomon and the servants of Chiram brought gold to Solomon out of Suphir, and pine timber, and precious stones.

(2Ch 9:11) And the king made of the pine timber steps to the house of YHVH, and to the king's house, and harps and lutes for the singers: and such were not seen before in the land of Juda.

(2Ch 9:12) And king Solomon gave to the queen of Saba all that she requested, besides all that she brought to king Solomon: and she returned to her own land.

(2Ch 9:13) And the weight of the gold that was brought to Solomon in one year was six hundred and sixty-six talents of gold,

(2Ch 9:14) besides what the men who were regularly appointed and the merchants brought, and all the kings of Arabia and princes of the land: all brought gold and silver to king Solomon.

(2Ch 9:15) And king Solomon made two hundred shields of beaten gold: there were six hundred shekels of pure gold to one shield.

(2Ch 9:16) And three hundred buckles of beaten gold: the weight of three hundred gold shekels went to one buckler: and the king placed them in the house of the forest of Lebanon.

(2Ch 9:17) And the king made a great throne of ivory, and he gilded it with pure gold.

(2Ch 9:18) And there were six steps to the throne, riveted with gold, and elbows on either side of the seat of the throne, and two lions standing by the elbows:

(2Ch 9:19) and twelve lions standing there on the six steps on each side. There was not the like in any other kingdom.

(2Ch 9:20) And all king Solomon's vessels were of gold, and all the vessels of the house of the forest of Lebanon were covered with gold: silver was not thought anything of in the days of Solomon.

(2Ch 9:21) For a ship went for the king to Tharsis with the servants of Chiram: once every three years came vessels from Tharsis to the king, laden with gold, and silver, and ivory, and apes.

(2Ch 9:22) And Solomon exceeded all other kings both in riches and wisdom.

(2Ch 9:23) And all the kings of the earth sought the presence of Solomon, to hear his wisdom, which Elohim had put in his heart.

(2Ch 9:24) And they brought every one his gifts, silver vessels and golden vessels, and raiment, myrrh and spices, horses and mules, a rate every year.

(2Ch 9:25) And Solomon had four thousand mares for chariots, and twelve thousand horsemen; and he put them in the chariot cities, and with the king in Jerusalem.

(2Ch 9:26) And he rules over all the kings from the river even to the land of the Philistines, and to the borders of Egypt.

(2Ch 9:27) And the king made gold and silver in Jerusalem as stones, and cedars as the sycamore trees in the plain for abundance.

(2Ch 9:28) And Solomon imported horses from Egypt, and from every other country.

(2Ch 9:29) And the rest of the acts of Solomon, the first and the last, behold, these are written in the words of Nathan the prophet, and in the words of Achia the Selonite, and in the visions of Joel the seer concerning Jeroboam the son of Nabat.

(2Ch 9:30) And Solomon reigned over all Israel forty years.

(2Ch 9:31) And Solomon fell asleep, and they buried him in the city of David his father: and Roboam his son reigned in his stead.

(2Ch 10:1) And Roboam came to Sychem: for all Israel came to Sychem to make him king.

(2Ch 10:2) And it came to pass when Jeroboam the son of Nabat heard it, (now he was in Egypt, forasmuch as he had fled thither from the face of king Solomon, and Jeroboam dwelt in Egypt,) that Jeroboam returned out of Egypt.

(2Ch 10:3) And they sent and called him: and Jeroboam and all the congregation came to Roboam, saying,

(2Ch 10:4) Thy father made our yoke grievous: now then abate somewhat of thy father's grievous rule, and of his heavy yoke which he put upon us, and we will serve thee.

(2Ch 10:5) And he said to them, Go away for three days, and then come to me. So the people departed.

(2Ch 10:6) And king Roboam assembled the elders that stood before his father Solomon in his life-time, saying, How do ye counsel me to return an answer to this people?

(2Ch 10:7) And they spoke to him, saying, If thou wouldest this day befriend this people, and be kind to them, and speak to them good words, then will they be thy servants for ever.

(2Ch 10:8) But he forsook the advice of the old men, who took counsel with him, and he took counsel with the young men who had been brought up with him, who stood before him.

(2Ch 10:9) And he said to them, What do ye advise that I should answer this

people, who spoke to me, saying, Ease somewhat of the yoke which thy father laid upon us?

(2Ch 10:10) And the young men that had been brought up with him spoke to him, saying, Thus shalt thou speak to the people that spoke to thee, saying, Thy father made our yoke heavy, and do thou lighten somewhat of it from us; thus shalt thou say, My little finger shall be thicker than my father's loins.

(2Ch 10:11) And whereas my father chastised you with a heavy yoke, I will also add to your yoke: my father chastised you with whips, and I will chastise you with scorpions.

(2Ch 10:12) And Jeroboam and all the people came to Roboam on the third day, as the king had spoken, saying, Return to me on the third day.

(2Ch 10:13) And the king answered harshly; and king Roboam forsook the counsel of the old men,

(2Ch 10:14) and spoke to them according to the counsel of the young men, saying, My father made your yoke heavy, but I will add to it: my father chastised you with whips, but I will chastise you with scorpions.

(2Ch 10:15) And the king hearkened not to the people, for there was a change of their minds from Elohim, saying, YHVH has confirmed his word, which he spoke by the hand of Achia the Selonite concerning Jeroboam the son of Nabat, and concerning all Israel;

(2Ch 10:16) for the king did not hearken to them. And the people answered the king, saying, What portion have we in David, or inheritance in the son of Jessae? to thy tents, O Israel: now see to thine own house, David. So all Israel went to their tents.

(2Ch 10:17) But the men of Israel, even those who dwelt in the cities of Juda, remained and made Roboam king over them.

(2Ch 10:18) And king Roboam sent to them Adoniram that was over the tribute; and the children of Israel stoned him with stones, and he died. And king Roboam hastened to mount his chariot, to flee to Jerusalem.

(2Ch 10:19) So Israel rebelled against the house of David until this day.

(2Ch 11:1) And Roboam came to Jerusalem; and he assembled Juda and Benjamin, a hundred and eighty thousand young men fit for war, and he waged war with Israel to recover the kingdom to Roboam.

(2Ch 11:2) And the Word of YHVH came to Samaias the man of Elohim, saying,

(2Ch 11:3) Speak to Roboam the son of Solomon, and to all Juda and Benjamin, saying,

(2Ch 11:4) Thus saith YHVH, Ye shall not go up, and ye shall not war against your brethren: return every one to his home; for this thing is of me. And they hearkened to the word of YHVH, and returned from going against Jeroboam.

(2Ch 11:5) And Roboam dwelt in Jerusalem, and he built walled cities in Judea.

(2Ch 11:6) And he built Bethleem, and Ætan and Thecoe,

(2Ch 11:7) and Baethsura, and Sochoth, and Odollam,

(2Ch 11:8) and Geth, and Marisa, and Ziph,

(2Ch 11:9) and Adorai, and Lachis, and Azeca,

(2Ch 11:10) and Saraa, and Ælom, and Chebron, which belong to Juda and Benjamin, walled cities.

(2Ch 11:11) And he fortified them with walls, and placed in them captains,

and stores of provisions, oil and wine,

(2Ch 11:12) shields and spears in every several city, and he fortified them very strongly, and he had on his side Juda and Benjamin.

(2Ch 11:13) And the priests and the Levites who were in all Israel were gathered to him out of all the coasts.

(2Ch 11:14) For the Levites left the tents of their possession, and went to Juda to Jerusalem, because Jeroboam and his sons had ejected them so that they should not minister to YHVH.

(2Ch 11:15) And he made for himself priests of the high places, and for the idols, and for the vanities, and for the calves which Jeroboam made.

(2Ch 11:16) And he cast out from the tribes of Israel those who set their heart to seek YHVH Elohim of Israel: and they came to Jerusalem, to sacrifice to YHVH Elohim of their fathers.

(2Ch 11:17) And they strengthened the kingdom of Juda; and Juda strengthened Roboam the son of Solomon for three years, for he walked three years in the ways of David and Solomon.

(2Ch 11:18) And Roboam took to himself for a wife, Moolath daughter of Jerimuth the son of David, and Abigaia daughter of Heliab the son of Jessae.

(2Ch 11:19) And she bore him sons; Jeus, and Samoria, and Zaam.

(2Ch 11:20) And afterwards he took to himself Maacha the daughter of Abessalom; and she bore him Abia, and Jetthi, and Zeza, and Salemoth.

(2Ch 11:21) And Roboam loved Maacha the daughter of Abessalom more than all his wives and all his concubines: for he had eighteen wives and sixty concubines; and he begot twenty-eight sons, and sixty daughters.

(2Ch 11:22) And he made Abia the son of Maacha chief, even a leader among his brethren, for he intended to make him king.

(2Ch 11:23) And he was exalted beyond all his other sons in all the coasts of Juda and Benjamin, and in the strong cities; and he gave them provisions in great abundance: and he desired many wives.

(2Ch 12:1) And it came to pass when the kingdom of Roboam was established, and when he had grown strong, that he forsook the commandments of YHVH, and all Israel with him.

(2Ch 12:2) And it came to pass in the fifth year of the reign of Roboam, Susakim king of Egypt came up against Jerusalem, because they had sinned against YHVH,

(2Ch 12:3) with twelve hundred chariots, and sixty thousand horses: and there was no number of the multitude that came with him from Egypt; Libyans, Trogodytes, and Ethiopians.

(2Ch 12:4) And they obtained possession of the strong cities, which were in Juda, and came to Jerusalem.

(2Ch 12:5) And Samaias the prophet came to Roboam, and to the princes of Juda that were gathered to Jerusalem for fear of Susakim, and said to them, Thus said YHVH, Ye have left me, and I will leave you in the hand of Susakim.

(2Ch 12:6) And the elders of Israel and the king were ashamed, and said, YHVH is righteous.

(2Ch 12:7) And when YHVH saw that they repented, then came the word of YHVH to Samaias, saying, They have repented; I will not destroy them, but I will set them in safety for a little while, and my wrath shall not be poured out on Jerusalem.

(2Ch 12:8) Nevertheless they shall be servants, and know my service, and the service of the kings of the earth.

(2Ch 12:9) So Susakim king of Egypt went up against Jerusalem, and took the treasures that were in the house of YHVH, and the treasures that were in the king's house: he took all; and he took the golden shields which Solomon had made.

(2Ch 12:10) And king Roboam made brazen shields instead of them. And Susakim set over him captains of footmen, as keepers of the gate of the king.

(2Ch 12:11) And it came to pass, when the king went into the house of YHVH, the guards and the footmen went in, and they that returned to meet the footmen.

(2Ch 12:12) And when he repented, the anger of YHVH turned from him, and did not destroy him utterly; for there were good things in Juda.

(2Ch 12:13) So king Roboam strengthened himself in Jerusalem, and reigned: and Roboam was forty and one years old when he began to reign, and he reigned seventeen years in Jerusalem, in the city which YHVH chose out of all the tribes of the children of Israel to call his name there: and his mother's name was Noomma the Ammanitess.

(2Ch 12:14) And he did evil, for he directed not his heart to seek YHVH.

(2Ch 12:15) And the acts of Roboam, the first and the last, behold, are they not written in the book of Samaia the prophet, and Addo the seer, with his achievements.

(2Ch 12:16) And Roboam made war with Jeroboam all his days. And Roboam died with his fathers, and was buried in the city of David: and Abia his son reigned in his stead.

(2Ch 13:1) In the eighteenth year of the reign of Jeroboam Abia began to reign over Juda.

(2Ch 13:2) He reigned three years in Jerusalem. And his mother's name was Maacha, daughter of Uriel of Gabaon. And there was war between Abia and Jeroboam.

(2Ch 13:3) And Abia set the battle in array with an army, with mighty men of war, even four hundred thousand mighty men: and Jeroboam set the battle in array against him with eight hundred thousand, they were mighty warriors of the host.

(2Ch 13:4) And Abia rose up from the mount Somoron, which is in mount Ephraim, and said, Hear ye, Jeroboam, and all Israel:

(2Ch 13:5) Is it not for you to know that YHVH Elohim of Israel has given a king over Israel for ever to David, and to his sons, by a covenant of salt?

(2Ch 13:6) But Jeroboam the son of Nabat, the servant of Solomon the son of David, is risen up, and has revolted from his master:

(2Ch 13:7) and there are gathered to him pestilent men, transgressors, and he has risen up against Roboam the son of Solomon, while Roboam was young and fearful in heart, and he withstood him not.

(2Ch 13:8) And now ye profess to resist the kingdom of YHVH in the hand of the sons of David; and ye are a great multitude, and with you are golden calves, which Jeroboam made you for gods.

(2Ch 13:9) Did ye not cast out the priests of YHVH, the sons of Aaron, and the Levites, and make to yourselves priests of the people of any other land? whoever came to consecrate himself with a calf of the heard and seven rams,

he forthwith became a priest to that which is no god.

(2Ch 13:10) But we have not forsaken YHVH our Elohim, and his priests, the sons of Aaron, and the Levites, minister to YHVH; and in their daily courses

(2Ch 13:11) they sacrifice to YHVH whole-burnt-offering, morning and evening, and compound incense, and set the shewbread on the pure table; and there is the golden candlestick, and the lamps for burning, to light in the evening: for we keep the charge of YHVH Elohim of our fathers; but ye have forsaken him.

(2Ch 13:12) And, behold, YHVH and his priests are with us at our head, and the signal trumpets to sound an alarm over us. Children of Israel, fight not against YHVH Elohim of our fathers; for ye shall not prosper.

(2Ch 13:13) Now Jeroboam had caused an ambush to come round upon him from behind: and he himself was before Juda, and the ambush behind.

(2Ch 13:14) And Juda looked back, and, behold, the battle was against them before and behind: and they cried to YHVH, and the priests sounded with the trumpets.

(2Ch 13:15) And the men of Juda shouted: and it came to pass, when the men of Juda shouted, that YHVH smote Jeroboam and Israel before Abia and Juda.

(2Ch 13:16) And the children of Israel fled from before Juda; and YHVH delivered them into their hands.

(2Ch 13:17) And Abia and his people smote them with a great slaughter: and there fell slain of Israel five hundred thousand mighty men.

(2Ch 13:18) So the children of Israel were brought low in that day, and the children of Juda prevailed, because they trusted on YHVH Elohim of their fathers.

(2Ch 13:19) And Abia pursued after Jeroboam, and he took from him the cities, Baethel and her towns, and Jesyna and her towns, and Ephron and her towns.

(2Ch 13:20) And Jeroboam did not recover strength again all the days of Abia: and YHVH smote him, and he died.

(2Ch 13:21) But Abia strengthened himself, and took to himself fourteen wives, and he begot twenty-two sons, and sixteen daughters.

(2Ch 13:22) And the rest of the acts of Abia, and his deeds, and his sayings, are written in the book of the prophet Addo.

(2Ch 14:1) And Abia died with his fathers, and they buried him in the city of David; and Asa his son reigned in his stead. In the days of Asa the land of Juda had rest ten years.

(2Ch 14:2) And he did that which was good and right in the sight of YHVH his Elohim.

(2Ch 14:3) And he removed the altars of the strange gods, and the high places, and broke the pillars in pieces, and cut down the groves:

(2Ch 14:4) and he told Juda to seek earnestly YHVH Elohim of their fathers, and to perform the law and commandments.

(2Ch 14:5) And he removed from all the cities of Juda the altars and the idols, and established in quietness

(2Ch 14:6) fortified cities in the land of Juda; for the land was quiet, and he had no war in these years; for YHVH gave him rest.

(2Ch 14:7) And he said to Juda, Let us fortify these cities, and make walls,

and towers, and gates, and bars: we shall prevail over the land, for as we have sought out YHVH our Elohim, he has sought out us, and has given us rest round about, and prospered us.

(2Ch 14:8) And Asa had a force of armed men bearing shields and spears in the land of Juda, even three hundred thousand, and in the land of Benjamin two hundred and eighty thousand targeteers and archers: all these were mighty warriors.

(2Ch 14:9) And Zare the Ethiopian went out against them, with a force of a million, and three hundred chariots; and came to Maresa.

(2Ch 14:10) And Asa went out to meet him, and set the battle in array in the valley north of Maresa.

(2Ch 14:11) And Asa cried to YHVH his Elohim, and said, YHVH, it is not impossible with thee to save by many or by few: strengthen us, YHVH our Elohim; for we trust in thee, and in thy name have we come against this great multitude. YHVH our Elohim, let not man prevail against thee.

(2Ch 14:12) And YHVH smote the Ethiopians before Juda; and the Ethiopians fled.

(2Ch 14:13) And Asa and his people pursued them to Gedor; and the Ethiopians fell, so that they could not recover themselves; for they were crushed before YHVH, and before his host; and they took many spoils.

(2Ch 14:14) And they destroyed their towns roundabout Gedor; for a terror of YHVH was upon them: and they spoiled all their cities, for they had much spoil.

(2Ch 14:15) Also they destroyed the tents of cattle, and the Alimazons, and took many sheep and camels, and returned to Jerusalem.

(2Ch 15:1) And Azarias the son of Oded upon him came the Spirit of YHVH,

(2Ch 15:2) and he went out to meet Asa, and all Juda and Benjamin, and said, Hear me, Asa, and all Juda and Benjamin. YHVH is with you, while ye are with him; and if ye seek him out, he will be found of you; but if ye forsake him, he will forsake you.

(2Ch 15:3) And Israel has been a long time without the true Elohim, and without a priest to expound the truth, and without the law.

(2Ch 15:4) But he shall turn them to YHVH Elohim of Israel, and he will be found of them.

(2Ch 15:5) And in that time there is no peace to one going out, or to one coming in, for the terror of YHVH is upon all that inhabit the lands.

(2Ch 15:6) And nation shall fight against nation, and city against city; for Elohim has confounded them with every kind of affliction.

(2Ch 15:7) But be ye strong, and let not your hands be weakened: for there is a reward for your work.

(2Ch 15:8) And when Asa heard these words, and the prophesy of Adad the prophet, then he strengthened himself, and cast out the abominations from all the land of Juda and Benjamin, and from the cities which Jeroboam possessed, in mount Ephraim, and he renewed the altar of YHVH, which was before the temple of YHVH.

(2Ch 15:9) And he assembled Juda and Benjamin, and the strangers that dwelt with him, of Ephraim, and of Manasse, and of Symeon: for many of Israel were joined to him, when they saw that YHVH his Elohim was with him.

(2Ch 15:10) And they assembled at Jerusalem in the third month, in the fifteenth year of the reign of Asa.

(2Ch 15:11) And he sacrificed to YHVH in that day of the spoils which they brought, seven hundred calves and seven thousand sheep.

(2Ch 15:12) And he entered into a covenant that they should seek YHVH Elohim of their fathers with all their heart and with all their soul.

(2Ch 15:13) And that whoever should not seek YHVH Elohim of Israel, should die, whether young or old, whether man or woman.

(2Ch 15:14) And they swore to YHVH with a loud voice, and with trumpets, and with cornets.

(2Ch 15:15) And all Juda rejoiced concerning the oath: for they swore with all their heart, and they sought him with all their desires; and he was found of them: and YHVH gave them rest round about.

(2Ch 15:16) And he removed Maacha his mother from being priestess to Astarte; and he cut down the idol, and burnt it in the brook of Kedron.

(2Ch 15:17) Nevertheless they removed not the high places: they still existed in Israel: nevertheless the heart of Asa was perfect all his days.

(2Ch 15:18) And he brought in the holy things of David his father, and the holy things of the house of Elohim, silver, and gold, and vessels.

(2Ch 15:19) And there was no war waged with him until the thirty-fifth year of the reign of Asa.

(2Ch 16:1) And in the thirty-eighth year of the reign of Asa, the king of Israel went up against Juda, and built Rama, so as not to allow egress or ingress to Asa king of Juda.

(2Ch 16:2) And Asa took silver and gold out of the treasures of the house of YHVH, and of the king's house, and sent them to the son of Ader king of Syria, which dwelt in Damascus, saying,

(2Ch 16:3) Make a covenant between me and thee, and between my father and thy father: behold, I have sent thee gold and silver: come, and turn away from me Baasa king of Israel, and let him depart from me.

(2Ch 16:4) And the son of Ader hearkened to king Asa, and sent the captains of his host against the cities of Israel; and smote Æon, and Dan, and Abelmain, and all the country round Nephthali.

(2Ch 16:5) And it came to pass when Baasa heard it he left off building Rama, and put a stop to his work:

(2Ch 16:6) then king Asa took all Juda, and took the stones of Rama, and its timber, with which Baasa had built; and he built with them Gabae and Maspha.

(2Ch 16:7) And at that time came Anani the prophet to Asa king of Juda, and said to him, Because thou didst trust on the king of Syria, and didst not trust on YHVH thy Elohim, therefore the army of Syria is escaped out of thy hand.

(2Ch 16:8) Were not the Ethiopians and Libyans a great force, in courage, in horsemen, in great numbers? and did not He deliver them into thy hands, because thou trustedst in YHVH?

(2Ch 16:9) For the eyes of YHVH look upon all the earth, to strengthen every heart that is perfect toward him. In this thou hast done foolishly; henceforth there shall be war with thee.

(2Ch 16:10) And Asa was angry with the prophet, and put him in prison, for he was angry at this: and Asa vexed some of the people at that time.

(2Ch 16:11) And, behold, the acts of Asa, the first and the last, are written in the book of the kings of Juda and Israel.

(2Ch 16:12) And Asa was diseased in his feet in the thirty-ninth year of his

reign, until he was very ill: but in his disease he sought not to YHVH, but to the physicians.

(2Ch 16:13) And Asa slept with his fathers, and died in the fortieth year of his reign.

(2Ch 16:14) And they buried him in the sepulchre which he had dug for himself in the city of David, and they laid him on a bed, and filled it with spices and all kinds of perfumes of the apothecaries; and they made for him a very great funeral.

(2Ch 17:1) And Josaphat his son reigned in his stead, Josaphat strengthened himself against Israel.

(2Ch 17:2) And he put garrisons in all the strong cities of Juda, and appointed captains in all the cities of Juda, and in the cities of Ephraim, which Asa his father had taken.

(2Ch 17:3) And YHVH was with Josaphat, for he walked in the first ways of his father, and did not seek to idols;

(2Ch 17:4) but he sought to YHVH Elohim of his father, and walked in the commandments of his father, and not according to the works of Israel.

(2Ch 17:5) And YHVH prospered the kingdom in his hand; and all Juda gave gifts to Josaphat; and he had great wealth and glory.

(2Ch 17:6) And his heart was exalted in the way of YHVH; and he removed the high places and the groves from the land of Juda.

(2Ch 17:7) And in the third year of his reign, he sent his chief men, and his mighty men, Abdias and Zacharias, and Nathanael, and Michaias, to teach in the cities of Juda.

(2Ch 17:8) And with them were the Levites, Samaias, and Nathanias, and Zabdias, and Asiel, and Semiramoth, and Jonathan, and Adonias, and Tobias, and Tobadonias, Levites, and with them Elisama and Joram, the priests.

(2Ch 17:9) And they taught in Juda, and there was with them the book of the law of YHVH, and they passed through the cities of Juda, and taught the people.

(2Ch 17:10) And a terror of YHVH was upon all the kingdoms of the land round about Juda, and they made no war against Josaphat.

(2Ch 17:11) And some of the Philistines brought to Josaphat gifts, and silver, and presents; and the Arabians brought him seven thousand seven hundred rams.

(2Ch 17:12) And Josaphat increased in greatness exceedingly, and built in Judea places of abode, and strong cities.

(2Ch 17:13) And he had many works in Judea: and the mighty men of war, the men of strength, were in Jerusalem.

(2Ch 17:14) And this is their number according to the houses of their fathers; even the captains of thousands in Juda were, Ednas the chief, and with him mighty men of strength three hundred thousand.

(2Ch 17:15) And after him, Joanan the captain, and with him two hundred eighty thousand.

(2Ch 17:16) And after him Amasias the son of Zari, who was zealous for YHVH; and with him two hundred thousand mighty men of strength.

(2Ch 17:17) And out of Benjamin there was a mighty man of strength, even Eliada, and with him two hundred thousand archers and targeteers.

(2Ch 17:18) And after him Jozabad, and with him a hundred and eighty

thousand mighty men of war.

(2Ch 17:19) These were the king's servants besides those whom the king put in the strong cities in all Judea.

(2Ch 18:1) And Josaphat had yet great wealth and glory, and he connected himself by marriage with the house of Achaab.

(2Ch 18:2) And he went down after a term of years to Achaab to Samaria: and Achaab slew for him sheep and calves, in abundance, and for the people with him, and he much desired him to go up with him to Ramoth of the country of Galaad.

(2Ch 18:3) And Achaab king of Israel said to Josaphat king of Juda, Wilt thou go with me to Ramoth of the country of Galaad? And he said to him, As I am, so also art thou, as thy people, so also is my people with thee for the war.

(2Ch 18:4) And Josaphat said to the king of Israel, Seek, I pray thee, YHVH to-day.

(2Ch 18:5) And the king of Israel gathered the prophets, four hundred men, and said to them, Shall I go to Ramoth Galaad to battle, or shall I forbear? And they said, Go up, and Elohim shall deliver it into the hands of the king.

(2Ch 18:6) And Josaphat said, Is there not here a prophet of YHVH besides, that we may enquire of him?

(2Ch 18:7) And the king of Israel said to Josaphat, There is yet one man by whom to enquire of YHVH; but I hate him, for he does not prophesy concerning me for good, for all his days are for evil: this is Michaias the son of Jembla. And Josaphat said, Let not the king say so.

(2Ch 18:8) And the king called an eunuch, and said, Fetch quickly Michaias the son of Jembla.

(2Ch 18:9) And the king of Israel and Josaphat king of Juda were sitting each on his throne, and clothed in their robes, sitting in the open space at the entrance of the gate of Samaria: and all the prophets were prophesying before them.

(2Ch 18:10) And Sedekias son of Chanaan made for himself iron horns, and said, Thus saith YHVH, With these thou shalt thrust Syria until it be consumed.

(2Ch 18:11) And all the prophets prophesied so, saying, Go up to Ramoth Galaad, and thou shalt prosper; and YHVH shall deliver it into the hands of the king.

(2Ch 18:12) And the messenger that went to call Michaias spoke to him, saying, Behold, the prophets have spoken favourably concerning the king with one mouth; let now, I pray thee, thy words be as the words of one of them, and do thou speak good things.

(2Ch 18:13) And Michaias said, As YHVH lives, whatever Elohim shall say to me, that will I speak.

(2Ch 18:14) And he came to the king, and the king said to him, Michaias, shall I go up to Ramoth Galaad to battle, or shall I forbear? And he said, Go up, and thou shalt prosper, and they shall be given into your hands.

(2Ch 18:15) And the king said to him, How often shall I solemnly charge thee that thou speak to me nothing but truth in the name of YHVH?

(2Ch 18:16) And he said, I saw Israel scattered on the mountains, as sheep without a shepherd: and YHVH said, These have no commander; let each return to his home in peace.

(2Ch 18:17) And the king of Israel said to Josaphat, Said I not to thee, that

he would not prophesy concerning me good, but evil?

(2Ch 18:18) But he said, Not so. Hear ye the word of YHVH: I saw YHVH sitting on his throne, and all the host of heaven stood by on his right hand and on his left.

(2Ch 18:19) And YHVH said, Who will deceive Achaab king of Israel, that he may go up, and fall in Ramoth Galaad? And one spoke this way, and another spoke that way.

(2Ch 18:20) And there came forth a spirit, and stood before YHVH, and said, I will deceive him. And YHVH said, Whereby?

(2Ch 18:21) And he said, I will go forth, and will be a lying spirit in the mouth of all his prophets. And YHVH said, Thou shalt deceive him, and shalt prevail: go forth, and do so.

(2Ch 18:22) And now, behold, YHVH has put a false spirit in the mouth of these thy prophets, and YHVH has spoken evil against thee.

(2Ch 18:23) Then Sedekias the son of Chanaan drew near, and smote Michaias on the cheek, and said to him, By what way passed the Spirit of YHVH from me to speak to thee?

(2Ch 18:24) And Michaias said, Behold, thou shalt see in that day, when thou shalt go from chamber to chamber to hide thyself.

(2Ch 18:25) And the king of Israel said, Take Michaias, and carry him back to Emer the governor of the city, and to Joas the captain, the king's son;

(2Ch 18:26) and ye shall say, Thus said the king, Put this fellow into the prison house, and let him eat the bread of affliction, and drink the water of affliction, until I return in peace.

(2Ch 18:27) And Michaias said, If thou do at all return in peace, YHVH has not spoken by me. And he said, Hear, all ye people.

(2Ch 18:28) So the king of Israel, and Josaphat king of Juda, went up to Ramoth Galaad.

(2Ch 18:29) And the king of Israel said to Josaphat, Disguise me, and I will enter into the battle: and do thou put on my raiment. so the king of Israel disguised himself, and entered into the battle.

(2Ch 18:30) Now the king of Syria had commanded the captains of the chariots that were with him, saying, Fight neither against small nor great, but only against the king of Israel.

(2Ch 18:31) And it came to pass, when the captains of the chariots saw Josaphat, that they said, It is the king of Israel: and they compassed him about to fight against him: and Josaphat cried out, and YHVH delivered him; and Elohim turned them away from him.

(2Ch 18:32) And it came to pass, when the captains of the chariots saw that it was not the king of Israel, that they turned away from him.

(2Ch 18:33) And a man drew a bow with a good aim, and smote the king of Israel between the lungs and the breast-plate: and he said to the charioteer, Turn thine hand, drive me out of the battle, for I am wounded.

(2Ch 18:34) And the battle turned in that day; and the king of Israel remained on the chariot against Syria until evening, and died at sunset.

(2Ch 19:1) And Josaphat king of Juda returned to his house at Jerusalem.

(2Ch 19:2) And there went out to meet him Jeu the prophet the son of Anani, and said to him, King Josaphat, doest thou help a sinner, or act friendly towards one hated of YHVH? Therefore has wrath come upon thee from YHVH.

(2Ch 19:3) Nevertheless some good things have been found in thee, forasmuch as thou didst remove the groves from the land of Juda, and didst direct thine heart to seek after YHVH.

(2Ch 19:4) And Josaphat dwelt in Jerusalem: and he again went out among the people from Bersabee to the mount of Ephraim, and turned them back to YHVH Elohim of their fathers.

(2Ch 19:5) And he appointed judges in all the strong cities of Juda, city by city.

(2Ch 19:6) And he said to the judges, Take good heed what ye do: for ye judge not for man, but for YHVH, and with you are matters of judgment.

(2Ch 19:7) And now let the fear of YHVH be upon you, and be wary, and do your duty: for there is no unrighteousness with YHVH our Elohim, neither is it for him to respect persons, nor take bribes.

(2Ch 19:8) Moreover Josaphat appointed in Jerusalem some of the priests, and Levites, and heads of houses of Israel, for the judgment of YHVH, and to judge the dwellers in Jerusalem.

(2Ch 19:9) And he charged them, saying, Thus shall ye do in the fear of YHVH, in truth and with a perfect heart.

(2Ch 19:10) Whatsoever man of your brethren that dwell in their cities shall bring the cause that comes before you, between blood and blood, and between precept and commandment, and ordinances and judgments, ye shall even decide for them; so they shall not sin against YHVH, and there shall not be wrath upon you, and upon your brethren: thus ye shall do, and ye shall not sin.

(2Ch 19:11) And, behold, Amarias the priest is head over you in every matter of YHVH; and Zabdias the son of Ismael is head over the house of Juda in every matter of the king; and the scribes and Levites are before you: be strong and active, and YHVH shall be with the good.

(2Ch 20:1) And after this came the children of Moab, and the children of Ammon, and with them some of the Minaeans, against Josaphat to battle.

(2Ch 20:2) And they came and told Josaphat, saying, There is come against thee a great multitude from Syria, from beyond the sea; and, behold, they are in Asan Tamar, this is Engadi.

(2Ch 20:3) And Josaphat was alarmed, and set his face to seek YHVH earnestly, and he proclaimed a fast in all Juda.

(2Ch 20:4) And Juda gathered themselves together to seek after YHVH: even from all the cities of Juda they came to seek YHVH.

(2Ch 20:5) And Josaphat stood up in the assembly of Juda in Jerusalem, in the house of YHVH, in front of the new court.

(2Ch 20:6) And he said, YHVH Elohim of my fathers, art not thou Elohim in heaven above, and art not thou Lord of all the kingdoms of the nations? and is there not in thy hand the might of dominion, and there is no one who can resist thee?

(2Ch 20:7) Art not thou YHVH that didst destroy the inhabitants of this land before the face of thy people Israel, and didst give it to thy beloved seed of Abraham for ever?

(2Ch 20:8) And they dwelt in it, and built in it a sanctuary to thy name, saying,

(2Ch 20:9) If there should come upon us evils, sword, judgment, pestilence,

famine, we will stand before this house, and before thee, (for thy name is upon this house,) and we will cry to thee because of the affliction, and thou shalt hear, and deliver.

(2Ch 20:10) And now, behold, the children of Ammon, and Moab, and mount Seir, with regard to whom thou didst not permit Israel to pass through their border, when they had come out of the land of Egypt, (for they turned away from them, and did not destroy them;)

(2Ch 20:11) yet now, behold, they make attempts against us, to come forth to cast us out from our inheritance which thou gavest us.

(2Ch 20:12) YHVH our Elohim, wilt thou not judge them? for we have no strength to resist this great multitude that is come against us; and we know not what we shall do to them: but our eyes are toward thee.

(2Ch 20:13) And all Juda was standing before YHVH, and their children, and their wives.

(2Ch 20:14) And Oziel the son of Zacharias, of the children of Banaias, of the sons of Eleiel, the sons of Matthanias the Levite, of the sons of Asaph, upon him came the Spirit of YHVH in the assembly:

(2Ch 20:15) and he said, Hear ye, all Juda, and the dwellers in Jerusalem, and king Josaphat: Thus saith YHVH to you, even you, Fear not, neither be alarmed, before all this great multitude; for the battle is not years, but Elohim's.

(2Ch 20:16) To-morrow go ye down against them: behold, they come up by the ascent of Assis, and ye shall find them at the extremity of the river of the wilderness of Jeriel.

(2Ch 20:17) It is not for you to fight: understand these things, and see the deliverance of YHVH with you, Juda and Jerusalem: fear not, neither be afraid to go forth to-morrow to meet them; and YHVH shall be with you.

(2Ch 20:18) And Josaphat bowed with his face to the ground with all Juda and the dwellers in Jerusalem, and they fell before YHVH to worship YHVH.

(2Ch 20:19) And the Levites of the children of Caath, and they of the sons of Core, rose up to praise YHVH Elohim of Israel with a loud voice on high.

(2Ch 20:20) And they rose early in the morning and went out to the wilderness of Thecoe: and as they went out, Josaphat stood and cried, and said, Hear me, Juda, and the dwellers in Jerusalem; put your trust in YHVH Elohim, and your trust shall be honored; trust in his prophet, and ye shall prosper.

(2Ch 20:21) And he took counsel with the people, and set appointed men to sing psalms and praises, to give thanks, and sing the holy songs of praise in going forth before the host: and they said, Give thanks to YHVH, for his mercy endures for ever.

(2Ch 20:22) And when they began the praise and thanksgiving, YHVH caused the children of Ammon to fight against Moab, and the inhabitants of mount Seir that came out against Juda; and they were routed.

(2Ch 20:23) Then the children of Ammon and Moab rose up against the dwellers in mount Seir, to destroy and consume them; and when they had made an end of destroying the inhabitants of Seir, they rose up against one another so that they were utterly destroyed.

(2Ch 20:24) And Juda came to the watch-tower of the wilderness, and looked, and saw the multitude, and, behold, they were all fallen dead upon the earth,

not one escaped.

(2Ch 20:25) And Josaphat and his people went out to spoil them, and they found much cattle, and furniture, and spoils, and precious things: and they spoiled them, and they were three days gathering the spoil, for it was abundant.

(2Ch 20:26) And it came to pass on the fourth day they were gathered to the Valley of Blessing; for there they blessed YHVH: therefore they called the name of the place the Valley of Blessing, until this day.

(2Ch 20:27) And all the men of Juda returned to Jerusalem, and Josaphat led them with great joy; for YHVH gave them joy over their enemies.

(2Ch 20:28) And they entered into Jerusalem with lutes and harps and trumpets, going into the house of the lord.

(2Ch 20:29) And there was a terror of YHVH upon all the kingdoms of the land, when they heard that YHVH fought against the enemies of Israel.

(2Ch 20:30) And the kingdom of Josaphat was at peace; and his Elohim gave him rest round about.

(2Ch 20:31) And Josaphat reigned over Juda, being thirty-five years old when he began to reign, and he reigned twenty-five years in Jerusalem: and his mother's name was Azuba, daughter of Sali.

(2Ch 20:32) And he walked in the ways of his father Asa, and turned not aside from doing that which was right in the sight of YHVH.

(2Ch 20:33) nevertheless the high places yet remained; and as yet the people did not direct their heart to YHVH Elohim of their fathers.

(2Ch 20:34) And the rest of the acts of Josaphat, the first and the last, behold, they are written in the history of Jeu the son of Anani, who wrote the book of the kings of Israel.

(2Ch 20:35) And afterwards Josaphat king of Juda entered into an alliance with Ochozias king of Israel, (now this was an unrighteous man,)

(2Ch 20:36) by acting with and going to him, to build ships to go to Tharsis: and he built ships in Gasion Gaber.

(2Ch 20:37) And Eliezer thee son of Dodia of Marisa prophesied against Josaphat, saying, Forasmuch as thou hast allied thyself with Ochozias, YHVH has broken thy work, and thy vessels have been wrecked. And they could not go to Tharsis.

(2Ch 21:1) And Josaphat slept with his fathers, and was buried in the city of David: and Joran his son reigned in his stead.

(2Ch 21:2) And he had brothers, the six sons of Josaphat, Azarias, and Jeiel, and Zacharias, and Azarias, and Michael, and Zaphatias: all these were the sons of Josaphat king of Juda.

(2Ch 21:3) And their father gave them many gifts, silver, and gold, and arms, together with fortified cities in Juda: but he gave the kingdom to Joram, for he was the first-born.

(2Ch 21:4) And Joram entered upon his kingdom, and strengthened himself, and slew all his brothers with the sword, and some of the princes of Israel.

(2Ch 21:5) When he was thirty and two years old, Joram succeeded to his kingdom, and he reigned eight years in Jerusalem.

(2Ch 21:6) And he walked in the way of the kings of Israel, as did the house of Achaab; for a daughter of Achaab was his wife: and he did that which was evil in the sight of YHVH:

(2Ch 21:7) nevertheless YHVH would not utterly destroy the house of David, because of the covenant which he made with David, and as he said to him that he would give a light to him and his sons for ever.

(2Ch 21:8) In those days Edom revolted from Juda, and they made a king over themselves.

(2Ch 21:9) And Joram went with the princes, and all the cavalry with him: and it came to pass that he arose by night, and smote Edom that compassed him about, and the captains of the chariots, and the people fled to their tents.

(2Ch 21:10) And Edom revolted from Juda until this day. Then Lomna at that time revolted from under his hand, because he forsook YHVH Elohim of his fathers.

(2Ch 21:11) For he built high places in the cities of Juda, and caused the dwellers in Jerusalem to go a-whoring, and led Juda astray.

(2Ch 21:12) And there came to him a message in writing from Eliu the prophet, saying, Thus saith YHVH Elohim of thy father David, Because thou hast not walked in the way of thy father Josaphat, nor in the ways of Asa king of Juda,

(2Ch 21:13) but hast walked in the ways of the kings of Israel, and hast caused Juda and the dwellers in Jerusalem to go a-whoring, as the house of Achaab caused Israel to go a-whoring, and thou hast slain thy brethren, the sons of thy father, who were better than thyself;

(2Ch 21:14) behold, YHVH shall smite thee with a great plague among thy people, and thy sons, and thy wives, and all thy store:

(2Ch 21:15) and thou shalt be afflicted with a grievous disease, with a disease of the bowels, until thy bowels shall fall out day by day with the sickness.

(2Ch 21:16) So YHVH stirred up the Philistines against Joram, and the Arabians, and those who bordered on the Æthiopians:

(2Ch 21:17) and they went up against Juda, and prevailed against them, and took away all the store which they found in the house of the king, and his sons, and his daughters; and there was no son left to him but Ochozias the youngest of his sons.

(2Ch 21:18) And after all these things YHVH smote him in the bowels with an incurable disease.

(2Ch 21:19) And it continued from day to day: and when the time of the days came to two years, his bowels fell out with the disease, and he died by a grievous distemper: and his people performed no funeral, like the funeral of his fathers.

(2Ch 21:20) He was thirty and two years old when he began to reign, and he reigned eight years in Jerusalem. And he departed without honour, and was buried in the city of David, but not in the tombs of the kings.

(2Ch 22:1) And the inhabitants of Jerusalem made Ochozias his youngest son king in his stead: for the band of robbers that came against them, even the Arabians and the Alimazonians, had slain all the elder ones. So Ochozias son of Joram king of Juda reigned.

(2Ch 22:2) Ochozias began to reign when he was twenty years old, and he reigned one year in Jerusalem: and his mother's name was Gotholia, the daughter of Ambri.

(2Ch 22:3) And he walked in the way of the house of Achaab; for his mother was his counsellor to do evil.

(2Ch 22:4) And he did that which was evil in the sight of YHVH as the house of Achaab had done: for they were his counselors after the death of his father to his destruction.

(2Ch 22:5) And he walked in their counsels, and he went with Joram son of Achaab king of Israel to war against Azael king of Syria to Ramoth Galaad: and the archers smote Joram.

(2Ch 22:6) And Joram returned to Jezrael to be healed of the wounds wherewith the Syrians smote him in Ramoth, when he fought against Azael king of Syria. And Ochozias son of Joram, king of Juda, went down to see Joram the son of Achaab at Jezrael because he was sick.

(2Ch 22:7) And destruction from Elohim came upon Ochozias in his coming to Joram; for when he had come, Joram went out with him against Jeu the son of Namessei, the anointed of YHVH against the house of Achaab.

(2Ch 22:8) And it came to pass, when Jeu was taking vengeance on the house of Achaab, that he found the princes of Juda and the brethren of Ochozias ministering to Ochozias, and he slew them.

(2Ch 22:9) And he gave orders to seek Ochozias: and they took him while he was healing his wounds in Samaria, and they brought him to Jeu, and he slew him; and they buried him, for they said, He is the son of Josaphat, who sought YHVH with all his heart. So there was none in the house of Ochozias to secure their power in the kingdom.

(2Ch 22:10) And Gotholia the mother of Ochozias saw that her son was dead, and she arose and destroyed all the seed royal in the house of Juda.

(2Ch 22:11) But Josabeeth, the daughter of the king, took Joas the son of Ochozias and rescued him secretly out of the midst of the sons of the king that were put to death, and she placed him and his nurse in a bedchamber. So Josabeeth daughter of king Joram, sister of Ochozias, wife of Jodae the priest, hid him, and she even hid him from Gotholia, and she did not slay him.

(2Ch 22:12) And he was with him hid in the house of Elohim six years; and Gotholia reigned over the land.

(2Ch 23:1) And in the eighth year Jodae strengthened himself, and took the captains of hundreds, Azarias the son of Joram, and Ismael the son of Joanan, and Azarias the son of Obed, and Maasaeas the son of Adia, and Elisaphan the son of Zacharias, with him unto the house of YHVH.

(2Ch 23:2) And they went round about Juda, and gathered the Levites out of all the cities of Juda, and heads of the families of Israel, and they came to Jerusalem.

(2Ch 23:3) and all the congregation of Juda made a covenant with the king in the house of Elohim. And he shewed them the king's son, and said to them, Lo, let the king's son reign, as YHVH said concerning the house of David.

(2Ch 23:4) Now this is the thing which ye shall do. Let a third part of you, even of the priests and of the Levites, enter in on the Sabbath, even into the gates of the entrances;

(2Ch 23:5) and let a third part be in the house of the king; and another third at the middle gate: and all the people in the courts of YHVH's house.

(2Ch 23:6) And let not any one enter into the house of YHVH, except the priests and the Levites, and the servants of the Levites; they shall enter in, because they are holy: and let all the people keep the watch of YHVH.

(2Ch 23:7) And the Levites shall compass the king round about, every man's

weapon in his hand; and whoever else goes into the house shall die: but they shall be with the king when he goes out, and when he comes in.

(2Ch 23:8) And the Levites and all Juda did according to all that the priest Jodae commanded them, and they took each his men from the beginning of the Sabbath to the end of the Sabbath, for Jodae the priest did not dismiss the courses.

(2Ch 23:9) And Jodae gave to the men the swords, and the shields, and the arms, which had belonged to King David, in the house of Elohim.

(2Ch 23:10) And he set the whole people, every man with his arms, from the right side of the house to the left side of the altar and the house, over against the king round about.

(2Ch 23:11) And he brought out the king's son, and put on him the crown and the testimony, and Jodae the priest and his sons proclaimed him king, and anointed him, and said, Long live the king!

(2Ch 23:12) And Gotholia heard the sound of the people running, and acknowledging and praising the king: and she went in to the king into the house of YHVH.

(2Ch 23:13) And she looked, and, behold, the king stood in his place, and the princes and trumpets were at the entrance, and the princes were round the king: and all the people of the land rejoiced, and sounded the trumpets, and there were the singers singing with instruments, and singing hymns of praise. and Gotholia rent her robe, and cried, ye surely are plotting against me.

(2Ch 23:14) And Jodae the priest went forth, and Jodae the priest charged the captains of hundreds, even the captains of the host, and said to them, Thrust her forth outside the house, and follow her, and let her be slain with the sword. For the priest said, Let her not be slain in the house of YHVH.

(2Ch 23:15) So they let her go out; and she went through the horsemen's gate of the house of the king, and they slew her there.

(2Ch 23:16) And Jodae made a covenant between himself, and the people, and the king, that the people should be YHVH's.

(2Ch 23:17) And all the people of the land went into the house of Baal, and tore down it and its altars, and they ground his images to powder, and they slew Matthan the priest of Baal before his altars.

(2Ch 23:18) And Jodae the priest committed the works of the house of YHVH into the and of the priests and Levites, and he re-established the courses of the priests and Levites which David appointed over the house of YHVH, and he appointed them to offer whole-burnt-offerings to YHVH, as it is written in the law of Moses, with gladness, and with songs by the hand of David.

(2Ch 23:19) And the porters stood at the gates of the house of YHVH, that no one unclean in any respect should enter in.

(2Ch 23:20) And he took the heads of families, and the mighty men, and the chiefs of the people, and all the people of the land, and they conducted the king into the house of YHVH; and he went through the inner gate into the king's house, and they seated the king on the throne of the kingdom.

(2Ch 23:21) And all the people of the land rejoiced; and the city was quiet: and they slew Gotholia.

(2Ch 24:1) Joas was seven years old when he began to reign, and he reigned forty years in Jerusalem: and his mother's name was Sabia of Bersabee.

(2Ch 24:2) And Joas did that which right in the sight of YHVH all the days of

Jodae the priest.

(2Ch 24:3) And Jodae took to himself two wives, and they bore sons and daughters.

(2Ch 24:4) And it came to pass afterward that it came into the heart of Joas to repair the house of YHVH.

(2Ch 24:5) And he gathered the priests and the Levites, and said to them, Go out into the cities of Juda, and collect money of all Israel to repair the house of YHVH from year to year, and make haste to speak of it. But the Levites hastened not.

(2Ch 24:6) And king Joas called Jodae the chief, and said to him, Why hast thou not looked after the Levites, so that they should bring from Juda and Jerusalem that which was prescribed by Moses the man of Elohim, when he assembled Israel at the tabernacle of witness?

(2Ch 24:7) For Gotholia was a transgressor, and her sons tore down the house of Elohim; for they offered the holy things of the house of YHVH to Baalim.

(2Ch 24:8) And the king said, Let a box be made, and let it be put at the gate of the house of YHVH without.

(2Ch 24:9) And let men proclaim in Juda and in Jerusalem, that the people should bring to YHVH, as Moses the servant of Elohim spoke concerning Israel in the wilderness.

(2Ch 24:10) And all the princes and all the people gave, and brought in, and cast into the box until it was filled.

(2Ch 24:11) And it came to pass, when they brought in the box to the officers of the king by the hand of the Levites, and when they saw that the money was more than sufficient, then came the king's scribe, and the officer of the high priest, and emptied the box, and restored it to its place. Thus they did day by day, and collected much money.

(2Ch 24:12) And the king and Jodae the priest gave it to the workmen employed in the service of the house of YHVH, and they hired masons and carpenters to repair the house of YHVH, also smiths and braziers to repair the house of YHVH.

(2Ch 24:13) And the workmen wrought, and the works prospered in their hands, and they established the house of YHVH on its foundation, and strengthened it.

(2Ch 24:14) And when they had finished it, they brought to the king and to Jodae the remainder of the money, and they made vessels for the house of YHVH, vessels of service for whole-burnt-offerings, and gold and silver censers: and they offered up whole-burnt-offerings in the house of YHVH continually all the days of Jodae.

(2Ch 24:15) And Jodae grew old, being full of days, and he died, being a hundred and thirty years old at his death.

(2Ch 24:16) And they buried him with the kings in the city of David, because he had dealt well with Israel, and with Elohim and his house.

(2Ch 24:17) And it came to pass after the death of Jodae, that the princes of Juda went in, and did obeisance to the king. Then the king hearkened to them.

(2Ch 24:18) And they forsook the house of YHVH Elohim of their fathers, and served the Astartes and idols: and there was wrath upon Juda and Jerusalem in that day.

(2Ch 24:19) yet he sent prophets to them, to turn them to YHVH; but they

hearkened not: and he testified to them, but they obeyed not.

(2Ch 24:20) And the Spirit of Elohim came upon Azarias the son of Jodae the priest, and he stood up above the people, and said, Thus saith YHVH, Why do ye transgress the commandments of YHVH? so shall ye not prosper; for ye have forsaken YHVH, and he will forsake you.

(2Ch 24:21) And they conspired against him, and stone him by command of king Joas in the court of YHVH's house.

(2Ch 24:22) So Joas remembered not the kindness which his father Jodae had exercised towards him, but slew his son. And as he died, he said, YHVH look upon it, and judge.

(2Ch 24:23) And it came to pass after the end of the year, that the host of Syria went up against him, and came against Juda and Jerusalem: and they slew all the chiefs of the people among the people, and all their spoils they sent to the king of Damascus.

(2Ch 24:24) For the army of Syria came with few men, yet Elohim gave into their hands a very large army, because they had forsaken the Elohim of their fathers; and he brought judgments on Joas.

(2Ch 24:25) And after they had departed from him, when they had left him in sore diseases, then his servants conspired against him because of the blood of the son of Jodae the priest, and slew him on his bed, and he died, and they buried him in the city of David, but they buried him not in the sepulchre of the kings.

(2Ch 24:26) And they that conspired against him were Zabed the son of Samaath the Ammanite, and Jozabed the son of Samareth the Moabite.

(2Ch 24:27) And all his sons, and the five came to him: and the other matters, behold, they are written in the book of the kings. And Amasias his son reigned in his stead.

(2Ch 25:1) Amasias began to reign when he was twenty and five years old, and he reigned twenty-nine years in Jerusalem; and his mother's name was Joadaen of Jerusalem.

(2Ch 25:2) And he did that which was right in the sight of YHVH, but not with a perfect heart.

(2Ch 25:3) And it came to pass, when the kingdom was established in his hand, that he slew his servants who had slain the king his father.

(2Ch 25:4) But he slew not their sons, according to the covenant of the law of YHVH, as it is written, and as YHVH commanded, saying, The fathers shall not die for the children, and the sons shall not die for the fathers, but they shall die each for his own sin.

(2Ch 25:5) And Amasias assembled the house of Juda, and appointed them according to the houses of their families for captains of thousands and captains of hundreds in all Juda and Jerusalem: and he numbered them from twenty years old and upwards, and found them three hundred thousand able to go out to war, holding spear and shield.

(2Ch 25:6) Also he hired of Israel a hundred thousand mighty men for a hundred talents of silver.

(2Ch 25:7) And there came a man of Elohim to him, saying, O king, let not the host of Israel go with thee; for YHVH is not with Israel, even all the sons of Ephraim.

(2Ch 25:8) For if thou shalt undertake to strengthen thyself with these, then

the lord shall put thee to flight before the enemies: for it is of YHVH both to strengthen and to put to flight.

(2Ch 25:9) And Amasias said to the man of Elohim, But what shall I do for the hundred talents which I have given to the army of Israel? And the man of Elohim said, YHVH can give thee much more than these.

(2Ch 25:10) And Amasias separated from the army that came to him from Ephraim, that they might go away to their place; and they were very angry with Juda, and they returned to their place with great wrath.

(2Ch 25:11) And Amasias strengthened himself, and took his people, and went to the valley of salt, and smote there the children of Seir ten thousand.

(2Ch 25:12) And the children of Juda took ten thousand prisoners, and they carried them to the top of the precipice, and cast them headlong from the top of the precipice, and they were all dashed to pieces.

(2Ch 25:13) And the men of the host whom Amasias sent back so that they should not go with him to battle, went and attacked the cities of Juda, from Samaria to Baethoron; and they smote three thousand among them, and took much spoil.

(2Ch 25:14) And it came to pass, after Amasias had returned from smiting Idumea, that he brought home the gods of the children of Seir, and set them up for himself as gods, and bowed down before them, and he sacrificed to them.

(2Ch 25:15) And the anger of YHVH came upon Amasias, and he sent him a prophet, and he said to him, Why hast thou sought the gods of the people, which have not rescued their own people out of thine hand?

(2Ch 25:16) And it came to pass when the prophet was speaking to him, that he said to him, have I made thee king's counsellor? take heed lest thou be scourged: and the prophet forebore, and said, I know that Elohim is disposed against thee to destroy thee, because thou hast done this thing, and hast not hearkened to my counsel.

(2Ch 25:17) And Amasias king of Juda took counsel, and sent to Joas, son of Joachaz, son of Jeu, king of Israel, saying, Come, and let us look one another in the face.

(2Ch 25:18) And Joas king of Israel sent to Amasias king of Juda, saying, The thistle that was in Libanus sent to the cedar that was in Libanus, saying, Give thy daughter to my son to wife; but, behold, thy wild beasts of the field that are in Libanus shall come: and the wild beasts did come, and trod down the thistle.

(2Ch 25:19) Thou hast said, Behold, I have smitten Idumea, and thy stout heart exalts thee: now stay at home; for why dost thou implicate thyself in mischief, that thou shouldst fall, and Juda with thee.

(2Ch 25:20) Nevertheless Amasias hearkened not, for it was of YHVH to deliver him into the enemy's hands, because he sought after the gods of the Idumeans.

(2Ch 25:21) So Joas king of Israel went up; and they saw one another, he and Amasias king of Juda, in Baethsamys, which is of Juda.

(2Ch 25:22) And Juda was put to flight before Israel, and they fled every man to his tent.

(2Ch 25:23) And Joas king of Israel took prisoner Amasias king of Juda, son of Joas, son of Joachaz, in Baethsamys, and brought him to Jerusalem; and he

pulled down part of the wall of Jerusalem from the gate of Ephraim to the corner gate, four hundred cubits.

(2Ch 25:24) And he took all the gold and the silver, and all the vessels that were found in the house of YHVH and with Abdedom, and the treasures of the king's house, and the hostages, and he returned to Samaria.

(2Ch 25:25) And Amasias the son of Joas king of Juda lived after the death of Joas the son of Joachaz king of Israel fifteen years.

(2Ch 25:26) And the rest of the acts of Amasias, the first and the last, Lo! are they not written in the book of the kings of Juda and Israel?

(2Ch 25:27) And at the time when Amasias departed from YHVH, then they formed a conspiracy against him; and he fled from Jerusalem to Lachis: and they sent after him to Lachis, and slew him there.

(2Ch 25:28) And they took him up on horses, and buried him with his fathers in the city of David.

(2Ch 26:1) Then all the people of the land took Ozias, and he was sixteen years old, and they made him king in the room of his father Amasias.

(2Ch 26:2) He built Ælath, he recovered it to Juda, after the king slept with his fathers.

(2Ch 26:3) Ozias began to reign at the age of sixteen years, and he reigned fifty-two years in Jerusalem: and his mother's name was Jechelia of Jerusalem.

(2Ch 26:4) And he did that which was right in the sight of YHVH, according to all that Amasias his father did.

(2Ch 26:5) And he sought YHVH in the days of Zacharias, who understood the fear of YHVH; and in his days he sought YHVH, and YHVH prospered him.

(2Ch 26:6) And he went out and fought against the Philistines, and pulled down the walls of Geth, and the walls of Jabner, and the walls of Azotus, and he built cities near Azotus, and among the Philistines.

(2Ch 26:7) And YHVH strengthened him against the Philistines, and against the Arabians that dwelt on the rock, and against the Minaeans.

(2Ch 26:8) And the Minaeans gave gifts to Ozias; and his fame spread as far as the entering in of Egypt, for he strengthened himself exceedingly.

(2Ch 26:9) And Ozias built towers in Jerusalem, both at the gate of the corners, and at the valley gate, and at the corners and he fortified them.

(2Ch 26:10) And he built towers in the wilderness, and dug many wells, for he had many cattle in the low country and in the plain; and vinedressers in the mountain country and in Carmel: for he was a husbandman.

(2Ch 26:11) And Ozias had a host of warriors, and that went out orderly to war, and returned orderly in number; and their number was made by the hand of Jeiel the scribe, and Maasias the judge, by the hand of Ananias the king's deputy.

(2Ch 26:12) The whole number of the chiefs of families of the mighty men of war was two thousand six hundred;

(2Ch 26:13) and with them was a warrior force, three hundred thousand and seven thousand and five hundred: these waged war mightily to help the king against his enemies.

(2Ch 26:14) And Ozias prepared for them, even for all the host, shields, and spears, and helmets, and breastplates, and bows, and slings for stones.

(2Ch 26:15) And he made in Jerusalem machines invented by a wise contriver, to be upon the towers and upon the corners, to cast darts and great stones:

and the fame of their preparation was heard at a distance; for he was wonderfully helped, till he was strong.

(2Ch 26:16) And when he was strong, his heart was lifted up to his destruction; and he transgressed against YHVH his Elohim, and went into the temple of YHVH to turn incense on the altar of incense.

(2Ch 26:17) And there went in after him Azarias the priest, and with him eighty priests of YHVH, mighty men.

(2Ch 26:18) And they withstood Ozias the king, and said to him, It is not for thee, Ozias, to burn incense to YHVH, but only for the priests the sons of Aaron, who are consecrated to sacrifice: go forth of the sanctuary, for thou hast departed from YHVH; and this shall not be for glory to thee from YHVH god.

(2Ch 26:19) And Ozias was angry, and in his hand was the censer to burn incense in the temple: and when he was angry with the priests, then the leprosy rose up in his forehead before the priests in the house of YHVH, over the altar of incense.

(2Ch 26:20) And Azarias the chief priest, and the other priests, turned to look at him, and, behold, he was leprous in his forehead; and they got him hastily out thence, for he also hastened to go out, because YHVH had rebuked him.

(2Ch 26:21) And Ozias the king was a leper to the day of his death, and he dwelt as a leper in a separate house; for he was cut off from the house of YHVH: and Joathan his son was set over his kingdom, judging the people of the land.

(2Ch 26:22) And the rest of the acts of Ozias, the first and the last, are written by Jessias the prophet.

(2Ch 26:23) And Ozias slept with his fathers, and they buried him with his fathers in the field of the burial place of the kings, for they said, He is a leper; and Joatham his son reigned in his stead.

(2Ch 27:1) Joatham was twenty and five years old when he began to reign, and he reigned sixteen years in Jerusalem: and his mother's name was Jerusa, daughter of Sadoc.

(2Ch 27:2) And he did that which was right in the sight of YHVH, according to all that his father Ozias did: but he went not into the temple of YHVH. And still the people corrupted themselves.

(2Ch 27:3) He built the high gate of the house of YHVH, and he built much in the wall of Opel.

(2Ch 27:4) In the mountain of Juda, and in the woods, he built both dwelling-places and towers.

(2Ch 27:5) He fought against the king of the children of Ammon, and prevailed against him: and the children of Ammon gave him even annually a hundred talents of silver, and ten thousand measures of wheat, and ten thousand of barley. These the king of the children of Ammon brought to him annually in the first and second and third years.

(2Ch 27:6) Joatham grew strong, because he prepared his ways before YHVH his Elohim.

(2Ch 27:7) And the rest of the acts of Joatham, and his war, and his deeds, behold, they are written in the book of the kings of Juda and Israel.

(2Ch 27:9) And Joatham slept with his fathers, and was buried in the city of David: and Achaz his son reigned in his stead.

(2Ch 28:1) Achaz was five and twenty years old when he began to reign, and he reigned sixteen years in Jerusalem: and he did not that which was right in the sight of YHVH, as David his father.

(2Ch 28:2) But he walked in the ways of the kings of Israel, for he made graven images.

(2Ch 28:3) And he sacrificed to their idols in the valley of Benennom, and passed his children through the fire, according to the abominations of the heathen, whom YHVH cast out from before the children of Israel.

(2Ch 28:4) And he burnt incense upon the high places, and upon the roofs, and under every shady tree.

(2Ch 28:5) And YHVH his Elohim delivered him into the hand of the king of Syria; and he smote him, and took captive of them a great band of prisoners, and carried him to Damascus. Also Elohim delivered him into the hands of the king of Israel, who smote him with a great slaughter.

(2Ch 28:6) And Phakee the son of Romelias king of Israel, slew in Juda in one day a hundred and twenty thousand mighty men; because they had forsaken YHVH Elohim of their fathers.

(2Ch 28:7) And Zechri, a mighty man of Ephraim, slew Maasias the king's son, and Ezrican the chief of his house, and Elcana the king's deputy.

(2Ch 28:8) And the children of Israel took captive of their brethren three hundred thousand, women, and sons, and daughters, and they spoiled them of much property, and brought the spoils to Samaria.

(2Ch 28:9) And there was there a prophet of YHVH, his name was Oded: and he went out to meet the host that were coming to Samaria, and said to them, Behold, the wrath of YHVH Elohim of your fathers is upon Juda, and he has delivered them into your hands, and ye have slain them in wrath, and it has reached even to heaven.

(2Ch 28:10) And now ye talk of keeping the children of Juda and Jerusalem for servants and handmaidens. Lo, am I not with you to testify for YHVH your Elohim?

(2Ch 28:11) And now hearken to me, and restore the prisoners of your brethren whom ye have taken: for the fierce anger of YHVH is upon you.

(2Ch 28:12) And the chiefs of the sons of Ephraim rose up, Udias the son of Joanas, and Barachias the son of Mosolamoth, and Ezekias the son of Sellem, and Amasias the son of Eldai, against those that came from the war,

(2Ch 28:13) and said to them, Ye shall not bring in hither the prisoners to us, for whereas sin against YHVH is upon us, ye mean to add to our sins, and to our trespass: for our sin is great, and the fierce anger of YHVH is upon Israel.

(2Ch 28:14) So the warriors left the prisoners and the spoils before the princes and all the congregation.

(2Ch 28:15) And the men who were called by name rose up, and took hold of the prisoners, and clothed all the naked from the spoils, and gave them garments and shoes, and gave them food to eat, and oil to anoint themselves with, and they helped also every one that was weak with asses, and placed them in Jericho, the city of palm-trees, with their brethren; and they returned to Samaria.

(2Ch 28:16) At that time king Achaz sent to the king of Assyria to help him, and on this occasion,

(2Ch 28:17) because the Idumeans had attacked him, and smitten Juda, and

taken a number of prisoners.

(2Ch 28:18) Also the Philistines had made an attack on the cities of the plain country, and the cities of the south of Juda, and taken Baethsamys, and [the things in the house of YHVH, and the things in the house of the king, and of the princes: and they gave to the king] Ælon, and Galero, and Socho and her villages, and Thamna and her villages, and Gamzo and her villages: and they dwelt there.

(2Ch 28:19) For YHVH humbled Juda because of Achaz king of Juda, because he grievously departed from YHVH.

(2Ch 28:20) And there came against him Thalgaphellasar king of Assyria, and he afflicted him.

(2Ch 28:21) And Achaz took the things that were in the house of YHVH, and the things in the house of the king, and of the princes, and gave them to the king of Assyria: but he was no help to him,

(2Ch 28:22) but only troubled him in his affliction: and he departed yet more from YHVH, and king Achaz said,

(2Ch 28:23) I will seek after the gods of Damascus that smite me. And he said, Forasmuch as the gods of the king of Syria themselves strengthen them, therefore will I sacrifice to them, and they will help me. But they became a stumbling-block to him, and to all Israel.

(2Ch 28:24) And Achaz removed the vessels of the house of YHVH, and cut them in pieces, and shut the doors of the house of YHVH, and made to himself altars in every corner in Jerusalem:

(2Ch 28:25) and in each several city in Juda he made high places to burn incense to strange gods: and they provoked YHVH Elohim of their fathers.

(2Ch 28:26) And the rest of his acts, and his deeds, the first and the last, behold, they are written in the book of the kings of Juda and Israel.

(2Ch 28:27) And Achaz slept with his fathers, and was buried in the city of David; for they did not bring him into the sepulchres of the kings of Israel: and Ezekias his son reigned in his stead.

(2Ch 29:1) And Ezekias began to reign at the age of twenty-five years, and he reigned twenty-nine years in Jerusalem: and his mother's name was Abia, daughter of Zacharias.

(2Ch 29:2) And he did that which was right in the sight of YHVH, according to all that his father David had done.

(2Ch 29:3) And it came to pass, when he was established over his kingdom, in the first month, he opened the doors of the house of YHVH, and repaired them.

(2Ch 29:4) And he brought in the priests and the Levites, and put them on the east side,

(2Ch 29:5) and said to them, Hear, ye Levites: now sanctify yourselves, and sanctify the house of YHVH Elohim of your fathers, and cast out the impurity from the holy places.

(2Ch 29:6) For our fathers have revolted, and done that which was evil before YHVH our Elohim, and have forsaken him, and have turned away their face from the tabernacle of YHVH, and have turned their back.

(2Ch 29:7) And they have shut up the doors of the temple, and put out the lamps, and have not burnt incense, and have not offered whole-burnt-offerings in the holy place to the Elohim of Israel.

(2Ch 29:8) And YHVH was very angry with Juda and Jerusalem, and made

them an astonishment, and a desolation, and a hissing, as ye see with your eyes.

(2Ch 29:9) And, behold, your fathers have been smitten with the sword, and your sons and your daughters and your wives are in captivity in a land not their own, as it is even now.

(2Ch 29:10) Therefore it is now in my heart to make a covenant, a covenant with YHVH Elohim of Israel, that he may turn away his fierce wrath from us.

(2Ch 29:11) And now be not wanting to your duty, for YHVH has chosen you to stand before him to minister, and to be ministers and burners of incense to him.

(2Ch 29:12) Then the Levites rose up, Maath the son of Amasi, and Joel the son of Azarias, of the sons of Caath: and of the sons of Merari, Kis the son of Abdi, and Azarias the son of Haelel: and of the sons of Gedsoni, Jodaad the son of Zemmath, and Joadam: these were the sons of Joacha.

(2Ch 29:13) And of the sons of Elisaphan; Zambri, and Jeiel: and of the sons of Asaph; Zacharias, and Matthanias:

(2Ch 29:14) and of the sons of Æman; Jeiel, and Semei: and of the sons of Idithun; Samaisa, and Oziel.

(2Ch 29:15) And they gathered their brethren, and they purified themselves according to the king's command by the order of YHVH, to purify the house of YHVH.

(2Ch 29:16) And the priests entered into the house of YHVH, to purify it, and they cast out all the uncleanness that was found in the house of YHVH, even into the court of the house of YHVH: and the Levites received it to cast into the brook of Kedron without.

(2Ch 29:17) And Ezekias began on the first day, even on the new moon of the first month, to purify, and on the eighth day of the month they entered into the temple of YHVH: and they purified the house of YHVH in eight days; and on the thirteenth day of the first month they finished the work.

(2Ch 29:18) And they went in to king Ezekias, and said, We have purified all the things in the house of YHVH, the altar of whole-burnt-offering, and its vessels, and the table of shew-bread, and its vessels;

(2Ch 29:19) and all the vessels which king Achaz polluted in his reign, in his apostasy, we have prepared and purified: behold, they are before the altar of YHVH.

(2Ch 29:20) And king Ezekias rose early in the morning, and gathered the chief men of the city, and went up to the house of YHVH.

(2Ch 29:21) And he brought seven calves, seven rams, seven lambs, seven kids of goats for a sin-offering, for the kingdom, and for the holy things, and for Israel: and he told the priests the sons of Aaron to go up to the altar of YHVH.

(2Ch 29:22) And they slew the calves, and the priests received the blood, and poured it on the altar: and they slew the rams, and poured the blood upon the altar: also they slew the lambs, and poured the blood round the altar.

(2Ch 29:23) And they brought the goats for a sin-offering before the king and the congregation; and laid their hands upon them.

(2Ch 29:24) And the priests slew them, and offered their blood as a propitiation on the altar; and they made atonement for all Israel: for the king said, The whole-burnt-offering, and the sin-offering are for all Israel.

(2Ch 29:25) And he stationed the Levites in the house of YHVH with cymbals, and lutes, and harps, according to the commandment of king David, and of Gad the king's seer, and Nathan the prophet: for by the commandment of YHVH the order was in the hand of the prophets.

(2Ch 29:26) And the Levites stood with the instruments of David, and the priests with the trumpets.

(2Ch 29:27) And Ezekias told them to offer up the whole-burnt-offering on the altar: and when they began to offer the whole-burnt-offering, they began to sing to YHVH, and the trumpets accompanied the instruments of David king of Israel.

(2Ch 29:28) And all the congregation worshipped, and the psalm-singers were singing, and the trumpets sounding, until the whole-burnt-sacrifice had been completely offered.

(2Ch 29:29) And when they had done offering it, the king and all that were present bowed, and worshipped.

(2Ch 29:30) And king Ezekias and the princes told the Levites to sing hymns to YHVH in the words of David, and of Asaph the prophet: and they sang hymns with gladness, and fell down and worshipped.

(2Ch 29:31) Then Ezekias answered and said, Now ye have consecrated yourselves to YHVH, bring near and offer sacrifices of praise in the house of YHVH. And the congregation brought sacrifices and thank-offerings into the house of YHVH; and every one who was ready in his heart brought whole-burnt-offerings.

(2Ch 29:32) And the number of the whole-burnt-offerings which the congregation brought, was seventy calves, a hundred rams, two hundred lambs: all these were for a whole-burnt-offering to YHVH.

(2Ch 29:33) And the consecrated calves were six hundred, and the sheep three thousand.

(2Ch 29:34) But the priests were few, and could not flay the whole-burnt-offering, so their brethren the Levites helped them, until the work was finished, and until the priests had purified themselves: for the Levites more zealously purified themselves than the priests.

(2Ch 29:35) And the whole-burnt-offering was abundant, with the fat of the complete peace-offering, and the drink-offerings of the whole-burnt-sacrifice. So the service was established in the house of YHVH.

(2Ch 29:36) And Ezekias and all the people rejoiced, because Elohim has prepared the people: for the thing was done suddenly.

(2Ch 30:1) And Ezekias sent to all Israel and Juda, and wrote letters to Ephraim and Manasse, that they should come into the house of YHVH to Jerusalem, to keep the passover to YHVH Elohim of Israel.

(2Ch 30:2) For the king, and the princes, and all the congregation in Jerusalem, designed to keep the passover in the second month.

(2Ch 30:3) For they could not keep it at that time, because a sufficient number of priest had not purified themselves, and the people was not gathered to Jerusalem.

(2Ch 30:4) And the proposal pleased the king and the congregation.

(2Ch 30:5) And they established a decree that a proclamation should go through all Israel, from Bersabee to Dan, that they should come and keep the passover to YHVH Elohim of Israel at Jerusalem: for the multitude had not

done it lately according to the scripture.

(2Ch 30:6) And the posts went with the letters from the king and the princes to all Israel and Juda, according to the command of the king, saying, Children of Israel, return to YHVH Elohim of Abraam, and Isaac, and Israel, and bring back them that have escaped even those that were left of the hand of the king of Assyria.

(2Ch 30:7) And be not as your fathers, and your brethren, who revolted from YHVH Elohim of their fathers, and he gave them up to desolation, as ye see.

(2Ch 30:8) And now harden not your hearts, as your fathers did: give glory to YHVH Elohim, and enter into his sanctuary, which he has sanctified for ever: and serve YHVH your Elohim, and he shall turn away his fierce anger from you.

(2Ch 30:9) For when ye turn to YHVH, your brethren and your children shall be pitied before all that have carried them captives, and he will restore you to this land: for YHVH our Elohim is merciful and pitiful, and will not turn away his face from you, if we return to him.

(2Ch 30:10) So the posts went through from city to city in mount Ephraim, and Manasse, and as far as Zabulon: and they as it were laughed them to scorn, and mocked them.

(2Ch 30:11) But the men of Aser, and some of Manasses and of Zabulon, were ashamed, and came to Jerusalem and Juda.

(2Ch 30:12) And the hand of YHVH was present to give them one heart to come, to do according to the commands of the king and of the princes, by the word of YHVH.

(2Ch 30:13) And a great multitude were gathered to Jerusalem to keep the feast of unleavened bread in the second month, a very great congregation.

(2Ch 30:14) And they arose, and took away the altars that were in Jerusalem, and all on which they burnt incense to false gods they tore down and cast into the brook Kedron.

(2Ch 30:15) Then they killed the passover on the fourteenth day of the second month: and the priests and the Levites repented, and purified themselves, and brought whole-burnt-offerings into the house of YHVH.

(2Ch 30:16) And they stood at their post, according to their ordinance, according to the commandment of Moses the man of Elohim: and the priests received the blood from the hand of the Levites.

(2Ch 30:17) For a great part of the congregation was not sanctified; and the Levites were ready to kill the passover for every one who could not sanctify himself to YHVH.

(2Ch 30:18) For the greatest part of the people of Ephraim, and Manasse, and Issachar, and Zabulon, had not purified themselves, but ate the passover contrary to the scripture. On this account also Ezekias prayed concerning them, saying,

(2Ch 30:19) The good Lord be merciful with regard to every heart that sincerely seeks YHVH Elohim of their fathers, and is not purified according to the purification of the sanctuary.

(2Ch 30:20) And YHVH hearkened to Ezekias, and healed the people.

(2Ch 30:21) And the children of Israel who were present in Jerusalem kept the feast of unleavened bread seven days with great joy; and they continued to sing hymns to YHVH daily, and the priests and the Levites played on instruments to YHVH.

(2Ch 30:22) And Ezekias encouraged all the Levites, and those that had good understanding of YHVH: and they completely kept the feast of unleavened bread seven days, offering peace-offerings, and confessing to YHVH Elohim of their fathers.

(2Ch 30:23) And the congregation purposed together to keep other seven days: and they kept seven days with gladness.

(2Ch 30:24) For Ezekias set apart for Juda, even for the congregation, a thousand calves and seven thousand sheep; and the princes set apart for the people a thousand calves and ten thousand sheep: and the holy things of the priests abundantly.

(2Ch 30:25) And all the congregation, the priests and the Levites, rejoiced, and all the congregation of Juda, and they that were present of Jerusalem, and the strangers that came from the land of Israel, and the dwellers in Juda.

(2Ch 30:26) And there was great joy in Jerusalem: from the days of Solomon the son of David king of Israel there was not such a feast in Jerusalem.

(2Ch 30:27) Then the priests the Levites rose up and blessed the people: and their voice was heard, and their prayer came into his holy dwelling-place, even into heaven.

(2Ch 31:1) And when all these things were finished, all Israel that were found in the cities of Juda went out, and broke in pieces the pillars, and cut down the groves, and tore down the high places and the altars out of all Judea and Benjamin, also of Ephraim and Manasse, till they made an end: and all Israel returned, every one to his inheritance, and to their cities.

(2Ch 31:2) And Ezekias appointed the courses of the priests and the Levites, and the courses of each one according to his ministry, to the priests and to the Levites, for the whole-burnt-offering, and for the peace-offering, and to praise, and to give thanks, and to minister in the gates, and in the courts of the house of YHVH.

(2Ch 31:3) And the king's proportion out of his substance was appointed for the whole-burnt-offerings, the morning and the evening one, and the whole-burnt-offerings for the Sabbaths, and for the new moons, and for the feasts that were ordered in the law of YHVH.

(2Ch 31:4) And they told the people who dwelt in Jerusalem, to give the portion of the priests and the Levites, that they might be strong in the ministry of the house of YHVH.

(2Ch 31:5) And as he gave the command, Israel brought abundantly first-fruits of corn, and wine, and oil, and honey, and every fruit of the field: and the children of Israel and Juda brought tithes of everything abundantly.

(2Ch 31:6) And they that dwelt in the cities of Juda themselves also brought tithes of calves and sheep, and tithes of goats, and consecrated them to YHVH their Elohim, and they brought them and laid them in heaps.

(2Ch 31:7) In the third month the heaps began to be piled, and in the seventh month they were finished.

(2Ch 31:8) And Ezekias and the princes came and saw the heaps, and blessed YHVH, and his people Israel.

(2Ch 31:9) Then Ezekias enquired of the priests and the Levites concerning the heaps.

(2Ch 31:10) And Azarias the priest, the chief over the house of Sadoc, spoke to him, and said, From the time that the first-fruits began to be brought into

the house of YHVH, we have eaten and drunk, and left even abundantly; for YHVH has blessed his people, and we have left to this amount.

(2Ch 31:11) And Ezekias told them yet farther to prepare chambers for the house of YHVH; and they prepared them,

(2Ch 31:12) and they brought thither the first-fruits and the tithes faithfully: and Chonenias the Levite was superintendent over them, and Semei his brother was next.

(2Ch 31:13) and Jeiel, and Ozias, and Naeth, and Asael, and Jerimoth, and Jozabad, and Eliel, and Samachia, and Maath, and Banaias, and his sons, were appointed by Chonenias and Semei his brother, as Ezekias the king, and Azarias who was over the house of YHVH commanded.

(2Ch 31:14) And Core, the son of Jemna the Levite, the porter eastward, was over the gifts, to distribute the first-fruits of YHVH, and the most holy things,

(2Ch 31:15) by the hand of Odom, and Benjamin, and Jesus, and Semei, and Amarias, and Sechonias, by the hand of the priests faithfully, to give to their brethren according to the courses, as well to great as small;

(2Ch 31:16) besides the increase of males from three years old and upward, to every one entering into the house of YHVH, a portion according to a daily rate, for service in the daily courses of their order.

(2Ch 31:17) This is the distribution of the priests according to the houses of their families; and the Levites in their daily courses from twenty years old and upward were in their order,

(2Ch 31:18) to assign stations for all the increase of their sons and their daughters, for the whole number: for they faithfully sanctified the holy place.

(2Ch 31:19) As for the sons of Aaron that executed the priests' office, even those from their cities the men in each several city who were named expressly, were appointed to give a portion to every male among the priests, and to every one reckoned among the Levites.

(2Ch 31:20) And Ezekias did so through all Juda, and did that which was good and right before YHVH his Elohim.

(2Ch 31:21) And in every work which he began in service in the house of YHVH, and in the law, and in the ordinances, he sought his Elohim with all his soul, and wrought, and prospered.

(2Ch 32:1) And after these things and this faithful dealing, came Sennacherim king of the Assyrians, and he came to Juda, and encamped against the fortified cities, and intended to take them for himself.

(2Ch 32:2) And Ezekias saw that Sennacherim was come, and that his face was set to fight against Jerusalem.

(2Ch 32:3) And he took counsel with his elders and his mighty men to stop the wells of water which were without the city: and they helped him.

(2Ch 32:4) And he collected many people, and stopped the wells of water, and the river that flowed through the city, saying, Lest the king of Assyria come, and find much water, and strengthen himself.

(2Ch 32:5) And Ezekias strengthened himself, and built all the wall that had been pulled down, and the towers, and another wall in front without, and fortified the strong place of the city of David, and prepared arms in abundance.

(2Ch 32:6) And he appointed captains of war over the people, and they were gathered to meet him to the open place of the gate of the valley, and he encouraged them, saying,

(2Ch 32:7) Be strong and courageous, and fear not, neither be dismayed before the King of Assyria, and before all the nation that is with him: for there are more with us than with him.

(2Ch 32:8) With him are arms of flesh; but with us is YHVH our Elohim to save us, and to fight our battle. And the people were encouraged at the words of Ezekias king of Juda.

(2Ch 32:9) And afterward Sennacherim king of the Assyrians sent his servants to Jerusalem; and he went himself against Lachis, and all his army with him, and sent to Ezekias king of Juda, and to all Juda that was in Jerusalem, saying,

(2Ch 32:10) Thus says Sennacherim king of the Assyrians, On what do ye trust, that ye will remain in the siege in Jerusalem?

(2Ch 32:11) Does not Ezekias deceive you, to deliver you to death and famine and thirst, saying, YHVH our Elohim will deliver us out of the hand of the king of Assyria?

(2Ch 32:12) Is not this Ezekias who has taken down his altars and his high places and has spoken to Juda and the dwellers in Jerusalem, saying, Ye shall worship before this altar and burn incense upon it?

(2Ch 32:13) Know ye not what I and my fathers have done to all the nations of the countries? Could the gods of the nations of all the earth at all rescue their people out of my hand?

(2Ch 32:14) Who is there among all the gods of those nations whom my fathers utterly destroyed, worthy of trust? Could they deliver their people out of my hand, that your Elohim should deliver you out of my hand?

(2Ch 32:15) Now then, let not Ezekias deceive you, and let him not make you thus confident, and believe him not: for no god of any kingdom or nation is at all able to deliver his people out of my hand, or the hand of my fathers: therefore your Elohim shall not deliver you out of my hand.

(2Ch 32:16) And his servants continued to speak against YHVH Elohim, and against his servant Ezekias.

(2Ch 32:17) And he wrote a letter to reproach YHVH Elohim of Israel, and spoke concerning him, saying, As the gods of the nations of the earth have not delivered their people out of my hand, so the Elohim of Ezekias shall by no means deliver his people out of my hand.

(2Ch 32:18) And he cried with a loud voice in the Jews' language to the people of Jerusalem on the wall, calling them to assist them, and pull down the walls, that they might take the city.

(2Ch 32:19) And he spoke against the Elohim of Jerusalem, even as against the gods of the nations of the earth, the works of the hands of men.

(2Ch 32:20) And king Ezekias and Esaias the prophet the son of Amos prayed concerning these things, and they cried to heaven.

(2Ch 32:21) And YHVH sent an angel, and he destroyed every mighty man and warrior, and leader and captain in the camp of the king of Assyria: and he returned with shame of face to his own land and came into the house of his god: and some of them that came out of his bowels slew him with the sword.

(2Ch 32:22) So YHVH delivered Ezekias and the dwellers in Jerusalem out of the hand of Sennacherim King of Assyria, and out of the hand of all his enemies, and gave them rest round about.

(2Ch 32:23) And many brought gifts to YHVH to Jerusalem, and presents to Ezekias king of Juda; and he was exalted in the eyes of all the nations after

these things.

(2Ch 32:24) In those days Ezekias was sick even to death, and prayed to YHVH: and he hearkened to him, and gave him a sign.

(2Ch 32:25) But Ezekias did not recompense YHVH according to the return which he made him, but his heart was lifted up: and wrath came upon him, and upon Juda and Jerusalem.

(2Ch 32:26) And Ezekias humbled himself after the exaltation of his heart, he and the dwellers in Jerusalem; and the wrath of YHVH did not come upon them in the days of Ezekias.

(2Ch 32:27) And Ezekias had wealth and very great glory: and he made for himself treasuries of gold, and silver, and precious stones, also for spices, and stores for arms, and for precious vessels;

(2Ch 32:28) and cities for the produce of corn, and wine, and oil; and stalls and mangers for every kind of cattle, and folds for flocks;

(2Ch 32:29) and cities which he built for himself, and store of sheep and oxen in abundance, for YHVH gave him a very great store.

(2Ch 32:30) The same Ezekias stopped up the course of the water of Gion above, and brought the water down straight south of the city of David. And Ezekias prospered in all his works.

(2Ch 32:31) Notwithstanding, in regard to the ambassadors of the princes of Babylon, who were sent to him to enquire of him concerning the prodigy which came upon the land, YHVH left him, to try him, to know what was in his heart.

(2Ch 32:32) And the rest of the acts of Ezekias, and his kindness, behold, they are written in the prophecy of Esaias the son of Amos the prophet, and in the book of the kings of Juda and Israel.

(2Ch 32:33) And Ezekias slept with his fathers, and they buried him in a high place among the sepulchres of the sons of David: and all Juda and the dwellers in Jerusalem gave him glory and honour at his death. And Manasses his son reigned in his stead.

(2Ch 33:1) Manasses was twelve years old when he began to reign, and he reigned fifty-five years in Jerusalem.

(2Ch 33:2) And he did that which was evil in the sight of YHVH, according to all the abominations of the heathen, whom YHVH destroyed from before the face of the children of Israel.

(2Ch 33:3) And he returned and built the high places, which his father Ezekias had pulled down, and set up images to Baalim, and made groves, and worshipped all the host of heaven, and served them.

(2Ch 33:4) And he built altars in the house of YHVH, concerning which YHVH said, In Jerusalem shall be my name for ever.

(2Ch 33:5) And he built altars to all the host of heaven in the two courts of the house of YHVH.

(2Ch 33:6) He also passed his children through the fire in the valley of Benennom; and he divined, and used auspices, and sorceries, and appointed those who had divining spirits, and enchanters, and wrought abundant wickedness before YHVH, to provoke him.

(2Ch 33:7) And he set the graven image, the molten statue, the idol which he made, in the house of Elohim, of which Elohim had said to David and to Solomon his son, In this house, and Jerusalem, which I have chosen out of all the tribes of Israel, I will put my name for ever;

(2Ch 33:8) and I will not again remove the foot of Israel from the land which I gave to their fathers, if only they will take heed to do all things which I have commanded them, according to all the law and the ordinances and the judgments given by the hand of Moses.

(2Ch 33:9) So Manasses led astray Juda and the inhabitants of Jerusalem, to do evil beyond all the nations which YHVH cast out from before the children of Israel.

(2Ch 33:10) And YHVH spoke to Manasses, and to his people: but they hearkened not.

(2Ch 33:11) And YHVH brought upon them the captains of the host of the king of Assyria, and they took Manasses in bonds, and bound him in fetters, and brought him to Babylon.

(2Ch 33:12) And when he was afflicted, he sought the face of YHVH his Elohim, and was greatly humbled before the face of the Elohim of his fathers;

(2Ch 33:13) and he prayed to him: and he hearkened to him, and listened to his cry, and brought him back to Jerusalem to his kingdom: and Manasses knew that YHVH he is Elohim.

(2Ch 33:14) And afterward he built a wall without the city of David, from the southwest southward in the valleys and at the entrance through the fish-gate, as men go out by the gate round about, even as far as Opel: and he raised it much, and set captains of the host in all the fortified cities in Juda.

(2Ch 33:15) And he removed the strange gods, and the graven image out of the house of YHVH, and all the altars which he had built in the mount of the house of YHVH, and in Jerusalem, and without the city.

(2Ch 33:16) And he repaired the altar of YHVH, and offered upon it a sacrifice of peace-offering and thank-offering, and he told Juda to serve YHVH Elohim of Israel.

(2Ch 33:17) Nevertheless the people still sacrificed on the high places, only to YHVH their Elohim.

(2Ch 33:18) And the rest of the acts of Manasses, and his prayer to Elohim, and the words of the seers that spoke to him in the name of the Elohim of Israel,

(2Ch 33:19) behold, they are in the account of his prayer; and Elohim hearkened to him. And all his sins, and his backslidings, and the spots on which he built the high places, and set there groves and graven images, before he repented, behold, they are written in the books of the seers.

(2Ch 33:20) And Manasses slept with his fathers, and they buried him in the garden of his house: and Amon his son reigned in his stead.

(2Ch 33:21) Amon was twenty and two years old when he began to reign, and he reigned two years in Jerusalem.

(2Ch 33:22) And he did that which was evil in the sight of YHVH, as his father Manasses did: and Amon sacrificed to all the idols which his father Manasses had made, and served them.

(2Ch 33:23) And he was not humbled before YHVH as his father Manasses was humbled; for his son Amon abounded in transgression.

(2Ch 33:24) And his servants conspired against him, and slew him in his house.

(2Ch 33:25) And the people of the land slew the men who had conspired against king Amon; and the people of the land made Josias his son king in his

stead.

(2Ch 34:1) Josias was eight years old when he began to reign, and he reigned thirty-one years in Jerusalem.

(2Ch 34:2) And he did that which was right in the sight of YHVH, and walked in the ways of his father David, and turned not aside to the right hand or to the left.

(2Ch 34:3) And in the eighth year of his reign, and he being yet a youth, he began to seek YHVH Elohim of his father David: and in the twelfth year of his reign he began to purge Juda and Jerusalem from the high places, and the groves, and the ornaments for the altars, and the molten images.

(2Ch 34:4) And he pulled down the altars of Baalim that were before his face, and the high places that were above them; and he cut down the groves, and the graven images, and broke in pieces the molten images, and reduced them to powder, and cast it upon the surface of the tombs of those who had sacrificed to them.

(2Ch 34:5) And he burnt the bones of the priests upon the altars, and purged Juda and Jerusalem.

(2Ch 34:6) And he did so in the cities of Manasse, and Ephraim, and Symeon, and Nephthali, and the places round about them.

(2Ch 34:7) And he pulled down the altars and the groves, and he cut the idols in small pieces, and cut off all the high places from all the land of Israel, and returned to Jerusalem.

(2Ch 34:8) And in the eighteenth year of his reign, after having cleansed the land, and the house, he sent Saphan the son of Ezelias, and Maasa prefect of the city, and Juach son of Joachaz his recorder, to repair the house of YHVH his Elohim.

(2Ch 34:9) And they came to Chelcias the high priest, and gave the money that was brought into the house of Elohim, which the Levites who kept the gate collected of the hand of Manasse and Ephraim, and of the princes, and of every one that was left in Israel, and of the children of Juda and Benjamin, and of the dwellers in Jerusalem.

(2Ch 34:10) And they gave it into the hand of the workmen, who were appointed in the house of YHVH, and they gave it to the workmen who wrought in the house of YHVH, to repair and strengthen the house.

(2Ch 34:11) They gave it also to the carpenters and builders, to buy squared stones, and timber for beams to cover the houses which the kings of Juda had destroyed.

(2Ch 34:12) And the men were faithfully engaged in the works: and over them were superintendents, Jeth and Abdias, Levites of the sons of Merari, and Zacharias and Mosollam, of the sons of Caath, appointed to oversee; and every Levite, and every one that understood how to play on musical instruments.

(2Ch 34:13) And overseers were over the burden-bearers, and over all the workmen in the respective works; and of the Levites were appointed scribes, and judges, and porters.

(2Ch 34:14) And when they brought forth the money that had been brought into the house of YHVH, Chelcias the priest found a book of the law of YHVH given by the hand of Moses.

(2Ch 34:15) And Chelcias answered and said to Saphan the scribe, I have found a book of the law in the house of YHVH. And Chelcias gave the book to

Saphan.

(2Ch 34:16) And Saphan brought in the book to the king, and moreover gave an account to the king, saying, This is all the money given into the hand of thy servants that work.

(2Ch 34:17) And they have collected the money that was found in the house of YHVH, and given it into the hand of the overseers, and into the hand of them that do the work.

(2Ch 34:18) And Saphan the scribe brought word to the king, saying, Chelcias the priest has given me a book. And Saphan read it before the king.

(2Ch 34:19) And it came to pass, when the king heard the words of the law, that he rent his garments.

(2Ch 34:20) And the king commanded Chelcias, and Achicam the son of Saphan, and Abdom the son of Michaias, and Saphan the scribe, and Asia the servant of the king, saying,

(2Ch 34:21) Go, enquire of YHVH for me, and for every one that is left in Israel and Juda, concerning the words of the book that is found: for great is the wrath of YHVH which has been kindled amongst us, because our fathers have not hearkened to the words of YHVH, to do according to all the things written in this book.

(2Ch 34:22) And Chelcias went, and the others whom the king told, to Olda the prophetess, the wife of Sellem son of Thecoe, son of Aras, who kept the commandments; and she dwelt in Jerusalem in the second quarter: and they spoke to her accordingly.

(2Ch 34:23) And she said to them, Thus has YHVH Elohim of Israel said, Tell the man who sent you to me,

(2Ch 34:24) Thus saith YHVH, Behold, I bring evil upon this place, even all the words that are written in the book that was read before the king of Juda:

(2Ch 34:25) because they have forsaken me, and burnt incense to strange gods, that they might provoke me by all the works of their hands; and my wrath is kindled against this place, and it shall not be quenched.

(2Ch 34:26) And concerning the king of Juda, who sent you to seek YHVH, thus shall ye say to him, Thus saith YHVH Elohim of Israel, As for the words which thou has heard,

(2Ch 34:27) forasmuch as thy heart was ashamed, and thou was humbled before me when thou heardest my words against this place, and against the inhabitants of it, and thou wast humbled before me, and didst rend thy garments, and didst weep before me; I also have heard, saith YHVH.

(2Ch 34:28) Behold, I will gather thee to thy fathers, and thou shalt be gathered to thy grave in peace, and thine eyes shall not look upon all the evils which I am bringing upon this place, and upon the inhabitants of it. And they brought back word to the king.

(2Ch 34:29) And the king sent and gathered the elders of Juda and Jerusalem.

(2Ch 34:30) And the king went up to the house of YHVH, he and all Juda, and the inhabitants of Jerusalem, and the priests, and the Levites, and all the people great and small: and he read in their ears all the words of the book of the covenant that were found in the house of YHVH.

(2Ch 34:31) And the king stood at a pillar, and made a covenant before YHVH, to walk before YHVH, to keep his commandments and testimonies, and his

ordinances, with all his heart and with all his soul, so as to perform the words of the covenant that were written in this book.

(2Ch 34:32) And he caused all that were found in Jerusalem and Benjamin to stand; and the inhabitants of Jerusalem made a covenant in the house of YHVH Elohim of their fathers.

(2Ch 34:33) And Josias removed all the abominations out of the whole land which belonged to the children of Israel, and caused all that were found in Jerusalem and in Israel, to serve YHVH their Elohim all his days: he departed not from following YHVH Elohim of his fathers.

(2Ch 35:1) And Josias kept a passover to YHVH his Elohim; and sacrificed the passover on the fourteenth day of the first month.

(2Ch 35:2) And he appointed the priests at their charges, and encouraged them for the services of the house of YHVH.

(2Ch 35:3) And he told the Levites that were able to act in all Israel, that they should consecrate themselves to YHVH: and they put the holy ark in the house which Solomon the son of David king of Israel built: and the king said, Ye must not carry anything on your shoulders: now then minister to YHVH your Elohim, and to his people Israel.

(2Ch 35:4) And prepare yourselves according to the houses of your families, and according to your daily courses, according to the writing of David king of Israel, and the order by the hand of his son Solomon.

(2Ch 35:5) And stand ye in the house according to the divisions of the houses of your families for your brethren the sons of the people; so also let there be for the Levites a division of the house of their family.

(2Ch 35:6) And kill ye the passover, and prepare it for your brethren, to do according to the word of YHVH, by the hand of Moses.

(2Ch 35:7) And Josias gave as an offering to the children of the people, sheep, and lambs, and kids of the young of the goats, all for the passover, even for all that were found, in number amounting to thirty thousand, and three thousand calves, these were of the substance of the king.

(2Ch 35:8) And his princes gave an offering to the people, and to the priests, and to the Levites: and Chelcias and Zacharias and Jeiel the chief men gave to the priests of the house of Elohim, they even gave for the passover sheep, and lambs, and kids, two thousand six hundred, and three hundred calves.

(2Ch 35:9) And Chonenias, and Banaeas, and Samaeas, and Nathanael his brother, and Asabias, and Jeiel, and Jozabad, heads of the Levites, gave an offering to the Levites for the passover, of five thousand sheep and five hundred calves.

(2Ch 35:10) And the service was duly ordered, and the priests stood in their place, and the Levites in their divisions, according to the command of the king.

(2Ch 35:11) And they slew the passover, and the priests sprinkled the blood from their hand, and the Levites flayed the victims.

(2Ch 35:12) And they prepared the whole-burnt-offering to give to them, according to the division by the houses of families, even to the sons of the people, to offer to YHVH, as it is written in the book of Moses.

(2Ch 35:13) And thus they did till the morning. And they roasted the passover with fire according to the ordinance; and boiled the holy pieces in copper vessels and caldrons, and the feast went on well, and they quickly served all the children of the people.

(2Ch 35:14) And after they had prepared for themselves and for the priests, for the priests were engaged in offering the whole-burnt-offerings and the fat until night, then the Levites prepared for themselves, and for their brethren the sons of Aaron.

(2Ch 35:15) And the sons of Asaph the psalm-singers were at their post according to the commands of David, and Asaph, and Æman, and Idithom, the prophets of the king: also, the chiefs and the porters of the several gates; it was not for them to stir from the service of the holy things, for their brethren the Levites prepared for them.

(2Ch 35:16) So all the service of YHVH was duly ordered and prepared in that day, for keeping the passover, and offering the whole-burnt-sacrifices on the altar of YHVH, according to the command of king Josias.

(2Ch 35:17) And the children of Israel that were present kept the passover at that time, and the feast of unleavened bread seven days.

(2Ch 35:18) And there was no passover like it in Israel from the days of Samuel the prophet, or any king of Israel: they kept not such a passover as Josias, and the priests, and the Levites, and all Juda and Israel that were present, and the dwellers in Jerusalem, kept to YHVH.

(2Ch 35:19) In the eighteenth year of the reign of Josias this passover was kept, after all these things that Josias did in the house. And king Josias burnt those who had in them a divining spirit, and the wizards, and the images, and the idols, and the sodomites which were in the land of Juda and in Jerusalem, that he might confirm the words of the law that were written in the book which Chelcias the priest found in the house of YHVH. There was no king like him before him, who turned to YHVH with all his heart, and all his soul, and all his strength, according to all the law of Moses, and after him there rose up none like him. Nevertheless YHVH turned not from the anger of his fierce wrath, wherewith YHVH was greatly angry against Juda, for all the provocations wherewith Manasses provoked him: and YHVH said, I will even remove Juda also from my presence, as I have removed Israel, and I have rejected the city which I chose, even Jerusalem, and the house of which I said, My name shall be there.

(2Ch 35:20) And Pharaoh Nechao king of Egypt went up against the king of the Assyrians to the river Euphrates, and king Josias went to meet him.

(2Ch 35:21) And he sent messengers to him, saying, What have I to do with thee, O king of Juda? I am not come to-day to war against thee; and Elohim has told me to hasten: beware of the Elohim that is with me, lest he destroy thee.

(2Ch 35:22) However, Josias turned not his face from him, but strengthened himself to fight against him, and hearkened not to the words of Nechao by the mouth of Elohim, and he came to fight in the plain of Mageddo.

(2Ch 35:23) And the archers shot at king Josias; and the king said to his servants, Take me away, for I am severely wounded.

(2Ch 35:24) And his servants lifted him out of the chariot, and put him in the second chariot which he had, and brought him to Jerusalem; and he died, and was buried with his fathers: and all Juda and Jerusalem lamented over Josias.

(2Ch 35:25) And Jeremias mourned over Josias, and all the chief men and chief women uttered a lamentation over Josias until this day: and they made it an ordinance for Israel, and, behold, it is written in the lamentations.

(2Ch 35:26) And the rest of the acts of Josias, and his hope, are written in the law of YHVH.

(2Ch 35:27) And his acts, the first and the last, behold, they are written in the book of the kings of Israel and Judah.

(2Ch 36:1) And the people of the land took Joachaz the son of Josias, and anointed him, and made him king over Jerusalem in the room of his father.

(2Ch 36:2) Joachaz was twenty-three years old when he began to reign, and he reigned three months in Jerusalem: and his mother's name was Amital, daughter of Jeremias of Lobna. And he did that which was evil in the sight of YHVH, according to all that his fathers had done. And Pharaoh Nechao bound him in Deblatha in the land of Æmath, that he might not reign in Jerusalem.

(2Ch 36:3) And the king brought him over to Egypt; and imposed a tribute on the land, a hundred talents of silver and a talent of gold.

(2Ch 36:4) And Pharaoh Nechao made Eliakim the son of Josias king over Juda in the room of his father Josias, and changed his name to Joakim. And Pharaoh Nechao took his brother Joachaz and brought him into Egypt, and he died there: but he had given the silver and gold to Pharaoh. At that time the land began to be taxed to give the money at the command of Pharaoh; and every one as he could borrowed the silver and the gold of the people of the land, to give to Pharaoh Nechao.

(2Ch 36:5) Joachim was twenty-five years old when he began to reign, and he reigned eleven years in Jerusalem: and his mother's name was Zechora, daughter of Nerias of Rama. And he did that which was evil in the sight of YHVH, according to all that his fathers did. In his days came Nabuchodonosor king of Babylon into the land, and he served him three years, and then revolted from him. And YHVH sent against them the Chaldeans, and plundering parties of Syrians, and plundering parties of the Moabites, and of the children of Ammon, and of Samaria; but after this they departed, according to the word of YHVH by the hand of his servants the prophets. Nevertheless the wrath of YHVH was upon Juda, so that they should be removed from his presence, because of the sins of Manasses in all that he did, and for the innocent blood which Joakim shed, for he had filled Jerusalem with innocent blood; yet YHVH would not utterly destroy them.

(2Ch 36:6) And Nabuchodonosor king of Babylon came up against him, and bound him with brazen fetters, and carried him away to Babylon.

(2Ch 36:7) And he carried away a part of the vessels of the house of YHVH to Babylon, and put them in his temple in Babylon.

(2Ch 36:8) And the rest of the acts of Joakim, and all that he did, behold, are not these things written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Juda? And Joakim slept with his fathers, and was buried with his fathers in Ganozae: and Jechonias his son reigned in his stead.

(2Ch 36:9) Jechonias was eight years old when he began to reign, and he reigned three months and ten days in Jerusalem, and did that which was evil in the sight of YHVH.

(2Ch 36:10) And at the turn of the year, king Nabuchodonosor sent, and brought him to Babylon, with the precious vessels of the house of YHVH, and made Sedekias his father's brother king over Juda and Jerusalem.

(2Ch 36:11) Sedekias was twenty-one years old when he began to reign, and he reigned eleven years in Jerusalem.

(2Ch 36:12) And he did that which was evil in the sight of YHVH his Elohim: he was not ashamed before the prophet Jeremias, nor because of the word of YHVH;

(2Ch 36:13) in that he rebelled against king Nabuchodonosor, which he adjured him by Elohim not to do: but he stiffened his neck, and hardened his heart, so as not to return to YHVH Elohim of Israel.

(2Ch 36:14) And all the great men of Juda, and the priests, and the people of the land transgressed abundantly in the abominations of the heathen, and polluted the house of YHVH which was in Jerusalem.

(2Ch 36:15) And YHVH Elohim of their fathers sent by the hand of his prophets; rising early and sending his messengers, for he spared his people, and his sanctuary.

(2Ch 36:16) Nevertheless they sneered at his messengers, and set at nought his words, and mocked his prophets, until the wrath of YHVH rose up against his people, till there was no remedy.

(2Ch 36:17) And he brought against them the king of the Chaldeans, and slew their young men with the sword in the house of his sanctuary, and did not spare Sedekias, and had no mercy upon their virgins, and they led away their old men: he delivered all things into their hands.

(2Ch 36:18) And all the vessels of the house of Elohim, the great and the small, and the treasures of the house of YHVH, and all the treasures of the king and the great men; he brought all to Babylon.

(2Ch 36:19) And he burnt the house of YHVH, and broke down the wall of Jerusalem, and burnt its palaces with fire, and utterly destroyed every beautiful vessel.

(2Ch 36:20) And he carried away the remnant to Babylon; and they were servants to him and to his sons until the establishment of the kingdom of the Medes.

(2Ch 36:21) That the word of YHVH by the mouth of Jeremias might be fulfilled, until the land should enjoy its Sabbaths in resting and Sabbath keeping all the days of its desolation, till the accomplishment of seventy years.

(2Ch 36:22) In the first year of Cyrus king of the Persians, after the fulfillment of the word of YHVH by the mouth of Jeremias, YHVH stirred up the spirit of Cyrus king of the Persians, and told him to make proclamation in writing throughout all his kingdom, saying,

(2Ch 36:23) Thus says Cyrus king of the Persians to all the kingdoms of the earth, YHVH Elohim of heaven has given me power, and he has commanded me to build a house to him in Jerusalem, in Judea. Who is there of you of all his people? His Elohim shall be with him, and let him go up.

Ezra.

(Ezr 1:1) Now in the first year of Cyrus king of the Persians, that the word of YHVH by the mouth of Jeremias might be fulfilled, YHVH stirred up the spirit of Cyrus king of the Persians, and he issued a proclamation through all his kingdom, and that in writing, saying,

(Ezr 1:2) Thus said Cyrus king of the Persians, YHVH Elohim of heaven has given me all the kingdoms of the earth, and he has given me a charge to build him a house in Jerusalem that is in Judea.

(Ezr 1:3) Who is there among you of all his people? for his Elohim shall be with him, and he shall go up to Jerusalem that is in Judea, and let him build the house of the Elohim of Israel: he is the Elohim that is in Jerusalem.

(Ezr 1:4) And let every Jew that is left go from every place where he sojourns, and the men of his place shall help him with silver, and gold, and goods, and cattle, together with the voluntary offering for the house of Elohim that is in Jerusalem.

(Ezr 1:5) Then the chiefs of the families of Juda and Benjamin arose, and the priests, and the Levites, all whose spirit YHVH stirred up to go up to build the house of YHVH that is in Jerusalem.

(Ezr 1:6) And all that were round about strengthened their hands with vessels of silver, with gold, with goods, and with cattle, and with presents, besides the voluntary offerings.

(Ezr 1:7) And king Cyrus brought out the vessels of the house of YHVH, which Nabuchodonosor had brought from Jerusalem, and put in the house of his god.

(Ezr 1:8) And Cyrus king of the Persians brought them out by the hand of Mithradates the treasurer, and he numbered them to Sasabasar, the chief man of Juda.

(Ezr 1:9) And this is their number: thirty gold basons, and a thousand silver basons, nine and twenty changes, thirty golden goblets,

(Ezr 1:10) and four hundred and ten double silver vessels, and a thousand other vessels.

(Ezr 1:11) All the gold and silver vessels were five thousand four hundred, even all that went up with Sasabasar from the place of transportation, from Babylon to Jerusalem.

(Ezr 2:1) And these are the people of the land that went up, of the number of prisoners who were removed, whom Nabuchodonosor king of Babylon carried away to Babylon, and they returned to Juda and Jerusalem, every man to his city;

(Ezr 2:2) who came with Zorobabel: Jesus, Neemias, Saraias, Reelias, Mardocheus, Balasan, Masphar, Baguai, Reum, Baana. The number of the people of Israel:

(Ezr 2:3) the children of Phares, two thousand one hundred and seventy-two.

(Ezr 2:4) The children of Saphatia, three hundred and seventy-two.

(Ezr 2:5) The children of Ares, seven hundred and seventy-five.

(Ezr 2:6) The children of Phaath Moab, belonging to the sons of Jesue and Joab, two thousand eight hundred and twelve.

(Ezr 2:7) The children of Ælam, a thousand two hundred and fifty-four.

(Ezr 2:8) The children of Zatthua, nine hundred and forty-five.
(Ezr 2:9) The children of Zacchu, seven hundred and sixty.
(Ezr 2:10) The children of Banui, six hundred and forty-two.
(Ezr 2:11) The children of Babai, six hundred and twenty-three.
(Ezr 2:12) The children of Asgad, a thousand two hundred and twenty-two.
(Ezr 2:13) The children of Adonicam, six hundred and sixty-six.
(Ezr 2:14) The children of Bague, two thousand and fifty-six.
(Ezr 2:15) The children of Addin, four hundred and fifty-four.
(Ezr 2:16) The children of Ater the son of Ezekias, ninety eight.
(Ezr 2:17) The children of Bassu, three hundred and twenty-three.
(Ezr 2:18) The children of Jora, a hundred and twelve.
(Ezr 2:19) The children of Asum, two hundred and twenty-three.
(Ezr 2:20) The children of Gaber, ninety-five.
(Ezr 2:21) The children of Bethlaem, a hundred and twenty-three.
(Ezr 2:22) The children of Netopha, fifty-six.
(Ezr 2:23) The children of Anathoth, a hundred and twenty-eight.
(Ezr 2:24) The children of Azmoth, forty-three.
(Ezr 2:25) The children of Cariathiarim, Chaphira, and Beroth, seven hundred and forty-three.
(Ezr 2:26) The children of Rama and Gabaa, six hundred and twenty-one.
(Ezr 2:27) The men of Machmas, a hundred and twenty-two.
(Ezr 2:28) The men of Baethel and Aia, four hundred and twenty-three.
(Ezr 2:29) The children of Nabu, fifty-two.
(Ezr 2:30) The children of Magebis, a hundred and fifty-six.
(Ezr 2:31) The children of Elamar, a thousand two hundred and fifty-four.
(Ezr 2:32) The children of Elam, three hundred and twenty.
(Ezr 2:33) The children of Lodadi and Ono, seven hundred and twenty-five.
(Ezr 2:34) The children of Jericho, three hundred and forty-five.
(Ezr 2:35) The children of Senaa, three thousand six hundred and thirty.
(Ezr 2:36) And the priests, the sons of Jedua, belonging to the house of Jesus, were nine hundred and seventy-three.
(Ezr 2:37) The children of Emmer, a thousand and fifty-two.
(Ezr 2:38) The children of Phassur, a thousand two hundred and forty-seven.
(Ezr 2:39) The children of Erem, a thousand and seven.
(Ezr 2:40) And the Levites, the sons of Jesus and Cadmiel, belonging to the sons of Oduia, seventy-four.
(Ezr 2:41) The sons of Asaph, singers, a hundred and twenty-eight.
(Ezr 2:42) The children of the porters, the children of Sellum, the children of Ater, the children of Telmon, the children of Acub, the children of Atita, the children of Sobai, in all a hundred and thirty-nine.
(Ezr 2:43) The Nathinim: the children of Suthia, the children of Asupha, the children of Tabaoth,

(Ezr 2:44) the sons of Cades, the children of Siaa, the children of Phadon,
(Ezr 2:45) the children of Labano, the children of Agaba, the sons of Acub,
(Ezr 2:46) the children of Agab, the children of Selami, the children of Anan,
(Ezr 2:47) the children of Geddel, the children of Gaar, the children of Raia,
(Ezr 2:48) the children of Rason, the children of Necoda, the children of Gazem,
(Ezr 2:49) the children of Azo, the children of Phase, the children of Basi,
(Ezr 2:50) the children of Asena, the children of Mounim, the children of Nephusim,
(Ezr 2:51) the children of Bacbuc, the children of Acupha, the children of Arur,
(Ezr 2:52) the children of Basaloth, the children of Mauda, the children of Arsa,
(Ezr 2:53) the children of Barcos, the children of Sisara, the children of Thema,
(Ezr 2:54) the children of Nasthie, the children of Atupha.
(Ezr 2:55) The children of the servants of Solomon: the children of Sotai, the children of Sephera, the children of Phadura,
(Ezr 2:56) the children of Jeela, the children of Darcon, the children of Gedel,
(Ezr 2:57) the children of Saphatia, the children of Atil, the children of Phacherath, the children of Aseboim, the children of Emei.
(Ezr 2:58) All the Nathanim, and the sons of Abdeselma were three hundred and ninety-two.
(Ezr 2:59) And these are they that went up from Thelmelech, Thelaresa, Cherub, Hedan, Emmer: and they were not able to tell the house of their fathers, and their seed, whether they were of Israel:
(Ezr 2:60) the children of Dalaea, the children of Bua, the children of Tobias, the children of Necoda, six hundred and fifty-two.
(Ezr 2:61) And of the children of the priests, the children of Labeia, the children of Akkus, the children of Berzellai, who took a wife of the daughter of Berzellai the Galaadite, and was called by their name.
(Ezr 2:62) These sought their genealogy as though they had been reckoned, but they were not found; and they were removed, as polluted, from the priesthood.
(Ezr 2:63) And the Athersastha told them that they should not eat of the most holy things, until a priest should arise with Lights and Perfections.
(Ezr 2:64) And all the congregation together were about forty-two thousand three hundred and sixty;
(Ezr 2:65) besides their men-servants and maid-servants, and these were seven thousand three hundred and thirty-seven: and among these were two hundred singing men and singing women.
(Ezr 2:66) Their horses were seven hundred and thirty-six, their mules, two hundred and forty-five.
(Ezr 2:67) Their camels, four hundred and thirty-five; their asses, six thousand seven hundred and twenty.

(Ezr 2:68) And some of the chiefs of families, when they went into the house of YHVH that was in Jerusalem, offered willingly for the house of Elohim, to establish it on its prepared place.

(Ezr 2:69) According to their power they gave into the treasury of the work pure gold sixty-one thousand pieces, and five thousand pounds of silver, and one hundred priests' garments.

(Ezr 2:70) So the priests, and the Levites, and some of the people, and the singers, and the porters, and the Nathinim, dwelt in their cities, and all Israel in their cities.

(Ezr 3:1) And the seventh month came on, and the children of Israel were in their cities, and the people assembled as one man at Jerusalem.

(Ezr 3:2) Then stood up Jesus the son of Josedec, and his brethren the priests, and Zorobabel the son of Salathiel, and his brethren, and they built the altar of the Elohim of Israel, to offer upon it whole-burnt-offerings, according to the things that were written in the law of Moses the man of Elohim.

(Ezr 3:3) And they set up the altar on its place, for there was a terror upon them because of the people of the lands: and the whole-burnt-offerings was offered up upon it to YHVH morning and evening.

(Ezr 3:4) And they kept the feast of tabernacles, according to that which was written, and offered whole-burnt-offerings daily in number according to the ordinance, the exact daily rate.

(Ezr 3:5) And after this the perpetual whole-burnt-offering, and offering for the season of new moon, and for all the hallowed feasts to YHVH, and for every one that offered a free-will-offering to YHVH.

(Ezr 3:6) On the first day of the seventh month they began to offer whole-burnt-offerings to YHVH: but the foundation of the house of YHVH was not laid.

(Ezr 3:7) And they gave money to the stone-hewers and carpenters, and meat and drink, and oil, to the Sidonians, and Tyrians, to bring cedar trees from Libanus to the sea of Joppa, according to the grant of Cyrus king of the Persians to them.

(Ezr 3:8) And in the second year of their coming to the house of Elohim in Jerusalem, in the second month, began Zorobabel the son of Salathiel, and Jesus the son of Josedec, and the rest of their brethren the priests and the Levites, and all who came from the captivity to Jerusalem, and they appointed the Levites, from twenty years old and upward, over the workmen in the house of YHVH.

(Ezr 3:9) And Jesus and his sons and his brethren stood, Cadmiel and his sons the sons of Juda, over them that wrought the works in the house of Elohim: the sons of Enadad, their sons and their brethren the Levites.

(Ezr 3:10) And they laid a foundation for building the house of YHVH: and the priests in their robes stood with trumpets and the Levites the sons of Asaph with cymbals, to praise YHVH, according to the order of David king of Israel.

(Ezr 3:11) And they answered each other with praise and thanksgiving to YHVH, saying, For it is good, for his mercy to Israel endures for ever. And all the people shouted with a loud voice to praise YHVH at the laying the foundation of the house of YHVH.

(Ezr 3:12) But many of the priests and the Levites, and the elder men, heads

of families, who had seen the former house on its foundation, and who saw this house with their eyes, wept with a loud voice: but the multitude shouted with joy to raise a song.

(Ezr 3:13) And the people did not distinguish the voice of the glad shout from the voice of the weeping of the people: for the people shouted with a loud voice, and the voice was heard even from afar off.

(Ezr 4:1) And they that afflicted Juda and Benjamin heard, that the children of the captivity were building a house to YHVH Elohim of Israel.

(Ezr 4:2) And they drew near to Zorobabel, and to the heads of families, and said to them, We will build with you; for as ye do, we seek to serve our Elohim, and we do sacrifice to him from the days of Asaradan king of Assur, who brought us hither.

(Ezr 4:3) then Zorobabel, and Jesus and the rest of the heads of the families of Israel said to them, It is not for us and you to build a house to our Elohim, for we ourselves will build together to YHVH our Elohim, as Cyrus the king of the Persians commanded us.

(Ezr 4:4) And the people of the land weakened the hands of the people of Juda, and hindered them in building,

(Ezr 4:5) and continued hiring persons against them, plotting to frustrate their counsel, all the days of Cyrus king of the Persians, and until the reign of Darius king of the Persians.

(Ezr 4:6) And in the reign of Assuerus, even in the beginning of his reign, they wrote a letter against the inhabitants of Juda and Jerusalem.

(Ezr 4:7) And in the days of Arthasastha, Tabeel wrote peaceably to Mithradates and to the rest of his fellow-servants: the tribute-gatherer wrote to Arthasastha king of the Persians a writing in the Syrian tongue, and the same interpreted.

(Ezr 4:8) Reum the chancellor, and Sampsa the scribe wrote an epistle against Jerusalem to King Arthasastha, saying,

(Ezr 4:9) Thus has judged Reum the chancellor, and Sampsa the scribe, and the rest of our fellow-servants, the Dinaeans, the Apharsathachaeans, the Tarphalaeans, the Apharsaeans, the Archyaeans, the Babylonians, the Susanachaeans, Davaeans,

(Ezr 4:10) and the rest of the nations whom the great and noble Assenaphar removed, and settled them in the cities of Somoron, and the rest of them beyond the river.

(Ezr 4:11) This is the purport of the letter, which they sent to him: Thy servants the men beyond the river to king Arthasastha.

(Ezr 4:12) Be it known to the king, that the Jews who came up from thee to us have come to Jerusalem the rebellious and wicked city, which they are building, and its walls are set in order, and they have established the foundations of it.

(Ezr 4:13) Now then be it known to the king, that if that city be built up, and its walls completed, thou shalt have no tribute, neither will they pay anything, and this injures kings.

(Ezr 4:14) And it is not lawful for us to see the dishonour of the king:

therefore have we sent and made known the matter to the king;

(Ezr 4:15) That examination may be made in thy fathers' book of record; and thou shalt find, and thou shalt know that city is rebellious, and does harm to kings and countries, and there are in the midst of it from very old time refuges for runaway slaves: therefore this city has been made desolate.

(Ezr 4:16) We therefore declare to the king, that, if that city be built, and its walls be set up, thou shalt not have peace.

(Ezr 4:17) Then the king sent to Reum the chancellor, and Sampsa the scribe, and the rest of their fellow-servants who dwelt in Samaria, and the rest beyond the river, saying, Peace; and he says,

(Ezr 4:18) The tribute-gatherer whom ye sent to us, has been called before me.

(Ezr 4:19) And a decree has been made by me, and we have examined, and found that city of old time exalts itself against kings, and that rebellions and desertions take place within it.

(Ezr 4:20) And there were powerful kings in Jerusalem, and they ruled over all the country beyond the river, and abundant revenues and tribute were given to them.

(Ezr 4:21) Now therefore make a decree to stop the work of those men, and that city shall no more be built.

(Ezr 4:22) See that ye be careful of the decree, not to be remiss concerning this matter, lest at any time destruction should abound to the harm of kings.

(Ezr 4:23) Then the tribute-gatherer of king Arthasatha read the letter before Reum the chancellor, and Sampsa the scribe, and his fellow-servants: and they went in haste to Jerusalem and through Juda, and caused them to cease with horses and an armed force.

(Ezr 4:24) Then ceased the work of the house of Elohim in Jerusalem, and it was at a stand until the second year of the reign of Darius king of the Persians.

(Ezr 5:1) And Aggaeus the prophet, and Zacharias the son of Addo, prophesied a prophecy to the Jews in Juda and Jerusalem in the name of the Elohim of Israel, even to them.

(Ezr 5:2) Then rose up Zorobabel the son of Salathiel, and Jesus the son of Josedec, and began to build the house of Elohim that was in Jerusalem: and with them were the prophets of Elohim assisting them.

(Ezr 5:3) At the same time came there upon them Thanthanai, the governor on this side the river, and Satharbuzanai, and their fellow-servants, and spoke thus to them, Who has ordained a decree for you to build this house, and to provide this preparation?

(Ezr 5:4) Then they spoke thus to them, What are the names of the men that build this city?

(Ezr 5:5) But the eyes of Elohim were upon the captivity of Juda, and they did not cause them to cease till the decree was brought to Darius; and then was sent by the tribute-gatherer concerning this

(Ezr 5:6) the copy of a letter, which Thanthanai, the governor of the part on this side the river, and Satharbuzanai, and their fellow-servants the Apharsachaeans who were on this side of the river, sent to king Darius.

(Ezr 5:7) They sent an account to him, and thus it was written in it: All peace to king Darius.

(Ezr 5:8) Be it known to the king, that we went into the land of Judea, to the house of the great Elohim; and it is building with choice stones, and they are laying timbers in the walls, and that work is prospering, and goes on favorably in their hands.

(Ezr 5:9) Then we asked those elders, and thus we said to them, Who gave you the order to build this house, and to provide this preparation?

(Ezr 5:10) And we asked them their names, in order to declare them to thee, so as to write to thee the names of their leading men.

(Ezr 5:11) And they answered us thus, saying, We are the servants of the Elohim of heaven and earth, and we are building the house which had been built many years before this, and a great king of Israel built it, and established it for them.

(Ezr 5:12) But after that our fathers provoked the Elohim of heaven, he gave them into the hands of Nabuchodonosor the Chaldean, king of Babylon, and he destroyed this house, and carried the people captive to Babylon.

(Ezr 5:13) And in the first year of king Cyrus, Cyrus the king made a decree that this house of Elohim should be built.

(Ezr 5:14) And the gold and silver vessels of the house of Elohim, which Nabuchodonosor brought out from the house that was in Jerusalem, and carried them into the temple of the king, them did king Cyrus bring out from the temple of the king, and gave them to Sabanasar the treasurer, who was over the treasurer;

(Ezr 5:15) and said to him, Take all the vessels, and go, put them in the house that is in Jerusalem in their place.

(Ezr 5:16) Then that Sabanazar came, and laid the foundations of the house of Elohim in Jerusalem: and from that time even until now it has been building, and has not been finished.

(Ezr 5:17) And now, if it seem good to the king, lest search be made in the treasure-house of the king at Babylon, that thou mayest know if it be that a decree was made by king Cyrus to build that house of Elohim that was in Jerusalem, and let the king send to us when he has learnt concerning this matter.

(Ezr 6:1) Then Darius the king made a decree, and caused a search to be made in the record-offices, where the treasure is stored in Babylon.

(Ezr 6:2) And there was found in the city, in the palace, a volume, and this was the record written in it.

(Ezr 6:3) In the first year of king Cyrus, Cyrus the king made a decree concerning the holy house of Elohim that was in Jerusalem, saying, Let the house be built, and the place where they sacrifice the sacrifices. (Also he appointed its elevation, in height sixty cubits; its breadth was of sixty cubits.)

(Ezr 6:4) And let there be three strong layers of stone, and one layer of timber; and the expense shall be paid out of the house of the king.

(Ezr 6:5) And the silver and the gold vessels of the house of Elohim, which Nabuchodonosor carried off from the house that was in Jerusalem, and carried

to Babylon, let them even be given, and be carried to the temple that is in Jerusalem, and put in the place where they were set in the house of Elohim.

(Ezr 6:6) Now, ye rulers beyond the river, Satharbazanai, and their fellow-servants the Apharsachaeans, who are on the other side of the river, give these things, keeping far from that place.

(Ezr 6:7) Now let alone the work of the house of Elohim: let the rulers of the Jews and the elders of the Jews build that house of Elohim on its place.

(Ezr 6:8) Also a decree has been made by me, if haply ye may do somewhat in concert with the elders of the Jews for the building of that house of Elohim: to wit, out of the king's property, even the tributes beyond the river, let there be money to defray the expenses carefully granted to those men, so that they be not hindered.

(Ezr 6:9) And whatever need there may be, ye shall give both the young of bulls and rams, and lambs for whole-burnt-offerings to the Elohim of heaven, wheat, salt, wine, oil:—let it be given them according to the word of the priests that are in Jerusalem, day by day whatsoever they shall ask;

(Ezr 6:10) that they may offer sweet savours to the Elohim of heaven, and that they may pray for the life of the king and his sons.

(Ezr 6:11) And a decree has been made by me, that every man who shall alter this word, timber shall be pulled down from his house, and let him be lifted up and slain upon it, and his house shall be confiscated.

(Ezr 6:12) And may the Elohim whose name dwells there, overthrow every king and people who shall stretch out his hand to alter or destroy the house of Elohim which is in Jerusalem. I Darius have made a decree; let it be diligently attended to.

(Ezr 6:13) Then Thanthanai the governor on this side beyond the river, Satharbazanai, and his fellow-servants, according to that which king Darius sent, so they did diligently.

(Ezr 6:14) And the elders of the Jews and the Levites built, at the prophecy of Aggaeus the prophet, and Zacharias the son of Addo: and they built up, and finished it, by the decree of the Elohim of Israel, and by the decree of Cyrus, and Darius, and Arthasastha, kings of the Persians.

(Ezr 6:15) And they finished this house by the third day of the month Adar, which is the sixth year of the reign of Darius the king.

(Ezr 6:16) And the children of Israel, the priests, and the Levites, and the rest of the children of the captivity, kept the dedication of the house of Elohim with gladness.

(Ezr 6:17) And they offered for the dedication of the house of Elohim a hundred calves, two hundred rams, four hundred lambs, twelve kids of the goats for a sin-offering for all Israel, according to the number of the tribes of Israel.

(Ezr 6:18) And they set the priests in their divisions, and the Levites in their separate orders, for the services of Elohim in Jerusalem, according to the writing of the book of Moses.

(Ezr 6:19) And the children of the captivity kept the passover on the fourteenth day of the first month.

(Ezr 6:20) For the priests and Levites were purified, all were clean to a man, and they slew the passover for all the children of the captivity, and for their brethren the priests, and for themselves.

(Ezr 6:21) And the children of Israel ate the passover, even they that were of the captivity, and every one who separated himself to them from the uncleanness of the nations of the land, to seek YHVH Elohim of Israel.

(Ezr 6:22) and they kept the feast of unleavened bread seven days with gladness, because YHVH made them glad, and he turned the heart of the king of Assyria to them, to strengthen their hands in the works of the house of the Elohim of Israel.

(Ezr 7:1) Now after these things, in the reign of Arthasastha king of the Persians, came up Esdras the son of Saraias, the son of Azarias, the son of Chelcias,

(Ezr 7:2) the son of Selum, the son of Sadduc, the son of Achitob,

(Ezr 7:3) the son of Samarias, the son of Esria, the son of Mareoth,

(Ezr 7:4) the son of Zaraia, the son of Ozias, the son of Bokki,

(Ezr 7:5) the son of Abisue, the son of Phinees, the son of Eleazar, the son of Aaron the first priest.

(Ezr 7:6) This Esdras went up out of Babylon; and he was a ready scribe in the law of Moses, which YHVH Elohim of Israel gave: and the king gave him leave, for the hand of YHVH his Elohim was upon him in all things which he sought.

(Ezr 7:7) And some of the children of Israel went up, and some of the priests, and of the Levites, and the singers, and the door-keepers, and the Nathinim, to Jerusalem, in the seventh year of Arthasastha the king.

(Ezr 7:8) And they came to Jerusalem in the fifth month, this was the seventh year of the king.

(Ezr 7:9) For in the first day of the first month he began the going up from Babylon, and in the first day of the fifth month, they came to Jerusalem, for the good hand of his Elohim was upon him.

(Ezr 7:10) For Esdras had determined in his heart to seek the law, and to do and teach the ordinances and judgments in Israel.

(Ezr 7:11) And this is the copy of the order which Arthasastha gave to Esdras the priest, the scribe of the book of the words of the commandments of YHVH, and of his ordinances to Israel.

(Ezr 7:12) Arthasastha, king of kings, to Esdras, the scribe of the law of YHVH Elohim of heaven, Let the order and the answer be accomplished.

(Ezr 7:13) A decree is made by me, that every one who is willing in my kingdom of the people of Israel, and of the priests and Levites, to go to Jerusalem, be permitted to go with thee.

(Ezr 7:14) One has been sent from the king and the seven councillors, to visit Judea and Jerusalem, according to the law of their Elohim that is in thine hand.

(Ezr 7:15) And for the house of YHVH there have been sent silver and gold, which the king and the councillors have freely given to the Elohim of Israel, who dwells in Jerusalem.

(Ezr 7:16) And all the silver and gold, whatsoever thou shalt find in all the

land of Babylon, with the freewill-offering of the people, and the priests that offer freely for the house of Elohim which is in Jerusalem.

(Ezr 7:17) And as for every one that arrives there, speedily order him by this letter to bring calves, rams, lambs, and their meat-offerings, and their drink-offerings; and thou shalt offer them on the altar of the house of your Elohim which is in Jerusalem.

(Ezr 7:18) And whatever it shall seem good to thee and to thy brethren to do with the rest of the silver and the gold, do as it is pleasing to your Elohim.

(Ezr 7:19) And deliver the vessels that are given thee for the service of the house of Elohim, before Elohim in Jerusalem.

(Ezr 7:20) And as to the rest of the need of the house of thy Elohim, thou shalt give from the king's treasure-houses,

(Ezr 7:21) and from me, whatever it shall seem good to thee to give. I king Arthasatha have made a decree for all the treasuries that are in the country beyond the river, that whatever Esdras the priest and scribe of the Elohim of heaven may ask you, it shall be done speedily,

(Ezr 7:22) to the amount of a hundred talents of silver, and a hundred measures of wheat, and a hundred baths of wine, and a hundred baths of oil, and salt without reckoning.

(Ezr 7:23) Let whatever is in the decree of the Elohim of heaven, be done: take heed lest any one make an attack on the house of the Elohim of heaven, lest at any time there shall be wrath against the realm of the king and his sons.

(Ezr 7:24) Also this has been declared to you, with respect to all the priests, and Levites, the singers, porters, Nathinim and ministers of the house of Elohim, let no tribute be paid to thee; thou shalt not have power to oppress them.

(Ezr 7:25) And thou, Esdras, as the wisdom of Elohim is in thy hand, appoint scribes and judges, that they may judge for all the people beyond the river, all that know the law of YHVH thy Elohim; and ye shall make it known to him that knows not.

(Ezr 7:26) And whosoever shall not do the law of Elohim, and the law of the king readily, judgment shall be taken upon him, whether for death or for chastisement, or for a fine of his property, or casting into prison.

(Ezr 7:27) Blessed be YHVH Elohim of our fathers, who has put it thus into the heart of the king, to glorify the house of YHVH which is in Jerusalem;

(Ezr 7:28) and has given me favour in the eyes of the king, and of his councillors, and all the rulers of the king, the exalted ones. And I was strengthened according to the good hand of Elohim upon me, and I gathered chief men of Israel to go up with me.

(Ezr 8:1) And these are the heads of their families, the leaders that went up with me in the reign of Arthasatha the king of Babylon.

(Ezr 8:2) Of the sons of Phinees; Gerson: of the sons of Ithamar; Daniel: of the sons of David; Attus.

(Ezr 8:3) Of the sons of Sachania, and the sons of Phoros; Zacharias: and with him a company of a hundred and fifty.

(Ezr 8:4) Of the sons of Phaath-Moab; Eliana the son of Saraia, and with him two hundred that were males.

(Ezr 8:5) And of the sons of Zathoes; Sechenias the son of Aziel, and with him three hundred males.

(Ezr 8:6) And of the sons of Adin; Obeth the son of Jonathan, and with him fifty males.

(Ezr 8:7) And of the sons of Elam; Isaeas the son of Athelia, and with him seventy males.

(Ezr 8:8) And of the sons of Saphatia; Zabadias the son of Michael, and with him eighty males.

(Ezr 8:9) And of the sons of Joab; Abadia the son of Jeiel, and with him two hundred and eighteen males.

(Ezr 8:10) And of the sons of Baani; Selimuth the son of Josephia, and with him a hundred and sixty males.

(Ezr 8:11) And of the sons of Babi; Zacharias the son of Babi, and with him twenty-eight males.

(Ezr 8:12) And of the sons of Asgad; Joanan the son of Accatan, and with him a hundred and ten males.

(Ezr 8:13) And of the sons of Adonicam were the last, and these were their names, Eliphalat, Jeel, and Samaea, and with them sixty males.

(Ezr 8:14) And of the sons of Baguae, Uthai, and Zabud, and with him seventy males.

(Ezr 8:15) And I gathered them to the river that comes to Evi, and we encamped there three days: and I reviewed the people and the priests, and found none of the sons of Levi there.

(Ezr 8:16) And I sent men of understanding to Eleazar, to Ariel, to Semeias, and to Alonam, and to Jarib, and to Elnatham, and to Nathan, and to Zacharias, and to Mesollam, and to Joarim, and to Elnathan.

(Ezr 8:17) And I forwarded them to the rulers with the money of the place, and I put words in their mouth to speak to their brethren the Athinim with the money of the place, that they should bring us singers for the house of our Elohim.

(Ezr 8:18) And they came to us, as the good hand of our Elohim was upon us, even a man of understanding of the sons of Mooli, the son of Levi, the son of Israel, and at the commencement came his sons and his brethren, eighteen.

(Ezr 8:19) And Asebia, and Isaia of the sons of Merari, his brethren and his sons, twenty.

(Ezr 8:20) And of the Nathinim; whom David and the princes had appointed for the service of the Levites there were two hundred and twenty Nathinim; all were gathered by their names.

(Ezr 8:21) And I proclaimed there a fast, at the river Aue, that we should humble ourselves before our Elohim, to seek of him a straight way for us, and for our children, and for all our property.

(Ezr 8:22) For I was ashamed to ask of the king a guard and horsemen to save us from the enemy in the way: for we had spoken to the king, saying, The hand of our Elohim is upon all that seek him, for good; but his power and

his wrath are upon all that forsake him.

(Ezr 8:23) So we fasted, and asked of our Elohim concerning this; and he hearkened to us.

(Ezr 8:24) And I gave charge to twelve of the chiefs of the priests, to Saraia, to Asabia, and ten of their brethren with them.

(Ezr 8:25) And I weighed to them the silver, and the gold, and the vessels of the first-fruits of the house of our Elohim, which the king, and his councillors, and his princes, and all Israel that were found, had dedicated.

(Ezr 8:26) I even weighed into their hands six hundred and fifty talents of silver, and a hundred silver vessels, and a hundred talents of gold;

(Ezr 8:27) and twenty golden bowls, weighing about a thousand drachms, and superior vessels of fine shining brass, precious as gold.

(Ezr 8:28) And I said to them, Ye are holy to YHVH; and the vessels are holy; and the silver and the gold are freewill-offerings to YHVH Elohim of our fathers.

(Ezr 8:29) Be watchful and keep them, until ye weigh them before the chief priests and the Levites, and the chiefs of families in Jerusalem, at the chambers of the house of YHVH.

(Ezr 8:30) So the priests and the Levites took the weight of the silver, and the gold, and the vessels, to bring to Jerusalem into the house of our Elohim.

(Ezr 8:31) And we departed from the river of Aue on the twelfth day of the first month, to come to Jerusalem: and the hand of our Elohim was upon us, and delivered us from the hand of the enemy and adversary in the way.

(Ezr 8:32) And we came to Jerusalem, and abode there three days.

(Ezr 8:33) And it came to pass on the fourth day that we weighed the silver, and the gold, and the vessels, in the house of our Elohim, into the hand of Merimoth the son of Uria the priest; and with him was Eleazar the son of Phinees, and with them Jozabad the son of Jesus, and Noadia the son of Banaia, the Levites.

(Ezr 8:34) All things were reckoned by number and weight, and the whole weight was written down.

(Ezr 8:35) At that time the children of the banishment that came from the captivity offered whole-burnt-offerings to the Elohim of Israel, twelve calves for all Israel, ninety-six rams, seventy-seven lambs, twelve goats for a sin-offering; all whole-burnt-offerings to YHVH.

(Ezr 8:36) And they gave the king's mandate to the king's lieutenants, and the governors beyond the river: and they honoured the people and the house of Elohim.

(Ezr 9:1) And when these things were finished, the princes drew near to me, saying, The people of Israel, and the priests, and the Levites, have not separated themselves from the people of the lands in their abominations, even the Chananite, the Ethite, the Pherezite, the Jebusite, the Ammonite, the Moabite, and the Moserite and the Amorite.

(Ezr 9:2) For they have taken of their daughters for themselves and their sons; and the holy seed has passed among the nations of the lands, and the hand of the rulers has been first in this transgression.

(Ezr 9:3) And when I heard this thing, I rent my garments, and trembled, and

plucked some of the hairs of my head and of my beard, and sat down mourning.

(Ezr 9:4) Then there assembled to me all that followed the word of the Elohim of Israel, on account of the transgression of the captivity; and I remained mourning until the evening sacrifice.

(Ezr 9:5) And at the evening sacrifice I rose up from my humiliation; and when I had rent my garments, then I trembled, and I bow myself on my knees, and spread out my hands to YHVH Elohim,

(Ezr 9:6) and I said, YHVH, I am ashamed and confounded, O my Elohim, to lift up my face to thee: for our transgressions have abounded over our head, and our trespasses have increased even to heaven.

(Ezr 9:7) From the days of our fathers we have been in a great trespass until this day: and because of our iniquities we, and our kings, and our children, have been delivered into the hand of the kings of the Gentiles by the sword, and by captivity, and by spoil, and with shame of our face, as at this day.

(Ezr 9:8) And now our Elohim has dealt mercifully with us, so as to leave us to escape, and to give us an establishment in the place of his sanctuary, to enlighten our eyes, and to give a little quickening in our servitude.

(Ezr 9:9) For we are slaves, yet in our servitude YHVH our Elohim has not deserted us; and he has extended favour to us in the sight of the kings of the Persians, to give us a quickening, that they should raise up the house of our Elohim, and restore the desolate places of it, and to give us a fence in Juda and Jerusalem.

(Ezr 9:10) What shall we say, our Elohim, after this? for we have forsaken thy commandments,

(Ezr 9:11) which thou hast given us by the hand of thy servants the prophets, saying, The land, into which ye go to inherit it, is a land subject to disturbance by the removal of the people of the nations for their abominations, wherewith they have filled it from one end to the other by their uncleanness.

(Ezr 9:12) And now give not your daughters to their sons, and take not of their daughters for your sons, neither shall ye seek their peace or their good for ever: that ye may be strong, and eat the good of the land, and transmit it as an inheritance to your children for ever.

(Ezr 9:13) And after all that is come upon us because of our evil deeds, and our great trespass, it is clear that there is none such as our Elohim, for thou has lightly visited our iniquities, and given us deliverance;

(Ezr 9:14) whereas we have repeatedly broken thy commandments, and intermarried with the people of the lands: be not very angry with us to our utter destruction, so that there should be no remnant or escaping one.

(Ezr 9:15) YHVH Elohim of Israel, thou art righteous; for we remain yet escaped, as at this day: behold, we are before thee in our trespasses: for we cannot stand before thee on this account.

(Ezr 10:1) So when Esdras had prayed, and when he had confessed, weeping and praying before the house of Elohim, a very great assembly of Israel came together to him, men and women and youths; for the people wept, and wept aloud.

(Ezr 10:2) And Sechenias the son of Jeel, of the sons of Elam, answered and

said to Esdras, We have broken covenant with our Elohim, and have taken strange wives of the nations of the land: yet now there is patience of hope to Israel concerning this thing.

(Ezr 10:3) Now then let us make a covenant with our Elohim, to put away all the wives, and their offspring, as thou shalt advise:

(Ezr 10:4) arise, and alarm them with the commands of our Elohim; and let it be done according to the law. Rise up, for the matter is upon thee; and we are with thee: be strong and do.

(Ezr 10:5) Then Esdras arose, and caused the rulers, the priests, and Levites, and all Israel, to swear that they would do according to this word: and they swore.

(Ezr 10:6) And Esdras rose up from before the house of Elohim, and went to the treasury of Joanan the son of Elisub; he even went thither: he ate no bread, and drank no water; for he mourned over the unfaithfulness of them of the captivity.

(Ezr 10:7) And they made proclamation throughout Juda and Jerusalem to all the children of the captivity, that they should assemble at Jerusalem, saying,

(Ezr 10:8) Every one who shall not arrive within three days, as is the counsel of the rulers and the elders, all his substance shall be forfeited, and he shall be separated from the congregation of the captivity.

(Ezr 10:9) So all the men of Juda and Benjamin assembled at Jerusalem within the three days. This was the ninth month: on the twentieth day of the month all the people sat down in the street of the house of YHVH, because of their alarm concerning the word, and because of the storm.

(Ezr 10:10) And Esdras the priest arose, and said to them, Ye have broken covenant, and have taken strange wives, to add to the trespass of Israel.

(Ezr 10:11) Now therefore give praise to YHVH Elohim of our fathers, and do that which is pleasing in his sight: and separate yourselves from the peoples of the land, and from the strange wives.

(Ezr 10:12) Then all the congregation answered and said, This thy word is powerful upon us to do it.

(Ezr 10:13) But the people is numerous, and the season is stormy, and there is no power to stand without, and the work is more than enough for one day or for two; for we have greatly sinned in this matter.

(Ezr 10:14) Let now our rulers stand, and for all those in our cities who have taken strange wives, let them come at appointed times, and with them elders from every several city, and judges, to turn away the fierce wrath of our Elohim from us concerning this matter.

(Ezr 10:15) Only Jonathan the son of Asael, and Jazias the son of Thecoe were with me concerning this; and Mesollam, and Sabbathai the Levite helped them.

(Ezr 10:16) And the children of the captivity did thus: and Esdras the priest, and heads of families according to their house were separated, and all by their names, for they returned in the first day of the tenth month to search out the matter.

(Ezr 10:17) And they made an end with all the men who had taken strange

wives by the first day of the first month.

(Ezr 10:18) And there were found some of the sons of the priests who had taken strange wives: of the sons of Jesus the son of Josedec, and his brethren; Maasia, and Eliezer, and Jarib, and Gadalia.

(Ezr 10:19) And they pledged themselves to put away their wives, and offered a ram of the flock for a trespass-offering because of their trespass.

(Ezr 10:20) And of the sons of Emmer; Anani, and Zabdia.

(Ezr 10:21) And of the sons of Eram; Masael, and Elia, and Samaia, and Jeel, and Ozia.

(Ezr 10:22) And of the sons of Phasur; Elionai, Maasia, and Ismael, and Nathanael, and Jozabad, and Elasa.

(Ezr 10:23) And of the Levites; Jozabad, and Samu, and Colia (he is Colitas,) and Phetheia, and Judas, and Eliezer.

(Ezr 10:24) And of the singers; Elisab: and of the porters; Solmen, and Telmen, and Oduth.

(Ezr 10:25) Also of Israel: of the sons of Phoros; Ramia, and Azia, and Melchia, and Meamin, and Eleazar, and Asabia, and Banaia.

(Ezr 10:26) And of the sons of Helam; Matthania, and Zacharia, and Jaiel, and Abdia, and Jarimoth, and Elia.

(Ezr 10:27) And of the sons of Zathua; Elionai, Elisub, Matthanai, and Armoth, and Zabad, and Oziza.

(Ezr 10:28) And of the sons of Babei; Joanan, Anania, and Zabu, and Thali.

(Ezr 10:29) And of the sons of Banui; Mosollam, Maluch, Adaias, Jasub, and Saluia, and Remoth.

(Ezr 10:30) And of the sons of Phaath Moab; Edne, and Chalel, and Banaia, Maasia, Matthania, Beseleel, and Banui, and Manasse.

(Ezr 10:31) And of the sons of Eram; Eliezer, Jesia, Melchia, Samaias, Semeon,

(Ezr 10:32) Benjamin, Baluch, Samaria.

(Ezr 10:33) And of the sons of Asem; Metthania, Matthatha, Zadab, Eliphalet, Jerami, Manasse, Semei.

(Ezr 10:34) And of the sons of Bani; Moodia, Amram, Uel,

(Ezr 10:35) Banaia, Badaia, Chelkia,

(Ezr 10:36) Uvania, Marimoth, Eliasiph,

(Ezr 10:37) Matthania, Matthanai:

(Ezr 10:38) and so did the children of Banui, and the children of Semei,

(Ezr 10:39) and Selemia, and Nathan, and Adaia,

(Ezr 10:40) Machadnabu, Sesei, Sariu,

(Ezr 10:41) Ezriel, and Selemia, and Samaria,

(Ezr 10:42) and Sillum, Amaria, Joseph.

(Ezr 10:43) Of the sons of Nabu; Jael, Matthanias, Zabad, Zebennas, Jadai, and Joel, and Banaia.

(Ezr 10:44) All these had taken strange wives, and had begotten sons of them.

Nehemiah.

(Neh 1:1) The words of Neemias the son of Chelcia. And it came to pass in the month Cheseleu, of the twentieth year, that I was in Susan the palace.

(Neh 1:2) And Anani, one of my brethren, came, he and some men of Juda; and I asked them concerning those that had escaped, who had been left of the captivity, and concerning Jerusalem.

(Neh 1:3) And they said to me, The remnant, even those that are left of the captivity, are there in the land, in great distress and reproach: and the walls of Jerusalem are thrown down, and its gates are burnt with fire.

(Neh 1:4) And it came to pass, when I heard these words, that I sat down and wept, and mourned for several days, and continued fasting and praying before the Elohim of heaven.

(Neh 1:5) And I said, Nay, I pray thee, YHVH Elohim of heaven, the mighty, the great and terrible, keeping thy covenant and mercy to them that love him, and to those that keep his commandments:

(Neh 1:6) let now thine ear be attentive, and thine eyes open, that thou mayest hear the prayer of thy servant, which I pray before thee at this time, this day both day and night, for the children of Israel thy servants, and make confession for the sins of the children of Israel, which we have sinned against thee: both I and the house of my father have sinned.

(Neh 1:7) We have altogether broken covenant with thee, and we have not kept the commandments, and the ordinances, and the judgments, which thou didst command thy servant Moses.

(Neh 1:8) Remember, I pray thee, the word wherewith thou didst charge thy servant Moses, saying, If ye break covenant with me, I will disperse you among the nations.

(Neh 1:9) But if ye turn again to me, and keep my commandments, and do them; if ye should be scattered under the utmost bound of heaven, thence will I gather them, and I will bring them into the place which I have chosen to cause my name to dwell there.

(Neh 1:10) Now they are thy servants and thy people, whom thou hast redeemed with thy great power, and with thy strong hand.

(Neh 1:11) Turn not away, I pray thee, YHVH, but let thine ear be attentive to the prayer of thy servant, and to the prayer of thy servants, who desire to fear thy name: and prosper, I pray thee, thy servant this day, and cause him to find mercy in the sight of this man. Now I was the king's cup-bearer.

(Neh 2:1) And it came to pass in the month Nisan of the twentieth year of king Arthasastha, that the wine was before me: and I took the wine, and gave it to the king: and there was not another before him.

(Neh 2:2) And the king said to me, Why is thy countenance sad, and dost thou not control thyself? and now this is nothing but sorrow of heart. Then I was very much alarmed,

(Neh 2:3) and I said to the king, Let the king live for ever: why should not my countenance be said, forasmuch as the city, even the home of the sepulchres of my fathers, has been laid waste, and her gates have been devoured with fire?

(Neh 2:4) And the king said to me, For what dost thou ask thus? So I prayed to the Elohim of heaven.

(Neh 2:5) And I said to the king, If it seem good to the king, and if thy servant shall have found favour in thy sight, I ask that thou wouldest send him into Juda, to the city of the sepulchres of my fathers; then will I rebuild it.

(Neh 2:6) And the king, and his concubine that sat next to him, said to me, For how long will thy journey be, and when wilt thou return? and the proposal was pleasing before the king, and he sent me away, and I appointed him a time.

(Neh 2:7) And I said to the king, If it seem good to the king, let him give me letters to the governors beyond the river, so as to forward me till I come to Juda;

(Neh 2:8) and a letter to Asaph the keeper of the garden which belongs to the king, that he may give me timber to cover the gates, and for the wall of the city, and for the house into which I shall enter. And the king gave to me, according as the good hand of Elohim was upon me.

(Neh 2:9) And I came to the governors beyond the river, and I gave them the king's letters. (Now the king had sent with me captains of the army and horsemen.)

(Neh 2:10) And Sanaballat the Aronite heard it, and Tobia the servant, the Ammonite, and it was grievous to them that a man was come to seek good for the children of Israel.

(Neh 2:11) So I came to Jerusalem, and was there three days.

(Neh 2:12) And I rose up by night, I and a few men with me; and I told no man what Elohim put into my heart to do with Israel; and there was no beast with me, except the beast which I rode upon.

(Neh 2:13) And I went forth by the gate of the valley by night, and to the mouth of the well of fig trees, and to the dung-gate: and I mourned over the wall of Jerusalem which they were destroying, and her gates were devoured with fire.

(Neh 2:14) And I passed on to the fountain gate, and to the king's pool; and there was no room for the beast to pass under me.

(Neh 2:15) And I went up by the wall of the brook by night, and mourned over the wall, and passed through the gate of the valley, and returned.

(Neh 2:16) And the sentinels knew not why I went, nor what I was doing; and until that time I told it not to the Jews, or to the priests, or to the nobles, or to the captains, or to the rest of the men who wrought the works.

(Neh 2:17) Then I said to them, Ye see this evil, in which we are, how Jerusalem is desolate, and her gates have been set on fire: come, and let us build throughout the wall of Jerusalem, and we shall be no longer a reproach.

(Neh 2:18) And I told them of the hand of Elohim which was good upon me, also about the words of the king which he spoke to me: and I said, Let us arise and build. And their hands were strengthened for the good work.

(Neh 2:19) And Sanaballat the Aronite, and Tobia the servant, the Ammonite, and Gesam the Arabian, heard it, and they laughed us to scorn, and came to us, and said, What is this thing that ye are doing? are ye revolting against the

king?

(Neh 2:20) And I answered them, and said to them, The Elohim of heaven, he shall prosper us, and we his servants are pure, and we will build: but ye have no part, nor right, nor memorial, in Jerusalem.

(Neh 3:1) Then Eliasub the high priest, and his brethren the priests, rose up, and built the sheep-gate; they sanctified it, and set up the doors of it; even to the tower of the hundred they sanctified it, to the tower of Anameel.

(Neh 3:2) And they builded by the side of the men of Jericho, and by the side of the sons of Zacchur, the son of Amari.

(Neh 3:3) And the sons of Asana built the fish-gate; they roofed it, and covered in its doors, and bolts, and bars.

(Neh 3:4) And next to them the order reached to Ramoth the son of Uria, the son of Accos, and next to them Mosollam son of Barachias the son of Mazebel took his place: and next to them Sadoc the son of Baana took his place.

(Neh 3:5) And next to them the Thecoim took their place; but the Adorim applied not their neck to their service.

(Neh 3:6) And Joida the son of Phasec, and Mesulam son of Basodia, repaired the old gate; they covered it in, and set up its doors, and its bolts, and its bars.

(Neh 3:7) And next to them repaired Maltias the Gabaonite, and Evaron the Meronothite, the men of Gabaon and Maspha, to the throne of the governor on this side the river.

(Neh 3:8) And next to him Oziel the son of Arachias of the smiths, carried on the repairs: and next to them Ananias the son of one of the apothecaries repaired, and they finished Jerusalem to the broad wall.

(Neh 3:9) And next to them repaired Raphaea the son of Sur, the ruler of half the district round about Jerusalem.

(Neh 3:10) And next to them repaired Jedaia the son of Eromaph, and that in front of his house: and next to him repaired Attuth son of Asabania.

(Neh 3:11) And next to him repaired Melchias son of Heram, and Asub son of Phaath Moab, even to the tower of the furnaces.

(Neh 3:12) And next to him repaired Sallum the son of Alloes, the ruler of half the district round about Jerusalem, he and his daughters.

(Neh 3:13) Anun and the inhabitants of Zano repaired the gate of the valley: they built it, and set up its doors, and its bolts, and its bars, and a thousand cubits of the wall as far as the dung-gate.

(Neh 3:14) And Melchia the son of Rechab, the ruler of the district round about Beth-accharim, repaired the dung-gate, he and his sons; and they covered it, and set up its doors, and its bolts, and its bars.

(Neh 3:15) But Solomon the son of Choleze repaired the gate of the fountain, the ruler of part of Maspha; he built it, and covered it, and set up its doors and its bars, and the wall of the pool of the skins by the meadow of the king, and as far as the steps that lead down from the city of David.

(Neh 3:16) After him repaired Neemias son of Azabuch, ruler of half the district round about Bethsur, as far as the garden of David's sepulchre, and as far as the artificial pool, and as far as the house of the mighty men.

(Neh 3:17) After him repaired the Levites, even Raum the son of Bani: next to him repaired Asabia, ruler of half the district round about Keila, in his district.

(Neh 3:18) And after him repaired his brethren, Benei son of Enadad, ruler of half the district round about Keila.

(Neh 3:19) And next to him repaired Azur the son of YAHshua, ruler of Masphai, another portion of the tower of ascent, where it meets the corner.

(Neh 3:20) After him repaired Baruch the son of Zabub, a second portion, from the corner as far as the door of the house of Eliasub the high priest.

(Neh 3:21) After him repaired Meremoth the son of Uria the son of Accos, a second part from the door of the house of Eliasub, to the end of the house of Eliasub.

(Neh 3:22) And after him repaired the priests, the men of Ecchechar.

(Neh 3:23) And after him repaired Benjamin and Asub over against their house: and after him repaired Azarias son of Maasias the son of Ananias, the parts near to his house.

(Neh 3:24) After him repaired Bani the son of Adad, another portion from the house of Azaria as far as the corner and to the turning,

(Neh 3:25) of Phalach the son of Uzai, opposite the corner, and where is also the tower that projects from the king's house, even the upper one of the prison-house: and after him repaired Phadaea the son of Phoros.

(Neh 3:26) And the Nathinim dwelt in Ophal, as far as the garden of the water-gate eastward, and there is the projecting tower.

(Neh 3:27) And after them the Thecoim repaired, another portion opposite the great projecting tower, even as far as the wall of Ophla.

(Neh 3:28) The priests repaired above the horse-gate, every man over against his own house.

(Neh 3:29) And after him Sadduc the son of Emmer repaired opposite his own house: and after him repaired Samaea son of Sechenia, guard of the east-gate.

(Neh 3:30) After him repaired Anania son of Selemia, and Anom, the sixth son of Seleph, another portion: after him Mesulam the son of Barachia repaired over against his treasury.

(Neh 3:31) After him repaired Melchia the son of Sarephi as far as the house of the Nathinim, and the chapmen over against the gate of Maphecad, and as far as the steps of the corner.

(Neh 3:32) And between that and the sheep-gate the smiths and chapmen repaired.

(Neh 4:1) Now it came to pass, when Sanaballat heard that we were building the wall, that it was grievous to him, and he was very angry, and railed against the Jews.

(Neh 4:2) And he said before his brethren (that is the army of the Samaritans) Is it true that these Jews are building their city? do they indeed offer sacrifices? will they prevail? and will they this day restore the stones, after they have been burnt and made a heap of rubbish?

(Neh 4:3) And Tobias the Ammanite came near to him, and said to them, Do they sacrifice or eat in their place? shall not a fox go up and pull down their

wall of stones?

(Neh 4:4) Hear, O our Elohim, for we have become a scorn; and return thou their reproach upon their head, and make them a scorn in a land of captivity,

(Neh 4:5) and do not cover their iniquity.

(Neh 4:7) But it came to pass, when Sanaballat and Tobia, and the Arabians, and the Ammanites, heard that the building of the walls of Jerusalem was advancing, and that the breaches began to be stopped, that it appeared very grievous to them.

(Neh 4:8) And all of them assembled together, to come to fight against Jerusalem, and to destroy it utterly.

(Neh 4:9) So we prayed to our Elohim and set watchmen against them day and night, because of them.

(Neh 4:10) And Juda said, The strength of the enemies is broken, yet there is much rubbish, and we shall not be able to build the wall.

(Neh 4:11) And they that afflicted us said, They shall not know, and they shall not see, until we come into the midst of them, and slay them, and cause the work to cease.

(Neh 4:12) And it came to pass, when the Jews who lived near them came, that they said to us, They are coming up against us from every quarter.

(Neh 4:13) So I set men in the lowest part of the place behind the wall in the lurking-places, I even set the people according to their families, with their swords, their spears, and their bows.

(Neh 4:14) And I looked, and arose, and said to the nobles, and to the captains, and to the rest of the people, Be not afraid of them: remember our great and terrible Elohim, and fight for your brethren, your sons, your daughters, your wives, and your houses.

(Neh 4:15) And it came to pass, when our enemies heard that it was made known to us, and Elohim had frustrated their counsel, that we all returned to the wall, every man to his work.

(Neh 4:16) And it came to pass from that day that half of them that had been driven forth, wrought the work, and half of them kept guard; and there were spears, and shields, and bows, and breast-plates, and rulers behind the whole house of Juda,

(Neh 4:17) even of them that were building the wall:—and those who carried the burdens were under arms: each with one hand wrought his work, and with the other held his dart.

(Neh 4:18) And the builders wrought each man having his sword girt upon his loins, and so they built: and the trumpeter with his trumpet next to him.

(Neh 4:19) And I said to the nobles, and to the rulers, and to the rest of the people, The work is great and abundant, and we are dispersed upon the wall, each at a great distance from his brother.

(Neh 4:20) In whatsoever place ye shall hear the sound of the cornet, thither gather yourselves together to us; and our Elohim shall fight for us.

(Neh 4:21) So we continued labouring at the work: and half of them held the spears from the rising of the morning until the stars appeared.

(Neh 4:22) And at that time I said to the people, Lodge ye every man with his

servant in the midst of Jerusalem, and let the night be a watch-time to you, and the day a work-time.

(Neh 4:23) And I was there, and the watchmen behind me, and there was not a man of us that put off his garments.

(Neh 5:1) And the cry of the people and their wives was great against their brethren the Jews.

(Neh 5:2) And some said, We are numerous with our sons and our daughters; so we will take corn, and eat, and live.

(Neh 5:3) And some said, As to our fields and vineyards and houses, let us pledge them, and we will take corn, and eat.

(Neh 5:4) And some said, We have borrowed money for the king's tributes:—our fields, and our vineyards, and houses are pledged.

(Neh 5:5) And now our flesh is as the flesh of our brethren, our children are as their children: yet, behold, we are reducing our sons and our daughters to slavery, and some of our daughters are enslaved: and there is no power of our hands, for our fields and our vineyards belong to the nobles.

(Neh 5:6) And I was much grieved as I heard their cry and these words.

(Neh 5:7) And my heart took counsel within me, and I contended against the nobles, and the princes, and I said to them, Should every man demand of his brother what ye demand? And I appointed against them a great assembly,

(Neh 5:8) and I said to them, We of our free-will have redeemed our brethren the Jews that were sold to the Gentiles; and do ye sell your brethren? and shall they be delivered to us? And they were silent, and found no answer.

(Neh 5:9) And I said, The thing which ye do is not good; ye will not so walk in the fear of our Elohim because of the reproach of the Gentiles our enemies.

(Neh 5:10) Both my brethren, and my acquaintances, and I, have lent them money and corn: let us now leave off this exaction.

(Neh 5:11) Restore to them, I pray, as at this day, their fields, and their vineyards, and their olive-yards, and their houses, and bring forth to them corn and wine and oil of the money.

(Neh 5:12) And they said, We will restore, and we will not exact of them; we will do thus as thou sayest. Then I called the priests, and bound them by oath to do according to this word.

(Neh 5:13) And I shook out my garment, and said, So may Elohim shake out every man who shall not keep to this word, from his house, and from his labours, he shall be even thus shaken out, as an outcast and empty. And all the congregation said, Amen, and they praised YHVH: and the people did this thing.

(Neh 5:14) From the day that he charged me to be their ruler in the land of Juda, from the twentieth year even to the thirty-second year of Arthasastha, twelve years, I and my brethren ate not provision extorted from them.

(Neh 5:15) But as for the former acts of extortion wherein those who were before me oppressed them, they even took of them their last money, forty didrachms for bread and wine; and the very outcasts of them exercised authority over the people: but I did not so, because of the fear of Elohim.

(Neh 5:16) Also in the work of the wall I treated them not with rigor, I bought

not land: and all that were gathered together came thither to the work.

(Neh 5:17) And the Jews, to the number of a hundred and fifty men, besides those coming to us from the nations round about, were at my table.

(Neh 5:18) And there came to me for one day one calf, and I had six choice sheep and a goat; and every ten days wine in abundance of all sorts: yet with these I required not the bread of extortion, because the bondage was heavy upon this people.

(Neh 5:19) Remember me, O Elohim, for good, in all that I have done to this people.

(Neh 6:1) Now it came to pass, when Sanaballat, and Tobias, and Gesam the Arabian, and the rest of our enemies, heard that I had built the wall, and that there was no opening left therein; (but hitherto I had not set up the doors on the gates;)

(Neh 6:2) that Sanaballat and Gesam sent to me, saying, Come and let us meet together in the villages in the plain of Ono. But they were plotting to do me mischief.

(Neh 6:3) So I sent messengers to them, saying, I am doing a great work, and I shall not be able to come down, lest the work should cease: as soon as I shall have finished it, I will come down to you.

(Neh 6:4) And they sent to me again to this effect; and I sent them word accordingly.

(Neh 6:5) Then Sanaballat sent his servant to me with an open letter in his hand.

(Neh 6:6) And in it was written, It has been reported among the Gentiles that thou and the Jews are planning to revolt: therefore thou art building the wall, and thou wilt be a king to them.

(Neh 6:7) And moreover thou has appointed prophets to thyself, that thou mightest dwell in Jerusalem as a king over Juda: and now these words will be reported to the king. Now then, come, let us take counsel together.

(Neh 6:8) And I sent to him, saying, It has not happened according to these words, even as thou sayest, for thou framest them falsely out of thy heart.

(Neh 6:9) For all were trying to alarm us, saying, Their hands shall be weakened from this work, and it shall not be done. Now therefore I have strengthened my hands.

(Neh 6:10) And I came into the house of Semei the son of Dalaias the Son of Metabeel, and he was shut up; and he said, Let us assemble together in the house of Elohim, in the midst of it, and let us shut the doors of it; for they are coming by night to slay thee.

(Neh 6:11) And I said, Who is the man that shall enter into the house, that he may live?

(Neh 6:12) And I observed, and, behold, Elohim had not sent him, for the prophecy was a fable devised against me:

(Neh 6:13) and Tobias and Sanaballat had hired against me a multitude, that I might be frightened, and do this, and sin, and become to them an ill name, that they might reproach me.

(Neh 6:14) Remember, O Elohim, Tobias and Sanaballat, according to these

their deeds, and the prophetess Noadia, and the rest of the prophets who tried to alarm me.

(Neh 6:15) So the wall was finished on the twenty-fifth day of the month Elul, in fifty-two days.

(Neh 6:16) And it came to pass, when all our enemies heard of it, that all the nations round about us feared, and great alarm fell upon them, and they knew that it was of our Elohim that this work should be finished.

(Neh 6:17) And in those days letters came to Tobias from many nobles of Juda, and those of Tobias came to them.

(Neh 6:18) For many in Juda were bound to him by oath, because he was son-in-law of Sechenias the son of Herae; and Jonan his son had taken the daughter of Mesulam the son of Barachia to wife.

(Neh 6:19) And they reported his words to me, and carried out my words to him: and Tobias sent letters to terrify me.

(Neh 7:1) And it came to pass, when the wall was built, and I had set up the doors, and the porters and the singers and the Levites were appointed,

(Neh 7:2) that I gave charge to Ananias my brother, and Ananias the ruler of the palace, over Jerusalem: for he was a true man, and one that feared Elohim beyond many.

(Neh 7:3) And I said to them, The gates of Jerusalem shall not be opened till sunrise; and while they are still watching, let the doors be shut, and bolted; and set watches of them that dwell in Jerusalem, every man at his post, and every man over against his house.

(Neh 7:4) Now the city was wide and large; and the people were few in it, and the houses were not built.

(Neh 7:5) And Elohim put it into my heart, and I gathered the nobles, and the rulers, and the people, into companies: and I found a register of the company that came up first, and I found written in it as follows:

(Neh 7:6) Now these are the children of the country, that came up from captivity, of the number which Nabuchodonosor king of Babylon carried away, and they returned to Jerusalem and to Juda, every man to his city;

(Neh 7:7) with Zorobabel, and Jesus, and Neemia, Azaria, and Reelma, Naemani, Mardocheus, Balsan, Maspharath, Esdra, Boguia, Inaum, Baana, Masphar, men of the people of Israel.

(Neh 7:8) The children of Phoros, two thousand one hundred and seventy-two.

(Neh 7:9) The children of Saphatia, three hundred and seventy-two.

(Neh 7:10) The children of Era, six hundred and fifty-two.

(Neh 7:11) The children of Phaath Moab, with the children of Jesus and Joab, two thousand six hundred and eighteen.

(Neh 7:12) The children of Ælam, a thousand two hundred and fifty-four.

(Neh 7:13) The children of Zathuia, eight hundred and forty-five.

(Neh 7:14) The children of Zacchu, seven hundred and sixty.

(Neh 7:15) The children of Banui, six hundred and forty-eight.

(Neh 7:16) The children of Bebi, six hundred and twenty-eight.

(Neh 7:17) The children of Asgad, two thousand three hundred and twenty-two.

(Neh 7:18) The children of Adonicam, six hundred and sixty-seven.

(Neh 7:19) The children of Bagoi, two thousand and sixty-seven.

(Neh 7:20) The children of Edin, six hundred and fifty-five.

(Neh 7:21) The children of Ater, the son of Ezekias, ninety-eight.

(Neh 7:22) The children of Esam, three hundred and twenty-eight.

(Neh 7:23) The children of Besei, three hundred and twenty-four.

(Neh 7:24) The children of Arip, a hundred and twelve: the children of Asen, two hundred and twenty-three.

(Neh 7:25) The children of Gabaon, ninety-five.

(Neh 7:26) The children of Baethalem, a hundred and twenty-three: the children of Atopha, fifty-six.

(Neh 7:27) The children of Anathoth, a hundred and twenty-eight.

(Neh 7:28) The men of Bethasmoth, forty-two.

(Neh 7:29) The men of Cariatharim, Caphira, and Beroth, seven hundred and forty-three.

(Neh 7:30) The men of Arama and Gabaa, six hundred and twenty.

(Neh 7:31) The men of Machemas, a hundred and twenty-two.

(Neh 7:32) The men of Baethel and Ai, a hundred and twenty-three.

(Neh 7:33) The men of Nabia, a hundred and fifty-two.

(Neh 7:34) The men of Elamaar, one thousand two hundred and fifty-two.

(Neh 7:35) The children of Eram, three hundred and twenty.

(Neh 7:36) The children of Jericho, three hundred and forty-five.

(Neh 7:37) The children of Lodadid and Ono, seven hundred and twenty-one.

(Neh 7:38) The children of Sanana, three thousand nine hundred and thirty.

(Neh 7:39) The priests; the sons of Jodae, pertaining to the house of Jesus, nine hundred and seventy-three.

(Neh 7:40) The children of Emmer, one thousand and fifty-two.

(Neh 7:41) The children of Phaseur, one thousand two hundred and forty-seven.

(Neh 7:42) The children of Eram, a thousand and seventeen.

(Neh 7:43) The Levites; the children of Jesus the son of Cadmiel, with the children of Uduia, seventy-four.

(Neh 7:44) The singers; the children of Asaph, a hundred and forty-eight.

(Neh 7:45) The porters; the children of Salum, the children of Ater, the children of Telmon, the children of Acub, the children of Atita, the children of Sabi, a hundred and thirty-eight.

(Neh 7:46) The Nathinim; the children of Sea, the children of Aspha, the children of Tabaoth,

(Neh 7:47) the children of Kiras, the children of Asuia, the children of Phadon,

(Neh 7:48) the children of Labana, the children of Agaba, the children of Selmei,

(Neh 7:49) the children of Anan, the children of Gadel, the children of Gaar,
(Neh 7:50) the children of Raaia, the children of Rasson, the children of Necoda,
(Neh 7:51) the children of Gezam, the children of Ozi, the children of Phese,
(Neh 7:52) the children of Besi, the children of Meinon, the children of Nephosasi,
(Neh 7:53) the children of Bacbuc, the children of Achipha, the children of Arur,
(Neh 7:54) the children of Basaloth, the children of Mida, the children of Adasan,
(Neh 7:55) the children of Barcue, the children of Sisarath, the children of Thema,
(Neh 7:56) the children of Nisia, the children of Atipha.
(Neh 7:57) The children of the servants of Solomon; the children of Sutei, the children of Sapharat, the children of Pherida,
(Neh 7:58) the children of Jelet, the children of Dorcon, the children of Gadael,
(Neh 7:59) the children of Saphatia, the children of Ettel, the children of Phacarath, the children of Sabaim, the children of Emim.
(Neh 7:60) All the Nathinim, and children of the servants of Solomon, were three hundred and ninety-two.
(Neh 7:61) And these went up from Thelmeleth, Thelaresa, Charub, Eron, Jemer: but they could not declare the houses of their families, or their seed, whether they were of Israel.
(Neh 7:62) The children of Dalaia, the children of Tobia, the children of Necoda, six hundred and forty-two.
(Neh 7:63) And of the priests; the children of Ebia, the children of Acos, the children of Berzelli, for they took wives of the daughters of Berzelli the Galaadite, and they were called by their name.
(Neh 7:64) These sought the pedigree of their company, and it was not found, and they were removed as polluted from the priesthood.
(Neh 7:65) And the Athersastha said, that they should not eat of the most holy things, until a priest should stand up to give light.
(Neh 7:66) And all the congregation was about forty-two thousand three hundred and sixty,
(Neh 7:67) besides their men-servants and their maid-servants: these were seven thousand three hundred and thirty seven: and the singing-men and singing-women, two hundred and forty-five.
(Neh 7:69) Two thousand seven hundred asses.
(Neh 7:70) And part of the heads of families gave into the treasury to Neemias for the work a thousand pieces of gold, fifty bowls, and thirty priests' garments.
(Neh 7:71) And some of the heads of families gave into the treasuries of the work, twenty thousand pieces of gold, and two thousand three hundred pounds of silver.

(Neh 7:72) And the rest of the people gave twenty thousand pieces of gold, and two thousand two hundred pounds of silver, and sixty-seven priests' garments.

(Neh 7:73) And the priests, and Levites, and porters, and singers, and some of the people, and the Nathinim, and all Israel, dwelt in their cities.

(Neh 8:1) And the seventh month arrived, and the children of Israel were settled in their cities; and all the people were gathered as one man to the broad place before the water-gate, and they told Esdras the scribe to bring the book of the law of Moses, which YHVH commanded Israel.

(Neh 8:2) So Esdras the priest brought the law before the congregation both of men and women, and every one who had understanding was present to hearken, on the first day of the seventh month.

(Neh 8:3) And he read in it from the time of sun-rise to the middle of the day, before the men and the women; and they understood it, and the ears of all the people were attentive to the book of the law.

(Neh 8:4) And Esdras the scribe stood on a wooden stage, and there stood next to him Mattathias, and Samaeas, and Ananias, and Urias, and Chelcia, and Massia, on his right hand; and on his left Phadaeas, and Misael, and Melchias, and Asom, and Asabadma, and Zacharias, and Mesollam.

(Neh 8:5) And Esdras opened the book before all the people, for he was above the people; and it came to pass when he had opened it, that all the people stood.

(Neh 8:6) And Esdras blessed YHVH, the great Elohim: and all the people answered, and said, Amen, lifting up their hands: and they bowed down and worshipped YHVH with their face to the ground.

(Neh 8:7) And Jesus and Banaias and Sarabias instructed the people in the law, and the people stood in their place.

(Neh 8:8) And they read in the book of the law of Elohim, and Esdras taught, and instructed them distinctly in the knowledge of YHVH, and the people understood the law in the reading.

(Neh 8:9) And Neemias, and Esdras the priest and scribe, and the Levites, and they that instructed the people, spoke and said to all the people, It is a holy day to YHVH our Elohim; do not mourn, nor weep. For all the people wept when they heard the words of the law.

(Neh 8:10) And the governor said to them, Go, eat the fat, and drink the sweet, and send portions to them that have nothing; for the day is holy to our Lord: and faint not, for YHVH is our strength.

(Neh 8:11) And the Levites caused all the people to be silent, saying, Be silent, for it is a holy day, and despond not.

(Neh 8:12) So all the people departed to eat, and to drink, and to send portions, and to make great mirth, for they understood the words which he made known to them.

(Neh 8:13) And on the second day the heads of families assembled with all the people, also the priests and Levites, to Esdras the scribe, to attend to all the words of the law.

(Neh 8:14) And they found written in the law which YHVH commanded Moses,

that the children of Israel should dwell in booths, in the feast in the seventh month:

(Neh 8:15) and that they should sound with trumpets in all their cities, and in Jerusalem. And Esdras said, Go forth to the mountain, and bring branches of olive, and branches of cypress trees, and branches of myrtle, and branches of palm trees, and branches of every thick tree, to make booths, according to that which was written.

(Neh 8:16) And the people went forth, and brought them, and made booths for themselves, each one upon his roof, and in their courts, and in the courts of the house of Elohim, and in the streets of the city, and as far as the gate of Ephraim.

(Neh 8:17) And all the congregation who had returned from the captivity, made booths, and dwelt in booths: for the children of Israel had not done so from the days of Jesus the son of Naue until that day: and there was great joy.

(Neh 8:18) And Esdras read in the book of the law of Elohim daily, from the first day even to the last day: and they kept the feast seven days; and on the eighth day a solemn assembly, according to the ordinance.

(Neh 9:1) Now on the twenty-fourth day of this month the children of Israel assembled with fasting, and in sackcloths, and with ashes on their head.

(Neh 9:2) And the children of Israel separated themselves from every stranger, and stood and confessed their sins, and the iniquities of their fathers.

(Neh 9:3) And they stood in their place, and read in the book of the law of YHVH their god: and they confessed their sins to YHVH, and worshipped YHVH their Elohim.

(Neh 9:4) And there stood upon the stairs, of the Levites, Jesus, and the sons of Cadmiel, Sechenia the son of Sarabia, sons of Choneni; and they cried with a loud voice to YHVH their Elohim.

(Neh 9:5) And the Levites, Jesus and Cadmiel, said, Rise up, bless YHVH our Elohim forever and ever: and let them bless thy glorious name, and exalt it with all blessing and praise.

(Neh 9:6) And Esdras said, Thou art the only true Lord; thou madest the heaven, and the heaven of heavens, and all their array, the earth, and all things that are in it, the seas, and all things in them; and thou quickenest all things, and the hosts of heaven worship thee.

(Neh 9:7) Thou art YHVH Elohim, thou didst choose Abram, and broughtest him out of the land of the Chaldeans, and gavest him the name of Abraam:

(Neh 9:8) and thou foundest his heart faithful before thee, and didst make a covenant with him to give to him and to his seed the land of the Chananites, and the Chettites, and Amorites, and Pherezites, and Jebusites, and Gergesites; and thou hast confirmed thy words, for thou art righteous.

(Neh 9:9) And thou sawest the affliction of our fathers in Egypt, and thou heardest their cry at the Red Sea.

(Neh 9:10) And thou shewedst signs and wonders in Egypt, on Pharaoh and all his servants, and on all the people of his land: for thou knowest that they behaved insolently against them: and thou madest thyself a name, as at this day.

(Neh 9:11) And thou didst cleave the sea before them, and they passed through the midst of the sea on dry land; and thou didst cast into the deep them that were about to pursue them, as a stone in the mighty water.

(Neh 9:12) And thou guidedst them by day by a pillar of cloud, and by night by a pillar of fire, to enlighten for them the way wherein they should walk.

(Neh 9:13) Also thou camest down upon mount Sina, and thou spakest to them out of heaven, and gavest them right judgments, and laws of truth, ordinances, and good commandments.

(Neh 9:14) And thou didst make known to them thy holy Sabbath; thou didst enjoin upon them commandments, and ordinances, and a law, by the hand of thy servant Moses.

(Neh 9:15) And thou gavest them bread from heaven for their food, and thou broughtest them forth water from a rock for their thirst; and thou badest them go in to inherit the land over which thou stretchedst out thy hand to give it them.

(Neh 9:16) But they and our fathers behaved proudly, and hardened their neck, and did not hearken to thy commandments,

(Neh 9:17) and refused to listen, and remembered not thy wonders which thou wroughtest with them; and they hardened their neck, and appointed a leader to return to their slavery in Egypt: but thou, O Elohim, art merciful and compassionate, long-suffering, and abundant in mercy, and thou didst not forsake them.

(Neh 9:18) And still farther they even made to themselves a molten calf, and said, These are the gods that brought us up out of Egypt: and they wrought great provocations.

(Neh 9:19) Yet thou in thy great compassions didst not forsake them in the wilderness: thou didst not turn away from them the pillar of the cloud by day, to guide them in the way, nor the pillar of fire by night, to enlighten for them the way wherein they should walk.

(Neh 9:20) And thou gavest thy good Spirit to instruct them, and thou didst not withhold thy manna from their mouth, and gavest them water in their thirst.

(Neh 9:21) And thou didst sustain them forty years in the wilderness; thou didst not allow anything to fail them: their garments did not wax old, and their feet were not bruised.

(Neh 9:22) Moreover, thou gavest them kingdoms, and didst divide nations to them: and they inherited the land of Seon king of Esebon, and the land of Og king of Basan.

(Neh 9:23) And thou didst multiply their children as the stars of heaven, and broughtest them into the land of which thou spakest to their fathers;

(Neh 9:24) And they inherited it: and thou didst destroy from before them the dwellers in the land of the Chananites, and thou gavest into their hands them and their kings, and the nations of the land, to do unto them as it pleased them.

(Neh 9:25) And they took lofty cities, and inherited houses full of all good things, wells dug, vineyards, and oliveyards, and every fruit tree in abundance: so they ate, and were filled, and grew fat, and rioted in thy great goodness.

(Neh 9:26) But they turned, and revolted from thee, and cast thy law behind their backs; and they slew thy prophets, who testified against them to turn them back to thee, and they wrought great provocations.

(Neh 9:27) Then thou gavest them into the hand of them that afflicted them, and they did afflict them: and they cried to thee in the time of their affliction, and thou didst hear them from thy heaven, and in thy great compassions gavest them deliverers, and didst save them from the hand of them that afflicted them.

(Neh 9:28) But when they rested, they did evil again before thee: so thou leftest them in the hands of their enemies, and they ruled over them: and they cried again to thee, and thou heardest them from heaven, and didst deliver them in thy great compassions.

(Neh 9:29) And thou didst testify against them, to bring them back to thy law: but they hearkened not, but sinned against thy commandments and thy judgments, which if a man do, he shall live in them; and they turned their back, and hardened their neck, and heard not.

(Neh 9:30) Yet thou didst bear long with them many years, and didst testify to them by thy Spirit by the hand of thy prophets: but they hearkened not; so thou gavest them into the hand of the nations of the land.

(Neh 9:31) But thou in thy many mercies didst not appoint them to destruction, and didst not forsake them; for thou art strong, and merciful, and pitiful.

(Neh 9:32) And now, O our Elohim, the powerful, the great, the mighty, and the terrible, keeping thy covenant and thy mercy, let not all the trouble seem little in thy sight which has come upon us, and our kings, and our princes, and our priests, and our prophets, and our fathers, and upon all thy people, from the days of the kings of Assur even to this day.

(Neh 9:33) But thou art righteous in all the things that come upon us; for thou hast wrought faithfully, but we have greatly sinned.

(Neh 9:34) And our kings, and our princes, and our priests, and our fathers, have not performed thy law, and have not given heed to thy commandments, and have not kept thy testimonies which thou didst testify to them.

(Neh 9:35) And they did not serve thee in thy kingdom, and in thy great goodness which thou gavest to them, and in the large and fat land which thou didst furnish before them, and they turned not from their evil devices.

(Neh 9:36) Behold, we are servants this day, and as for the land which thou gavest to our fathers to eat the fruit of it and the good things of it, behold, we are servants upon it:

(Neh 9:37) and its produce is abundant for the kings whom thou didst appoint over us because of our sins; and they have dominion over our bodies, and over our cattle, as it pleases them, and we are in great affliction.

(Neh 9:38) And in regard to all these circumstances we make a covenant, and write it, and our princes, our Levites, and our priests, set their seal to it.

(Neh 10:1) And over them that sealed were Neemias the Artasastha, son of Achalia, and Zedekias,

(Neh 10:2) the son of Araea, and Azaria, and Jeremia,

(Neh 10:3) Phasur, Amaria, Melchia,

(Neh 10:4) Attus, Sebani, Maluch,

(Neh 10:5) Iram, Meramoth, Abdia,

(Neh 10:6) Daniel, Gannathon, Baruch,

(Neh 10:7) Mesulam, Abia, Miamin,

(Neh 10:8) Maazia, Belgai, Samaia; these were priests.

(Neh 10:9) And the Levites; Jesus the son of Azania, Banaiu of the sons of Enadad, Cadmiel

(Neh 10:10) and his brethren, Sabania, Oduia, Calitan, Phelia, Anan,

(Neh 10:11) Micha, Roob, Asebias,

(Neh 10:12) Zacchor, Sarabia, Sebania,

(Neh 10:13) Odum, the sons of Banuae.

(Neh 10:14) The heads of the people; Phoros, Phaath Moab, Elam, Zathuia,

(Neh 10:15) the sons of Bani, Asgad, Bebai,

(Neh 10:16) Adania, Bagoi, Hedin

(Neh 10:17) Ater, Ezekia, Azur,

(Neh 10:18) Oduia, Esam, Besi,

(Neh 10:19) Ariph, Anathoth, Nobai,

(Neh 10:20) Megaphes, Mesullam, Ezir,

(Neh 10:21) Mesozebel, Saduc, Jeddua,

(Neh 10:22) Phaltia, Anan, Anaea,

(Neh 10:23) Osee, Anania, Asub,

(Neh 10:24) Aloes, Phalai, Sobec,

(Neh 10:25) Reum, Essabana, Maasia,

(Neh 10:26) and Aia, Ænan, Enam,

(Neh 10:27) Maluch, Eram, Baana.

(Neh 10:28) And the rest of the people, the priests, the Levites, the porters, the singers, the Nathinim, and every one who drew off from the nations of the land to the law of Elohim, their wives, their sons, their daughters, every one who had knowledge and understanding,

(Neh 10:29) were urgent with their brethren, and bound them under a curse, and entered into a curse, and into an oath, to walk in the law of Elohim, which was given by the hand of Moses, the servant of Elohim; to keep and to do all the commandments of YHVH, and his judgments, and his ordinances;

(Neh 10:30) and that we will not, they said, give our daughters to the people of the land, nor will we take their daughters to our sons.

(Neh 10:31) And as for the people of the land who bring wares and all manner of merchandise to sell on the Sabbath-day, we will not buy of them on the Sabbath or on the holy day: and we will leave the seventh year, and the exaction of every debt.

(Neh 10:32) And we will impose ordinances upon ourselves, to levy on ourselves the third part of a didrachm yearly for the service of the house of our Elohim;

(Neh 10:33) the shewbread, and the continual meat-offering, and for the continual whole-burnt-offering, of the Sabbaths, of the new moon, for the feast, and for the holy things, and the sin-offerings, to make atonement for Israel, and for the works of the house of our Elohim.

(Neh 10:34) And we cast lots for the office of wood-bearing, we the priests, and the Levites, and the people, to bring wood into the house of our Elohim, according to the house of our families, at certain set times, year by year, to burn on the altar of YHVH our Elohim, as it is written in the law:

(Neh 10:35) and to bring the first-fruits of our land, and the first-fruits of the fruit of every tree, year by year, into the house of YHVH:

(Neh 10:36) the first-born of our sons, and of our cattle, as it is written in the law, and the first-born of our herds and of our flocks, to bring to the house of our Elohim, for the priests that minister in the house of our Elohim.

(Neh 10:37) And the first-fruits of our corn, and the fruit of every tree, of wine, and of oil, will we bring to the priests to the treasury of the house of Elohim; and a tithe of our land to the Levites: for the Levites themselves shall receive tithes in all the cities of the land we cultivate.

(Neh 10:38) And the priest the son of Aaron shall be with the Levites in the tithe of the Levite: and the Levites shall bring up the tenth part of their tithe to the house of our Elohim, into the treasuries of the house of Elohim.

(Neh 10:39) For the children of Israel and the children of Levi shall bring into the treasuries the first-fruits of the corn, and wine, and oil; and there are the holy vessels, and the priests, and the ministers, and the porters, and the singers: and we will not forsake the house of our Elohim.

(Neh 11:1) And the chiefs of the people dwelt in Jerusalem: and the rest of the people cast lots, to bring one of every ten to dwell in Jerusalem the holy city, and nine parts in the other cities.

(Neh 11:2) And the people blessed all the men that volunteered to dwell in Jerusalem.

(Neh 11:3) Now these are the chiefs of the province who dwelt in Jerusalem, and in the cities of Juda; every man dwelt in his possession in their cities: Israel, the priests, and the Levites, and the Nathinim, and the children of the servants of Solomon.

(Neh 11:4) And there dwelt in Jerusalem some of the children of Juda, and of the children of Benjamin. Of the children of Juda; Athaia son of Azia, the son of Zacharia, the son of Samaria, the son of Saphatia, the son of Maleleel, and some of the sons of Phares;

(Neh 11:5) and Maasia son of Baruch, son of Chalaza, son of Ozia, son of Adaia, son of Joarib, son of Zacharias, son of Seloni.

(Neh 11:6) All the sons of Phares who dwelt in Jerusalem were four hundred and sixty-eight men of might.

(Neh 11:7) And these were the children of Benjamin; Selo son of Mesulam, son of Joad, son of Phadaia, son of Coleia, son of Maasias, son of Ethiel, son of Jesia.

(Neh 11:8) And after him Gebe, Seli, nine hundred and twenty-eight.

(Neh 11:9) And Joel son of Zechri was overseer over them: and Juda son of

Asana was second in the city.

(Neh 11:10) Of the priests: both Jadia son of Joarib, and Jachin.

(Neh 11:11) Saraia, son of Elchia, son of Mesulam, son of Sadduc, son of Marioth, son of Ætoth, was over the house of Elohim.

(Neh 11:12) And their brethren doing the work of the house were eight hundred and twenty-two: and Adaia son of Jeroam, son of Phalalia, son of Amasi, son of Zacharia, son of Phassur, son of Melchia,

(Neh 11:13) and his brethren, chiefs of families, two hundred and forty-two: and Amasia son of Esdriel, son of Mesarimith, son of Emmer,

(Neh 11:14) and his brethren, mighty men of war, a hundred and twenty-eight: and their overseer was Badiel son of one of the great men.

(Neh 11:15) And of the Levites; Samaia, son of Esricam,

(Neh 11:17) Matthanias son of Micha, and Jobeb son of Samui,

(Neh 11:18) two hundred and eighty-four.

(Neh 11:19) And the porters; Acub, Telamin, and their brethren, a hundred and seventy-two.

(Neh 11:22) And the overseer of the Levites was the son of Bani, son of Ozi, son of Asabia, the son of Micha. Of the sons of Asaph the singers some were over the house of Elohim,

(Neh 11:23) For so was the king's commandment concerning them.

(Neh 11:24) And Phathaia son of Baseza was in attendance on the king in every matter for the people,

(Neh 11:25) and with regard to villages in their country district: and some of the children of Juda dwelt in Cariatharboc,

(Neh 11:26) and in Jesu,

(Neh 11:27) and in Bersabee:

(Neh 11:30) And their villages were Lachis and her hands: and they pitched their tents in Bersabee.

(Neh 11:31) And the children of Benjamin dwelt from Gabaa to Machmas.

(Neh 11:36) And of the Levites there were divisions to Juda and to Benjamin.

(Neh 12:1) Now these are the priests and the Levites that went up with Zorobabel the son of Salathiel and Jesus: Saraia, Jeremia, Esdra,

(Neh 12:2) Amaria, Maluch,

(Neh 12:3) Sechenia

(Neh 12:7) These were the chiefs of the priests, and their brethren in the days of Jesus.

(Neh 12:8) And the Levites were, Jesus, Banui, Cadmiel, Sarabia, Jodae, Matthanias: he was over the bands,

(Neh 12:9) and his brethren were appointed to the daily courses.

(Neh 12:10) And Jesus begot Joakim, and Joakim begot Eliasib, and Eliasib begot Jodae,

(Neh 12:11) and Jodae begot Jonathan, and Jonathan begot Jadu.

(Neh 12:12) And in the days of Joakim, his brethren the priests and the heads of families were, belonging to Saraia, Amaria; to Jeremia, Anania;

(Neh 12:13) to Esdra, Mesulam; to Amaria, Joanan;

(Neh 12:14) to Amaluch, Jonathan; to Sechenia, Joseph;

(Neh 12:15) to Are, Mannas; to Marioth, Elcai;

(Neh 12:16) to Adadai, Zacharia; to Ganathoth, Mesolam;

(Neh 12:17) to Abia, Zechri; to Miamin, Maadai; to Pheleti, one;

(Neh 12:18) to Balgas, Samue; to Semia, Jonathan;

(Neh 12:19) to Joarib, Matthanai; to Edio, Ozi;

(Neh 12:20) to Salai, Callai; to Amec, Abed;

(Neh 12:21) to Elkia, Asabias; to Jedeiu, Nathanael.

(Neh 12:22) The Levites in the days of Eliasib, Joada, and Joa, and Joanan, and Idua, were recorded heads of families: also the priests, in the reign of Darius the Persian.

(Neh 12:23) And the sons of Levi, heads of families, were written in the book of the chronicles, even to the days of Joanan son of Elisue.

(Neh 12:24) And the heads of the Levites were Asabia, and Sarabia, and Jesu: and the sons of Cadmiel, and their brethren over against them, were to sing hymns of praise, according to the commandment of David the man of Elohim, course by course.

(Neh 12:25) When I gathered the porters,

(Neh 12:26) it was in the days of Joakim son of Jesus, son of Josedec, and in the days of Neemia: and Esdras the priest was scribe.

(Neh 12:27) And at the dedication of the wall of Jerusalem they sought the Levites in their places, to bring them to Jerusalem, to keep a feast of dedication and gladness with thanksgiving, and they sounded cymbals with songs, and had psalteries and harps.

(Neh 12:28) And the sons of the singers were assembled both from the neighbourhood round about to Jerusalem, and from the villages,

(Neh 12:29) and from the country: for the singers built themselves villages by Jerusalem.

(Neh 12:30) And the priests and the Levites purified themselves, and they purified the people, and the porters, and the wall.

(Neh 12:31) And they brought up the princes of Juda on the wall, and they appointed two great companies for thanksgiving, and they passed on the right hand on the wall of the dung-gate.

(Neh 12:32) And after them went Osaia, and half the princes of Juda,

(Neh 12:33) and Azarias, and Esdras, and Mesollam,

(Neh 12:34) and Juda, and Benjamin, and Samaias and Jeremia.

(Neh 12:35) And some of the sons of the priest with trumpets, Zacharias son of Jonathan, son of Samaias, son of Matthania, son of Michaia, son of Zacchur, son of Asaph:

(Neh 12:36) and his brethren, Samaia, and Oziel, Gelol, Jama, Aia, Nathanael, and Juda, Anani, to praise with the hymns of David the man of Elohim; and Esdras the scribe was before them,

(Neh 12:37) at the gate, to praise before them, and they went up by the steps

of the city of David, in the ascent of the wall, above the house of David, even to the water-gate

(Neh 12:39) of Ephraim, and to the fish-gate, and by the tower of Anameel, and as far as the sheep-gate.

(Neh 12:42) And the singers were heard, and were numbered.

(Neh 12:43) And in that day they offered great sacrifices, and rejoiced; for Elohim had made them very joyful: and their wives and their children rejoiced: and the joy in Jerusalem was heard from afar off.

(Neh 12:44) And in that day they appointed men over the treasuries, for the treasures, the first-fruits, and the tithes, and for the chiefs of the cities who were assembled among them, to furnish portions for the priests and Levites: for there was joy in Juda over the priests and over the Levites that waited.

(Neh 12:45) And they kept the charges of their Elohim, and the charges of the purification, and ordered the singers and the porters, according to the commandments of David and his son Solomon.

(Neh 12:46) For in the days of David Asaph was originally first of the singers, and they sang hymns and praise to Elohim.

(Neh 12:47) And all Israel in the days of Zorobabel, and in the days of Neemias, gave the portions of the singers and the porters, a daily rate: and consecrated them to the Levites: and the Levites consecrated them to the sons of Aaron.

(Neh 13:1) In that day they read in the book of Moses in the ears of the people; and it was found written in it, that the Ammonites and Moabites should not enter into the congregation of Elohim for ever;

(Neh 13:2) because they met not the children of Israel with bread and water, but hired Balaam against them to curse them: but our Elohim turned the curse into a blessing.

(Neh 13:3) And it came to pass, when they heard the law, that they were separated, even every alien in Israel.

(Neh 13:4) And before this time Eliasib the priest dwelt in the treasury of the house of our Elohim, connected with Tobias;

(Neh 13:5) and he made himself a great treasury, and there they were formerly in the habit of bestowing the offerings, and the frankincense, and the vessels, and the tithe of the corn, and the wine, and the oil, the ordered portion of the Levites, and singers, and porters; and the first-fruits of the priests.

(Neh 13:6) But in all this time I was not in Jerusalem; for in the thirty-second year of Arthasastha king of Babylon I came to the king, and after a certain time I made my request of the king;

(Neh 13:7) and I came to Jerusalem, and I understood the mischief which Eliasib had done in the case of Tobias, in making for him a treasury in the court of the house of Elohim.

(Neh 13:8) And it appeared very evil to me: so I cast forth all the furniture of the house of Tobias from the treasury.

(Neh 13:9) And I gave orders, and they purified the treasuries: and I restored thither the vessels of the house of Elohim, and the offerings, and the

frankincense.

(Neh 13:10) And I understood that the portion of the Levites had not been given: and they had fled every one to his field, the Levites and the singers doing the work.

(Neh 13:11) And I strove with the commanders, and said, Wherefore has the house of Elohim been abandoned? and I assembled them, and set them in their place.

(Neh 13:12) And all Juda brought a tithe of the wheat and the wine and the oil into the treasuries,

(Neh 13:13) to the charge of Selemia the priest, and Sadoc the scribe, and Phadaea of the Levites: and next to them was Anan the son of Zacchur, son of Matthanias; for they were accounted faithful: it was their office to distribute to their brethren.

(Neh 13:14) Remember me, O Elohim, in this, and let not my kindness be forgotten which I have wrought in regard to the house of YHVH Elohim.

(Neh 13:15) In those days I saw in Juda men treading wine-presses on the Sabbath, and carrying sheaves, and loading asses with both wine, and grapes, and figs, and every kind of burden, and bringing them into Jerusalem on the Sabbath-day:

(Neh 13:16) and I testified in the day of their sale. Also their dwelt in it men bringing fish, and selling every kind of merchandise to the children of Juda and in Jerusalem on the Sabbath.

(Neh 13:17) And I strove with the free children of Juda, and said to them, What is this evil thing which ye do, and profane the Sabbath-day?

(Neh 13:18) Did not your fathers thus, and our Elohim brought upon them and upon us and upon this city all these evils? and do ye bring additional wrath upon Israel by profaning the Sabbath?

(Neh 13:19) And it came to pass, when the gates were set up in Jerusalem, before the Sabbath, that I spoke, and they shut the gates; and I gave orders that they should not be opened till after the Sabbath: and I set some of my servants at the gates, that none should bring in burdens on the Sabbath-day.

(Neh 13:20) So all the merchants lodged, and carried on traffic without Jerusalem once or twice.

(Neh 13:21) Then I testified against them, and said to them, Why do ye lodge in front of the wall? if ye do so again, I will stretch out my hand upon you. From that time they came not on the Sabbath.

(Neh 13:22) and I told the Levites who were purifying themselves, and came and kept the gates, that they should sanctify the Sabbath-day. Remember me, O Elohim, for these things, and spare me according to the abundance of thy mercy.

(Neh 13:23) And in those days I saw the Jews who had married women of Ashdod, of Ammon, and of Moab:

(Neh 13:24) and their children spoke half in the language of Ashdod, and did not know how to speak in the Jewish language.

(Neh 13:25) And I strove with them and cursed them; and I smote some of them, and plucked off their hair, and made them swear by Elohim, saying, Ye

shall not give your daughters to their sons, and ye shall not take of their daughters to your sons.

(Neh 13:26) Did not Solomon king of Israel sin thus? though there was no king like him among many nations, and he was beloved of Elohim, and Elohim made him king over all Israel; yet strange women turned him aside.

(Neh 13:27) So we will not hearken to you to do all this evil, to break covenant with our Elohim, —to marry strange wives.

(Neh 13:28) and Elisub the high priest, one of the sons of Joada, being son-in-law of Sanaballat the Uranite, I chased him away from me.

(Neh 13:29) Remember them, O Elohim, for their false connection with the priesthood, and the breaking the covenant of the priesthood, and for defiling the Levites.

(Neh 13:30) So I purged them from all foreign connection, and established courses for the priests and the Levites, every man according to his work.

(Neh 13:31) And the offering of the wood-bearers was at certain set times, and in the times of the first-fruits. Remember me, O our Elohim, for good.

1 Esdras.

(1Es 1:1) And Josias held the feast of the passover in Jerusalem unto his Lord, and offered the passover the fourteenth day of the first month;

(1Es 1:2) Having set the priests according to their daily courses, being arrayed in long garments, in the temple of YHVH.

(1Es 1:3) And he spake unto the Levites, the holy ministers of Israel, that they should hallow themselves unto YHVH, to set the holy ark of YHVH in the house that king Solomon the son of David had built:

(1Es 1:4) And said, Ye shall no more bear the ark upon your shoulders: now therefore serve YHVH your Elohim, and minister unto his people Israel, and prepare you after your families and kindreds,

(1Es 1:5) According as David the king of Israel prescribed, and according to the magnificence of Solomon his son: and standing in the temple according to the several dignity of the families of you the Levites, who minister in the presence of your brethren the children of Israel,

(1Es 1:6) Offer the passover in order, and make ready the sacrifices for your brethren, and keep the passover according to the commandment of YHVH, which was given unto Moses.

(1Es 1:7) And unto the people that was found there Josias gave thirty thousand lambs and kids, and three thousand calves: these things were given of the king's allowance, according as he promised, to the people, to the priests, and to the Levites.

(1Es 1:8) And Helkias, Zacharias, and Syelus, the governors of the temple, gave to the priests for the passover two thousand and six hundred sheep, and three hundred calves.

(1Es 1:9) And Jeconias, and Samaias, and Nathanael his brother, and Assabias, and Ochiel, and Joram, captains over thousands, gave to the Levites for the passover five thousand sheep, and seven hundred calves.

(1Es 1:10) And when these things were done, the priests and Levites, having the unleavened bread, stood in very comely order according to the kindreds,

(1Es 1:11) And according to the several dignities of the fathers, before the people, to offer to YHVH, as it is written in the book of Moses: and thus did they in the morning.

(1Es 1:12) And they roasted the passover with fire, as appertaineth: as for the sacrifices, they sod them in brass pots and pans with a good savour,

(1Es 1:13) And set them before all the people: and afterward they prepared for themselves, and for the priests their brethren, the sons of Aaron.

(1Es 1:14) For the priests offered the fat until night: and the Levites prepared for themselves, and the priests their brethren, the sons of Aaron.

(1Es 1:15) The holy singers also, the sons of Asaph, were in their order, according to the appointment of David, to wit, Asaph, Zacharias, and Jeduthun, who was of the king's retinue.

(1Es 1:16) Moreover the porters were at every gate; it was not lawful for any to go from his ordinary service: for their brethren the Levites prepared for them.

(1Es 1:17) Thus were the things that belonged to the sacrifices of YHVH

accomplished in that day, that they might hold the passover,

(1Es 1:18) And offer sacrifices upon the altar of YHVH, according to the commandment of king Josias.

(1Es 1:19) So the children of Israel which were present held the passover at that time, and the feast of sweet bread seven days.

(1Es 1:20) And such a passover was not kept in Israel since the time of the prophet Samuel.

(1Es 1:21) Yea, all the kings of Israel held not such a passover as Josias, and the priests, and the Levites, and the Jews, held with all Israel that were found dwelling at Jerusalem.

(1Es 1:22) In the eighteenth year of the reign of Josias was this passover kept.

(1Es 1:23) And the works of Josias were upright before his Lord with an heart full of godliness.

(1Es 1:24) As for the things that came to pass in his time, they were written in former times, concerning those that sinned, and did wickedly against YHVH above all people and kingdoms, and how they grieved him exceedingly, so that the words of YHVH rose up against Israel.

(1Es 1:25) Now after all these acts of Josias it came to pass, that Pharaoh the king of Egypt came to raise war at Carchamis upon Euphrates: and Josias went out against him.

(1Es 1:26) But the king of Egypt sent to him, saying, What have I to do with thee, O king of Judea?

(1Es 1:27) I am not sent out from YHVH Elohim against thee; for my war is upon Euphrates: and now YHVH is with me, yea, YHVH is with me hastening me forward: depart from me, and be not against YHVH.

(1Es 1:28) Howbeit Josias did not turn back his chariot from him, but undertook to fight with him, not regarding the words of the prophet Jeremy spoken by the mouth of YHVH:

(1Es 1:29) But joined battle with him in the plain of Magiddo, and the princes came against king Josias.

(1Es 1:30) Then said the king unto his servants, Carry me away out of the battle; for I am very weak. And immediately his servants took him away out of the battle.

(1Es 1:31) Then gat he up upon his second chariot; and being brought back to Jerusalem died, and was buried in his father's sepulchre.

(1Es 1:32) And in all Jewry they mourned for Josias, yea, Jeremy the prophet lamented for Josias, and the chief men with the women made lamentation for him unto this day: and this was given out for an ordinance to be done continually in all the nation of Israel.

(1Es 1:33) These things are written in the book of the stories of the kings of Judah, and every one of the acts that Josias did, and his glory, and his understanding in the law of YHVH, and the things that he had done before, and the things now recited, are reported in the book of the kings of Israel and Judea.

(1Es 1:34) And the people took Joachaz the son of Josias, and made him king

instead of Josias his father, when he was twenty and three years old.

(1Es 1:35) And he reigned in Judea and in Jerusalem three months: and then the king of Egypt deposed him from reigning in Jerusalem.

(1Es 1:36) And he set a tax upon the land of an hundred talents of silver and one talent of gold.

(1Es 1:37) The king of Egypt also made king Joacim his brother king of Judea and Jerusalem.

(1Es 1:38) And he bound Joacim and the nobles: but Zaraces his brother he apprehended, and brought him out of Egypt.

(1Es 1:39) Five and twenty years old was Joacim when he was made king in the land of Judea and Jerusalem; and he did evil before YHVH.

(1Es 1:40) Wherefore against him Nabuchodonosor the king of Babylon came up, and bound him with a chain of brass, and carried him into Babylon.

(1Es 1:41) Nabuchodonosor also took of the holy vessels of YHVH, and carried them away, and set them in his own temple at Babylon.

(1Es 1:42) But those things that are recorded of him, and of his uncleanness and impiety, are written in the chronicles of the kings.

(1Es 1:43) And Joacim his son reigned in his stead: he was made king being eighteen years old;

(1Es 1:44) And reigned but three months and ten days in Jerusalem; and did evil before YHVH.

(1Es 1:45) So after a year Nabuchodonosor sent and caused him to be brought into Babylon with the holy vessels of YHVH;

(1Es 1:46) And made Zedechias king of Judea and Jerusalem, when he was one and twenty years old; and he reigned eleven years:

(1Es 1:47) And he did evil also in the sight of YHVH, and cared not for the words that were spoken unto him by the prophet Jeremy from the mouth of YHVH.

(1Es 1:48) And after that king Nabuchodonosor had made him to swear by the name of YHVH, he forswore himself, and rebelled; and hardening his neck, his heart, he transgressed the laws of YHVH Elohim of Israel.

(1Es 1:49) The governors also of the people and of the priests did many things against the laws, and passed all the pollutions of all nations, and defiled the temple of YHVH, which was sanctified in Jerusalem.

(1Es 1:50) Nevertheless the Elohim of their fathers sent by his messenger to call them back, because he spared them and his tabernacle also.

(1Es 1:51) But they had his messengers in derision; and, look, when YHVH spake unto them, they made a sport of his prophets:

(1Es 1:52) So far forth, that he, being wroth with his people for their great ungodliness, commanded the kings of the Chaldees to come up against them;

(1Es 1:53) Who slew their young men with the sword, yea, even within the compass of their holy temple, and spared neither young man nor maid, old man nor child, among them; for he delivered all into their hands.

(1Es 1:54) And they took all the holy vessels of YHVH, both great and small, with the vessels of the ark of Elohim, and the king's treasures, and carried

them away into Babylon.

(1Es 1:55) As for the house of YHVH, they burnt it, and brake down the walls of Jerusalem, and set fire upon her towers:

(1Es 1:56) And as for her glorious things, they never ceased till they had consumed and brought them all to nought: and the people that were not slain with the sword he carried unto Babylon:

(1Es 1:57) Who became servants to him and his children, till the Persians reigned, to fulfil the word of YHVH spoken by the mouth of Jeremy:

(1Es 1:58) Until the land had enjoyed her Sabbaths, the whole time of her desolation shall she rest, until the full term of seventy years.

(1Es 2:1) In the first year of Cyrus king of the Persians, that the word of YHVH might be accomplished, that he had promised by the mouth of Jeremy;

(1Es 2:2) YHVH raised up the spirit of Cyrus the king of the Persians, and he made proclamation through all his kingdom, and also by writing,

(1Es 2:3) Saying, Thus saith Cyrus king of the Persians; YHVH of Israel, the most high Lord, hath made me king of the whole world,

(1Es 2:4) And commanded me to build him an house at Jerusalem in Jewry.

(1Es 2:5) If therefore there be any of you that are of his people, let YHVH, even his Lord, be with him, and let him go up to Jerusalem that is in Judea, and build the house of YHVH of Israel: for he is YHVH that dwelleth in Jerusalem.

(1Es 2:6) Whosoever then dwell in the places about, let them help him, those, I say, that are his neighbours, with gold, and with silver,

(1Es 2:7) With gifts, with horses, and with cattle, and other things, which have been set forth by vow, for the temple of YHVH at Jerusalem.

(1Es 2:8) Then the chief of the families of Judea and of the tribe of Benjamin stood up; the priests also, and the Levites, and all they whose mind YHVH had moved to go up, and to build an house for YHVH at Jerusalem,

(1Es 2:9) And they that dwelt round about them, and helped them in all things with silver and gold, with horses and cattle, and with very many free gifts of a great number whose minds were stirred up thereto.

(1Es 2:10) King Cyrus also brought forth the holy vessels, which Nabuchodonosor had carried away from Jerusalem, and had set up in his temple of idols.

(1Es 2:11) Now when Cyrus king of the Persians had brought them forth, he delivered them to Mithridates his treasurer:

(1Es 2:12) And by him they were delivered to Sanabassar the governor of Judea.

(1Es 2:13) And this was the number of them; A thousand golden cups, and a thousand of silver, censers of silver twenty nine, vials of gold thirty, and of silver two thousand four hundred and ten, and a thousand other vessels.

(1Es 2:14) So all the vessels of gold and of silver, which were carried away, were five thousand four hundred threescore and nine.

(1Es 2:15) These were brought back by Sanabassar, together with them of the captivity, from Babylon to Jerusalem.

(1Es 2:16) But in the time of Artaxerxes king of the Persians Belemus, and Mithridates, and Tabellius, and Rathumus, and Beeltethmus, and Semellius the secretary, with others that were in commission with them, dwelling in Samaria and other places, wrote unto him against them that dwelt in Judea and Jerusalem these letters following;

(1Es 2:17) To king Artaxerxes our lord, Thy servants, Rathumus the storywriter, and Semellius the scribe, and the rest of their council, and the judges that are in Celosyria and Phenice.

(1Es 2:18) Be it now known to the lord king, that the Jews that are up from you to us, being come into Jerusalem, that rebellious and wicked city, do build the marketplaces, and repair the walls of it and do lay the foundation of the temple.

(1Es 2:19) Now if this city and the walls thereof be made up again, they will not only refuse to give tribute, but also rebel against kings.

(1Es 2:20) And forasmuch as the things pertaining to the temple are now in hand, we think it meet not to neglect such a matter,

(1Es 2:21) But to speak unto our lord the king, to the intent that, if it be thy pleasure it may be sought out in the books of thy fathers:

(1Es 2:22) And thou shalt find in the chronicles what is written concerning these things, and shalt understand that that city was rebellious, troubling both kings and cities:

(1Es 2:23) And that the Jews were rebellious, and raised always wars therein; for the which cause even this city was made desolate.

(1Es 2:24) Wherefore now we do declare unto thee, O lord the king, that if this city be built again, and the walls thereof set up anew, thou shalt from henceforth have no passage into Celosyria and Phenice.

(1Es 2:25) Then the king wrote back again to Rathumus the storywriter, to Beeltethmus, to Semellius the scribe, and to the rest that were in commission, and dwellers in Samaria and Syria and Phenice, after this manner;

(1Es 2:26) I have read the epistle which ye have sent unto me: therefore I commanded to make diligent search, and it hath been found that that city was from the beginning practising against kings;

(1Es 2:27) And the men therein were given to rebellion and war: and that mighty kings and fierce were in Jerusalem, who reigned and exacted tributes in Celosyria and Phenice.

(1Es 2:28) Now therefore I have commanded to hinder those men from building the city, and heed to be taken that there be no more done in it;

(1Es 2:29) And that those wicked workers proceed no further to the annoyance of kings,

(1Es 2:30) Then king Artaxerxes his letters being read, Rathumus, and Semellius the scribe, and the rest that were in commission with them, removing in haste toward Jerusalem with a troop of horsemen and a multitude of people in battle array, began to hinder the builders; and the building of the temple in Jerusalem ceased until the second year of the reign of Darius king of the Persians.

(1Es 3:1) Now when Darius reigned, he made a great feast unto all his

subjects, and unto all his household, and unto all the princes of Media and Persia,

(1Es 3:2) And to all the governors and captains and lieutenants that were under him, from India unto Ethiopia, of an hundred twenty and seven provinces.

(1Es 3:3) And when they had eaten and drunken, and being satisfied were gone home, then Darius the king went into his bedchamber, and slept, and soon after awaked.

(1Es 3:4) Then three young men, that were of the guard that kept the king's body, spake one to another;

(1Es 3:5) Let every one of us speak a sentence: he that shall overcome, and whose sentence shall seem wiser than the others, unto him shall the king Darius give great gifts, and great things in token of victory:

(1Es 3:6) As, to be clothed in purple, to drink in gold, and to sleep upon gold, and a chariot with bridles of gold, and an headdire of fine linen, and a chain about his neck:

(1Es 3:7) And he shall sit next to Darius because of his wisdom, and shall be called Darius his cousin.

(1Es 3:8) And then every one wrote his sentence, sealed it, and laid it under king Darius his pillow;

(1Es 3:9) And said that, when the king is risen, some will give him the writings; and of whose side the king and the three princes of Persia shall judge that his sentence is the wisest, to him shall the victory be given, as was appointed.

(1Es 3:10) The first wrote, Wine is the strongest.

(1Es 3:11) The second wrote, The king is strongest.

(1Es 3:12) The third wrote, Women are strongest: but above all things Truth beareth away the victory.

(1Es 3:13) Now when the king was risen up, they took their writings, and delivered them unto him, and so he read them:

(1Es 3:14) And sending forth he called all the princes of Persia and Media, and the governors, and the captains, and the lieutenants, and the chief officers;

(1Es 3:15) And sat him down in the royal seat of judgment; and the writings were read before them.

(1Es 3:16) And he said, Call the young men, and they shall declare their own sentences. So they were called, and came in.

(1Es 3:17) And he said unto them, Declare unto us your mind concerning the writings. Then began the first, who had spoken of the strength of wine;

(1Es 3:18) And he said thus, O ye men, how exceeding strong is wine! it causeth all men to err that drink it:

(1Es 3:19) It maketh the mind of the king and of the fatherless child to be all one; of the bondman and of the freeman, of the poor man and of the rich:

(1Es 3:20) It turneth also every thought into jollity and mirth, so that a man remembereth neither sorrow nor debt:

(1Es 3:21) And it maketh every heart rich, so that a man remembereth

neither king nor governor; and it maketh to speak all things by talents:

(1Es 3:22) And when they are in their cups, they forget their love both to friends and brethren, and a little after draw out swords:

(1Es 3:23) But when they are from the wine, they remember not what they have done.

(1Es 3:24) O ye men, is not wine the strongest, that enforceth to do thus? And when he had so spoken, he held his peace.

(1Es 4:1) Then the second, that had spoken of the strength of the king, began to say,

(1Es 4:2) O ye men, do not men excel in strength that bear rule over sea and land and all things in them?

(1Es 4:3) But yet the king is more mighty: for he is lord of all these things, and hath dominion over them; and whatsoever he commandeth them they do.

(1Es 4:4) If he bid them make war the one against the other, they do it: if he send them out against the enemies, they go, and break down mountains walls and towers.

(1Es 4:5) They slay and are slain, and transgress not the kings commandment: if they get the victory, they bring all to the king, as well the spoil, as all things else.

(1Es 4:6) Likewise for those that are no soldiers, and have not to do with wars, but use husbandry, when they have reaped again that which they had sown, they bring it to the king, and compel one another to pay tribute unto the king.

(1Es 4:7) And yet he is but one man: if he command to kill, they kill; if he command to spare, they spare;

(1Es 4:8) If he command to smite, they smite; if he command to make desolate, they make desolate; if he command to build, they build;

(1Es 4:9) If he command to cut down, they cut down; if he command to plant, they plant.

(1Es 4:10) So all his people and his armies obey him: furthermore he lieth down, he eateth and drinketh, and taketh his rest:

(1Es 4:11) And these keep watch round about him, neither may any one depart, and do his own business, neither disobey they him in any thing.

(1Es 4:12) O ye men, how should not the king be mightiest, when in such sort he is obeyed? And he held his tongue.

(1Es 4:13) Then the third, who had spoken of women, and of the truth, (this was Zorobabel) began to speak.

(1Es 4:14) O ye men, it is not the great king, nor the multitude of men, neither is it wine, that excelleth; who is it then that ruleth them, or hath the lordship over them? are they not women?

(1Es 4:15) Women have borne the king and all the people that bear rule by sea and land.

(1Es 4:16) Even of them came they: and they nourished them up that planted the vineyards, from whence the wine cometh.

(1Es 4:17) These also make garments for men; these bring glory unto men;

and without women cannot men be.

(1Es 4:18) Yea, and if men have gathered together gold and silver, or any other goodly thing, do they not love a woman which is comely in favour and beauty?

(1Es 4:19) And letting all those things go, do they not gape, and even with open mouth fix their eyes fast on her; and have not all men more desire unto her than unto silver or gold, or any goodly thing whatsoever?

(1Es 4:20) A man leaveth his own father that brought him up, and his own country, and cleaveth unto his wife.

(1Es 4:21) He sticketh not to spend his life with his wife. and remembereth neither father, nor mother, nor country.

(1Es 4:22) By this also ye must know that women have dominion over you: do ye not labour and toil, and give and bring all to the woman?

(1Es 4:23) Yea, a man taketh his sword, and goeth his way to rob and to steal, to sail upon the sea and upon rivers;

(1Es 4:24) And looketh upon a lion, and goeth in the darkness; and when he hath stolen, spoiled, and robbed, he bringeth it to his love.

(1Es 4:25) Wherefore a man loveth his wife better than father or mother.

(1Es 4:26) Yea, many there be that have run out of their wits for women, and become servants for their sakes.

(1Es 4:27) Many also have perished, have erred, and sinned, for women.

(1Es 4:28) And now do ye not believe me? is not the king great in his power? do not all regions fear to touch him?

(1Es 4:29) Yet did I see him and Apame the king's concubine, the daughter of the admirable Bartacus, sitting at the right hand of the king,

(1Es 4:30) And taking the crown from the king's head, and setting it upon her own head; she also struck the king with her left hand.

(1Es 4:31) And yet for all this the king gaped and gazed upon her with open mouth: if she laughed upon him, he laughed also: but if she took any displeasure at him, the king was fain to flatter, that she might be reconciled to him again.

(1Es 4:32) O ye men, how can it be but women should be strong, seeing they do thus?

(1Es 4:33) Then the king and the princes looked one upon another: so he began to speak of the truth.

(1Es 4:34) O ye men, are not women strong? great is the earth, high is the heaven, swift is the sun in his course, for he compasseth the heavens round about, and fetcheth his course again to his own place in one day.

(1Es 4:35) Is he not great that maketh these things? therefore great is the truth, and stronger than all things.

(1Es 4:36) All the earth crieth upon the truth, and the heaven blesseth it: all works shake and tremble at it, and with it is no unrighteous thing.

(1Es 4:37) Wine is wicked, the king is wicked, women are wicked, all the children of men are wicked, and such are all their wicked works; and there is no truth in them; in their unrighteousness also they shall perish.

(1Es 4:38) As for the truth, it endureth, and is Always strong; it liveth and conquereth for evermore.

(1Es 4:39) With her there is no accepting of persons or rewards; but she doeth the things that are just, and refraineth from all unjust and wicked things; and all men do well like of her works.

(1Es 4:40) Neither in her judgment is any unrighteousness; and she is the strength, kingdom, power, and majesty, of all ages. Blessed be the Elohim of truth.

(1Es 4:41) And with that he held his peace. And all the people then shouted, and said, Great is Truth, and mighty above all things.

(1Es 4:42) Then said the king unto him, Ask what thou wilt more than is appointed in the writing, and we will give it thee, because thou art found wisest; and thou shalt sit next me, and shalt be called my cousin.

(1Es 4:43) Then said he unto the king, Remember thy vow, which thou hast vowed to build Jerusalem, in the day when thou camest to thy kingdom,

(1Es 4:44) And to send away all the vessels that were taken away out of Jerusalem, which Cyrus set apart, when he vowed to destroy Babylon, and to send them again thither.

(1Es 4:45) Thou also hast vowed to build up the temple, which the Edomites burned when Judea was made desolate by the Chaldees.

(1Es 4:46) And now, O lord the king, this is that which I require, and which I desire of thee, and this is the princely liberality proceeding from thyself: I desire therefore that thou make good the vow, the performance whereof with thine own mouth thou hast vowed to the King of heaven.

(1Es 4:47) Then Darius the king stood up, and kissed him, and wrote letters for him unto all the treasurers and lieutenants and captains and governors, that they should safely convey on their way both him, and all those that go up with him to build Jerusalem.

(1Es 4:48) He wrote letters also unto the lieutenants that were in Celosyria and Phenice, and unto them in Libanus, that they should bring cedar wood from Libanus unto Jerusalem, and that they should build the city with him.

(1Es 4:49) Moreover he wrote for all the Jews that went out of his realm up into Jewry, concerning their freedom, that no officer, no ruler, no lieutenant, nor treasurer, should forcibly enter into their doors;

(1Es 4:50) And that all the country which they hold should be free without tribute; and that the Edomites should give over the villages of the Jews which then they held:

(1Es 4:51) Yea, that there should be yearly given twenty talents to the building of the temple, until the time that it were built;

(1Es 4:52) And other ten talents yearly, to maintain the burnt offerings upon the altar every day, as they had a commandment to offer seventeen:

(1Es 4:53) And that all they that went from Babylon to build the city should have free liberty, as well they as their posterity, and all the priests that went away.

(1Es 4:54) He wrote also concerning the charges, and the priests' vestments wherein they minister;

(1Es 4:55) And likewise for the charges of the Levites, to be given them until the day that the house were finished, and Jerusalem builded up.

(1Es 4:56) And he commanded to give to all that kept the city pensions and wages.

(1Es 4:57) He sent away also all the vessels from Babylon, that Cyrus had set apart; and all that Cyrus had given in commandment, the same charged he also to be done, and sent unto Jerusalem.

(1Es 4:58) Now when this young man was gone forth, he lifted up his face to heaven toward Jerusalem, and praised the King of heaven,

(1Es 4:59) And said, From thee cometh victory, from thee cometh wisdom, and thine is the glory, and I am thy servant.

(1Es 4:60) Blessed art thou, who hast given me wisdom: for to thee I give thanks, YHVH of our fathers.

(1Es 4:61) And so he took the letters, and went out, and came unto Babylon, and told it all his brethren.

(1Es 4:62) And they praised the Elohim of their fathers, because he had given them freedom and liberty

(1Es 4:63) To go up, and to build Jerusalem, and the temple which is called by his name: and they feasted with instruments of musick and gladness seven days.

(1Es 5:1) After this were the principal men of the families chosen according to their tribes, to go up with their wives and sons and daughters, with their menservants and maidservants, and their cattle.

(1Es 5:2) And Darius sent with them a thousand horsemen, till they had brought them back to Jerusalem safely, and with musical instruments tabrets and flutes.

(1Es 5:3) And all their brethren played, and he made them go up together with them.

(1Es 5:4) And these are the names of the men which went up, according to their families among their tribes, after their several heads.

(1Es 5:5) The priests, the sons of Phinees the son of Aaron: Jesus the son of Josedec, the son of Saraias, and Joacim the son of Zorobabel, the son of Salathiel, of the house of David, out of the kindred of Phares, of the tribe of Judah;

(1Es 5:6) Who spake wise sentences before Darius the king of Persia in the second year of his reign, in the month Nisan, which is the first month.

(1Es 5:7) And these are they of Jewry that came up from the captivity, where they dwelt as strangers, whom Nabuchodonosor the king of Babylon had carried away unto Babylon.

(1Es 5:8) And they returned unto Jerusalem, and to the other parts of Jewry, every man to his own city, who came with Zorobabel, with Jesus, Nehemias, and Zacharias, and Reesaias, Enenius, Mardocheus, Beelsarus, Aspharusus, Reelius, Roimus, and Baana, their guides.

(1Es 5:9) The number of them of the nation, and their governors, sons of Phoros, two thousand an hundred seventy and two; the sons of Saphat, four hundred seventy and two:

(1Es 5:10) The sons of Ares, seven hundred fifty and six:

(1Es 5:11) The sons of Phaath Moab, two thousand eight hundred and twelve:

(1Es 5:12) The sons of Elam, a thousand two hundred fifty and four: the sons of Zathui, nine hundred forty and five: the sons of Corbe, seven hundred and five: the sons of Bani, six hundred forty and eight:

(1Es 5:13) The sons of Bebai, six hundred twenty and three: the sons of Sadas, three thousand two hundred twenty and two:

(1Es 5:14) The sons of Adonikam, six hundred sixty and seven: the sons of Bagoi, two thousand sixty and six: the sons of Adin, four hundred fifty and four:

(1Es 5:15) The sons of Aterezias, ninety and two: the sons of Ceilan and Azetas threescore and seven: the sons of Azuran, four hundred thirty and two:

(1Es 5:16) The sons of Ananias, an hundred and one: the sons of Arom, thirty two: and the sons of Bassa, three hundred twenty and three: the sons of Azephurith, an hundred and two:

(1Es 5:17) The sons of Meterus, three thousand and five: the sons of Bethlomon, an hundred twenty and three:

(1Es 5:18) They of Netophah, fifty and five: they of Anathoth, an hundred fifty and eight: they of Bethsamos, forty and two:

(1Es 5:19) They of Kiriatharius, twenty and five: they of Caphira and Beroth, seven hundred forty and three: they of Pira, seven hundred:

(1Es 5:20) They of Chadias and Ammidoi, four hundred twenty and two: they of Cirama and Gabdes, six hundred twenty and one:

(1Es 5:21) They of Macalon, an hundred twenty and two: they of Betolius, fifty and two: the sons of Nephis, an hundred fifty and six:

(1Es 5:22) The sons of Calamolalus and Onus, seven hundred twenty and five: the sons of Jerechus, two hundred forty and five:

(1Es 5:23) The sons of Annas, three thousand three hundred and thirty.

(1Es 5:24) The priests: the sons of Jeddu, the son of Jesus among the sons of Sanasib, nine hundred seventy and two: the sons of Meruth, a thousand fifty and two:

(1Es 5:25) The sons of Phassaron, a thousand forty and seven: the sons of Carne, a thousand and seventeen.

(1Es 5:26) The Levites: the sons of Jessue, and Cadmiel, and Banuas, and Sudias, seventy and four.

(1Es 5:27) The holy singers: the sons of Asaph, an hundred twenty and eight.

(1Es 5:28) The porters: the sons of Salum, the sons of Jatal, the sons of Talmon, the sons of Dacobi, the sons of Teta, the sons of Sami, in all an hundred thirty and nine.

(1Es 5:29) The servants of the temple: the sons of Esau, the sons of Asipha, the sons of Tabaoth, the sons of Ceras, the sons of Sud, the sons of Phaleas, the sons of Labana, the sons of Graba,

(1Es 5:30) The sons of Acua, the sons of Uta, the sons of Cetab, the sons of Agaba, the sons of Subai, the sons of Anan, the sons of Cathua, the sons of Geddur,

(1Es 5:31) The sons of Airus, the sons of Daisan, the sons of Noeba, the sons of Chaseba, the sons of Gazera, the sons of Azia, the sons of Phinees, the sons of Azara, the sons of Bastai, the sons of Asana, the sons of Meani, the sons of Naphisi, the sons of Acub, the sons of Acipha, the sons of Assur, the sons of Pharacim, the sons of Basaloth,

(1Es 5:32) The sons of Meeda, the sons of Coutha, the sons of Charea, the sons of Charcus, the sons of Aserer, the sons of Thomoi, the sons of Nasith, the sons of Atipha.

(1Es 5:33) The sons of the servants of Solomon: the sons of Azaphion, the sons of Pharira, the sons of Jeeli, the sons of Lozon, the sons of Israel, the sons of Sapheth,

(1Es 5:34) The sons of Hagia, the sons of Pharacareth, the sons of Sabi, the sons of Sarothie, the sons of Masias, the sons of Gar, the sons of Addus, the sons of Suba, the sons of Apherra, the sons of Barodis, the sons of Sabat, the sons of Allom.

(1Es 5:35) All the ministers of the temple, and the sons of the servants of Solomon, were three hundred seventy and two.

(1Es 5:36) These came up from Thermeleth and Thelersas, Charaathalar leading them, and Aalar;

(1Es 5:37) Neither could they shew their families, nor their stock, how they were of Israel: the sons of Ladan, the son of Ban, the sons of Necodan, six hundred fifty and two.

(1Es 5:38) And of the priests that usurped the office of the priesthood, and were not found: the sons of Obdia, the sons of Accoz, the sons of Addus, who married Augia one of the daughters of Barzelus, and was named after his name.

(1Es 5:39) And when the description of the kindred of these men was sought in the register, and was not found, they were removed from executing the office of the priesthood:

(1Es 5:40) For unto them said Nehemias and Atharias, that they should not be partakers of the holy things, till there arose up an high priest clothed with doctrine and truth.

(1Es 5:41) So of Israel, from them of twelve years old and upward, they were all in number forty thousand, beside menservants and womenservants two thousand three hundred and sixty.

(1Es 5:42) Their menservants and handmaids were seven thousand three hundred forty and seven: the singing men and singing women, two hundred forty and five:

(1Es 5:43) Four hundred thirty and five camels, seven thousand thirty and six horses, two hundred forty and five mules, five thousand five hundred twenty and five beasts used to the yoke.

(1Es 5:44) And certain of the chief of their families, when they came to the temple of Elohim that is in Jerusalem, vowed to set up the house again in his own place according to their ability,

(1Es 5:45) And to give into the holy treasury of the works a thousand pounds of gold, five thousand of silver, and an hundred priestly vestments.

(1Es 5:46) And so dwelt the priests and the Levites and the people in Jerusalem, and in the country, the singers also and the porters; and all Israel in their villages.

(1Es 5:47) But when the seventh month was at hand, and when the children of Israel were every man in his own place, they came all together with one consent into the open place of the first gate which is toward the east.

(1Es 5:48) Then stood up Jesus the son of Josedec, and his brethren the priests and Zorobabel the son of Salathiel, and his brethren, and made ready the altar of the Elohim of Israel,

(1Es 5:49) To offer burnt sacrifices upon it, according as it is expressly commanded in the book of Moses the man of Elohim.

(1Es 5:50) And there were gathered unto them out of the other nations of the land, and they erected the altar upon his own place, because all the nations of the land were at enmity with them, and oppressed them; and they offered sacrifices according to the time, and burnt offerings to YHVH both morning and evening.

(1Es 5:51) Also they held the feast of tabernacles, as it is commanded in the law, and offered sacrifices daily, as was meet:

(1Es 5:52) And after that, the continual oblations, and the sacrifice of the Sabbaths, and of the new moons, and of all holy feasts.

(1Es 5:53) And all they that had made any vow to Elohim began to offer sacrifices to Elohim from the first day of the seventh month, although the temple of YHVH was not yet built.

(1Es 5:54) And they gave unto the masons and carpenters money, meat, and drink, with cheerfulness.

(1Es 5:55) Unto them of Zidon also and Tyre they gave carrs, that they should bring cedar trees from Libanus, which should be brought by floats to the haven of Joppa, according as it was commanded them by Cyrus king of the Persians.

(1Es 5:56) And in the second year and second month after his coming to the temple of Elohim at Jerusalem began Zorobabel the son of Salathiel, and Jesus the son of Josedec, and their brethren, and the priests, and the Levites, and all they that were come unto Jerusalem out of the captivity:

(1Es 5:57) And they laid the foundation of the house of Elohim in the first day of the second month, in the second year after they were come to Jewry and Jerusalem.

(1Es 5:58) And they appointed the Levites from twenty years old over the works of YHVH. Then stood up Jesus, and his sons and brethren, and Cadmiel his brother, and the sons of Madiabun, with the sons of Joda the son of Eliadun, with their sons and brethren, all Levites, with one accord set forward of the business, labouring to advance the works in the house of Elohim. So the workmen built the temple of YHVH.

(1Es 5:59) And the priests stood arrayed in their vestments with musical instruments and trumpets; and the Levites the sons of Asaph had cymbals,

(1Es 5:60) Singing songs of thanksgiving, and praising YHVH, according as David the king of Israel had ordained.

(1Es 5:61) And they sung with loud voices songs to the praise of YHVH,

because his mercy and glory is for ever in all Israel.

(1Es 5:62) And all the people sounded trumpets, and shouted with a loud voice, singing songs of thanksgiving unto YHVH for the rearing up of the house of YHVH.

(1Es 5:63) Also of the priests and Levites, and of the chief of their families, the ancients who had seen the former house came to the building of this with weeping and great crying.

(1Es 5:64) But many with trumpets and joy shouted with loud voice,

(1Es 5:65) Insomuch that the trumpets might not be heard for the weeping of the people: yet the multitude sounded marvellously, so that it was heard afar off.

(1Es 5:66) Wherefore when the enemies of the tribe of Judah and Benjamin heard it, they came to know what that noise of trumpets should mean.

(1Es 5:67) And they perceived that they that were of the captivity did build the temple unto YHVH Elohim of Israel.

(1Es 5:68) So they went to Zorobabel and Jesus, and to the chief of the families, and said unto them, We will build together with you.

(1Es 5:69) For we likewise, as ye, do obey your Lord, and do sacrifice unto him from the days of Azbazareth the king of the Assyrians, who brought us hither.

(1Es 5:70) Then Zorobabel and Jesus and the chief of the families of Israel said unto them, It is not for us and you to build together an house unto YHVH our Elohim.

(1Es 5:71) We ourselves alone will build unto YHVH of Israel, according as Cyrus the king of the Persians hath commanded us.

(1Es 5:72) But the heathen of the land lying heavy upon the inhabitants of Judea, and holding them strait, hindered their building;

(1Es 5:73) And by their secret plots, and popular persuasions and commotions, they hindered the finishing of the building all the time that king Cyrus lived: so they were hindered from building for the space of two years, until the reign of Darius.

(1Es 6:1) Now in the second year of the reign of Darius Aggeus and Zacharias the son of Addo, the prophets, prophesied unto the Jews in Jewry and Jerusalem in the name of YHVH Elohim of Israel, which was upon them.

(1Es 6:2) Then stood up Zorobabel the son of Salatiel, and Jesus the son of Josedec, and began to build the house of YHVH at Jerusalem, the prophets of YHVH being with them, and helping them.

(1Es 6:3) At the same time came unto them Sisinnes the governor of Syria and Phenice, with Sathrabuzanes and his companions, and said unto them,

(1Es 6:4) By whose appointment do ye build this house and this roof, and perform all the other things? and who are the workmen that perform these things?

(1Es 6:5) Nevertheless the elders of the Jews obtained favour, because YHVH had visited the captivity;

(1Es 6:6) And they were not hindered from building, until such time as signification was given unto Darius concerning them, and an answer received.

(1Es 6:7) The copy of the letters which Sisinnes, governor of Syria and Phenice, and Sathrabuzanes, with their companions, rulers in Syria and Phenice, wrote and sent unto Darius; To king Darius, greeting:

(1Es 6:8) Let all things be known unto our lord the king, that being come into the country of Judea, and entered into the city of Jerusalem we found in the city of Jerusalem the ancients of the Jews that were of the captivity

(1Es 6:9) Building an house unto YHVH, great and new, of hewn and costly stones, and the timber already laid upon the walls.

(1Es 6:10) And those works are done with great speed, and the work goeth on prosperously in their hands, and with all glory and diligence is it made.

(1Es 6:11) Then asked we these elders, saying, By whose commandment build ye this house, and lay the foundations of these works?

(1Es 6:12) Therefore to the intent that we might give knowledge unto thee by writing, we demanded of them who were the chief doers, and we required of them the names in writing of their principal men.

(1Es 6:13) So they gave us this answer, We are the servants of YHVH which made heaven and earth.

(1Es 6:14) And as for this house, it was builded many years ago by a king of Israel great and strong, and was finished.

(1Es 6:15) But when our fathers provoked Elohim unto wrath, and sinned against YHVH of Israel which is in heaven, he gave them over into the power of Nabuchodonosor king of Babylon, of the Chaldees;

(1Es 6:16) Who pulled down the house, and burned it, and carried away the people captives unto Babylon.

(1Es 6:17) But in the first year that king Cyrus reigned over the country of Babylon Cyrus the king wrote to build up this house.

(1Es 6:18) And the holy vessels of gold and of silver, that Nabuchodonosor had carried away out of the house at Jerusalem, and had set them in his own temple those Cyrus the king brought forth again out of the temple at Babylon, and they were delivered to Zorobabel and to Sanabassarus the ruler,

(1Es 6:19) With commandment that he should carry away the same vessels, and put them in the temple at Jerusalem; and that the temple of YHVH should be built in his place.

(1Es 6:20) Then the same Sanabassarus, being come hither, laid the foundations of the house of YHVH at Jerusalem; and from that time to this being still a building, it is not yet fully ended.

(1Es 6:21) Now therefore, if it seem good unto the king, let search be made among the records of king Cyrus:

(1Es 6:22) And if it be found that the building of the house of YHVH at Jerusalem hath been done with the consent of king Cyrus, and if our lord the king be so minded, let him signify unto us thereof.

(1Es 6:23) Then commanded king Darius to seek among the records at Babylon: and so at Ecbatana the palace, which is in the country of Media, there was found a roll wherein these things were recorded.

(1Es 6:24) In the first year of the reign of Cyrus king Cyrus commanded that the house of YHVH at Jerusalem should be built again, where they do sacrifice

with continual fire:

(1Es 6:25) Whose height shall be sixty cubits and the breadth sixty cubits, with three rows of hewn stones, and one row of new wood of that country; and the expenses thereof to be given out of the house of king Cyrus:

(1Es 6:26) And that the holy vessels of the house of YHVH, both of gold and silver, that Nabuchodonosor took out of the house at Jerusalem, and brought to Babylon, should be restored to the house at Jerusalem, and be set in the place where they were before.

(1Es 6:27) And also he commanded that Sisinnes the governor of Syria and Phenice, and Sathrabuzanes, and their companions, and those which were appointed rulers in Syria and Phenice, should be careful not to meddle with the place, but suffer Zorobabel, the servant of YHVH, and governor of Judea, and the elders of the Jews, to build the house of YHVH in that place.

(1Es 6:28) I have commanded also to have it built up whole again; and that they look diligently to help those that be of the captivity of the Jews, till the house of YHVH be finished:

(1Es 6:29) And out of the tribute of Celosyria and Phenice a portion carefully to be given these men for the sacrifices of YHVH, that is, to Zorobabel the governor, for bullocks, and rams, and lambs;

(1Es 6:30) And also corn, salt, wine, and oil, and that continually every year without further question, according as the priests that be in Jerusalem shall signify to be daily spent:

(1Es 6:31) That offerings may be made to the most high Elohim for the king and for his children, and that they may pray for their lives.

(1Es 6:32) And he commanded that whosoever should transgress, yea, or make light of any thing afore spoken or written, out of his own house should a tree be taken, and he thereon be hanged, and all his goods seized for the king.

(1Es 6:33) YHVH therefore, whose name is there called upon, utterly destroy every king and nation, that stretcheth out his hand to hinder or endamage that house of YHVH in Jerusalem.

(1Es 6:34) I Darius the king have ordained that according unto these things it be done with diligence.

(1Es 7:1) Then Sisinnes the governor of Celosyria and Phenice, and Sathrabuzanes, with their companions following the commandments of king Darius,

(1Es 7:2) Did very carefully oversee the holy works, assisting the ancients of the Jews and governors of the temple.

(1Es 7:3) And so the holy works prospered, when Aggeus and Zacharias the prophets prophesied.

(1Es 7:4) And they finished these things by the commandment of YHVH Elohim of Israel, and with the consent of Cyrus, Darius, and Artaxerxes, kings of Persia.

(1Es 7:5) And thus was the holy house finished in the three and twentieth day of the month Adar, in the sixth year of Darius king of the Persians

(1Es 7:6) And the children of Israel, the priests, and the Levites, and others that were of the captivity, that were added unto them, did according to the

things written in the book of Moses.

(1Es 7:7) And to the dedication of the temple of YHVH they offered an hundred bullocks two hundred rams, four hundred lambs;

(1Es 7:8) And twelve goats for the sin of all Israel, according to the number of the chief of the tribes of Israel.

(1Es 7:9) The priests also and the Levites stood arrayed in their vestments, according to their kindreds, in the service of YHVH Elohim of Israel, according to the book of Moses: and the porters at every gate.

(1Es 7:10) And the children of Israel that were of the captivity held the passover the fourteenth day of the first month, after that the priests and the Levites were sanctified.

(1Es 7:11) They that were of the captivity were not all sanctified together: but the Levites were all sanctified together.

(1Es 7:12) And so they offered the passover for all them of the captivity, and for their brethren the priests, and for themselves.

(1Es 7:13) And the children of Israel that came out of the captivity did eat, even all they that had separated themselves from the abominations of the people of the land, and sought YHVH.

(1Es 7:14) And they kept the feast of unleavened bread seven days, making merry before YHVH,

(1Es 7:15) For that he had turned the counsel of the king of Assyria toward them, to strengthen their hands in the works of YHVH Elohim of Israel.

(1Es 8:1) And after these things, when Artaxerxes the king of the Persians reigned came Esdras the son of Saraias, the son of Ezerias, the son of Helchiah, the son of Salum,

(1Es 8:2) The son of Sadduc, the son of Achitob, the son of Amarias, the son of Ezias, the son of Meremoth, the son of Zaraias, the son of Savias, the son of Boccas, the son of Abisum, the son of Phinees, the son of Eleazar, the son of Aaron the chief priest.

(1Es 8:3) This Esdras went up from Babylon, as a scribe, being very ready in the law of Moses, that was given by the Elohim of Israel.

(1Es 8:4) And the king did him honour: for he found grace in his sight in all his requests.

(1Es 8:5) There went up with him also certain of the children of Israel, of the priest of the Levites, of the holy singers, porters, and ministers of the temple, unto Jerusalem,

(1Es 8:6) In the seventh year of the reign of Artaxerxes, in the fifth month, this was the king's seventh year; for they went from Babylon in the first day of the first month, and came to Jerusalem, according to the prosperous journey which YHVH gave them.

(1Es 8:7) For Esdras had very great skill, so that he omitted nothing of the law and commandments of YHVH, but taught all Israel the ordinances and judgments.

(1Es 8:8) Now the copy of the commission, which was written from Artaxerxes the king, and came to Esdras the priest and reader of the law of YHVH, is this that followeth;

(1Es 8:9) King Artaxerxes unto Esdras the priest and reader of the law of YHVH sendeth greeting:

(1Es 8:10) Having determined to deal graciously, I have given order, that such of the nation of the Jews, and of the priests and Levites being within our realm, as are willing and desirous should go with thee unto Jerusalem.

(1Es 8:11) As many therefore as have a mind thereunto, let them depart with thee, as it hath seemed good both to me and my seven friends the counsellors;

(1Es 8:12) That they may look unto the affairs of Judea and Jerusalem, agreeably to that which is in the law of YHVH;

(1Es 8:13) And carry the gifts unto YHVH of Israel to Jerusalem, which I and my friends have vowed, and all the gold and silver that in the country of Babylon can be found, to YHVH in Jerusalem,

(1Es 8:14) With that also which is given of the people for the temple of YHVH their Elohim at Jerusalem: and that silver and gold may be collected for bullocks, rams, and lambs, and things thereunto appertaining;

(1Es 8:15) To the end that they may offer sacrifices unto YHVH upon the altar of YHVH their Elohim, which is in Jerusalem.

(1Es 8:16) And whatsoever thou and thy brethren will do with the silver and gold, that do, according to the will of thy Elohim.

(1Es 8:17) And the holy vessels of YHVH, which are given thee for the use of the temple of thy Elohim, which is in Jerusalem, thou shalt set before thy Elohim in Jerusalem.

(1Es 8:18) And whatsoever thing else thou shalt remember for the use of the temple of thy Elohim, thou shalt give it out of the king's treasury.

(1Es 8:19) And I king Artaxerxes have also commanded the keepers of the treasures in Syria and Phenice, that whatsoever Esdras the priest and the reader of the law of the most high Elohim shall send for, they should give it him with speed,

(1Es 8:20) To the sum of an hundred talents of silver, likewise also of wheat even to an hundred cors, and an hundred pieces of wine, and other things in abundance.

(1Es 8:21) Let all things be performed after the law of Elohim diligently unto the most high Elohim, that wrath come not upon the kingdom of the king and his sons.

(1Es 8:22) I command you also, that ye require no tax, nor any other imposition, of any of the priests, or Levites, or holy singers, or porters, or ministers of the temple, or of any that have doings in this temple, and that no man have authority to impose any thing upon them.

(1Es 8:23) And thou, Esdras, according to the wisdom of Elohim ordain judges and justices, that they may judge in all Syria and Phenice all those that know the law of thy Elohim; and those that know it not thou shalt teach.

(1Es 8:24) And whosoever shall transgress the law of thy Elohim, and of the king, shall be punished diligently, whether it be by death, or other punishment, by penalty of money, or by imprisonment.

(1Es 8:25) Then said Esdras the scribe, Blessed be the only Lord Elohim of my

fathers, who hath put these things into the heart of the king, to glorify his house that is in Jerusalem:

(1Es 8:26) And hath honoured me in the sight of the king, and his counsellors, and all his friends and nobles.

(1Es 8:27) Therefore was I encouraged by the help of YHVH my Elohim, and gathered together men of Israel to go up with me.

(1Es 8:28) And these are the chief according to their families and several dignities, that went up with me from Babylon in the reign of king Artaxerxes:

(1Es 8:29) Of the sons of Phinees, Gerson: of the sons of Ithamar, Gamael: of the sons of David, Lettus the son of Sechenias:

(1Es 8:30) Of the sons of Pharez, Zacharias; and with him were counted an hundred and fifty men:

(1Es 8:31) Of the sons of Pahath Moab, Eliaonias, the son of Zariaias, and with him two hundred men:

(1Es 8:32) Of the sons of Zathoe, Sechenias the son of Jezelus, and with him three hundred men: of the sons of Adin, Obeth the son of Jonathan, and with him two hundred and fifty men:

(1Es 8:33) Of the sons of Elam, Josias son of Gotholias, and with him seventy men:

(1Es 8:34) Of the sons of Saphatias, Zariaias son of Michael, and with him threescore and ten men:

(1Es 8:35) Of the sons of Joab, Abadiaz son of Jezelus, and with him two hundred and twelve men:

(1Es 8:36) Of the sons of Banid, Assalimoth son of Josaphias, and with him an hundred and threescore men:

(1Es 8:37) Of the sons of Babi, Zacharias son of Bebai, and with him twenty and eight men:

(1Es 8:38) Of the sons of Astath, Johannes son of Acatan, and with him an hundred and ten men:

(1Es 8:39) Of the sons of Adonikam the last, and these are the names of them, Eliphalet, Jewel, and Samaias, and with them seventy men:

(1Es 8:40) Of the sons of Bago, Uthi the son of Istalcurus, and with him seventy men.

(1Es 8:41) And these I gathered together to the river called Theras, where we pitched our tents three days: and then I surveyed them.

(1Es 8:42) But when I had found there none of the priests and Levites,

(1Es 8:43) Then sent I unto Eleazar, and Iduel, and Masman,

(1Es 8:44) And Alnathan, and Mamaias, and Joribas, and Nathan, Eunatan, Zacharias, and Mosollamon, principal men and learned.

(1Es 8:45) And I bade them that they should go unto Saddeus the captain, who was in the place of the treasury:

(1Es 8:46) And commanded them that they should speak unto Daddeus, and to his brethren, and to the treasurers in that place, to send us such men as might execute the priests' office in the house of YHVH.

(1Es 8:47) And by the mighty hand of our Lord they brought unto us skilful

men of the sons of Moli the son of Levi, the son of Israel, Asebebia, and his sons, and his brethren, who were eighteen.

(1Es 8:48) And Asebia, and Annuus, and Osaias his brother, of the sons of Channuneus, and their sons, were twenty men.

(1Es 8:49) And of the servants of the temple whom David had ordained, and the principal men for the service of the Levites to wit, the servants of the temple two hundred and twenty, the catalogue of whose names were shewed.

(1Es 8:50) And there I vowed a fast unto the young men before our Lord, to desire of him a prosperous journey both for us and them that were with us, for our children, and for the cattle:

(1Es 8:51) For I was ashamed to ask the king footmen, and horsemen, and conduct for safeguard against our adversaries.

(1Es 8:52) For we had said unto the king, that the power of YHVH our Elohim should be with them that seek him, to support them in all ways.

(1Es 8:53) And again we besought our Lord as touching these things, and found him favourable unto us.

(1Es 8:54) Then I separated twelve of the chief of the priests, Esebrias, and Assanias, and ten men of their brethren with them:

(1Es 8:55) And I weighed them the gold, and the silver, and the holy vessels of the house of our Lord, which the king, and his council, and the princes, and all Israel, had given.

(1Es 8:56) And when I had weighed it, I delivered unto them six hundred and fifty talents of silver, and silver vessels of an hundred talents, and an hundred talents of gold,

(1Es 8:57) And twenty golden vessels, and twelve vessels of brass, even of fine brass, glittering like gold.

(1Es 8:58) And I said unto them, Both ye are holy unto YHVH, and the vessels are holy, and the gold and the silver is a vow unto YHVH, YHVH of our fathers.

(1Es 8:59) Watch ye, and keep them till ye deliver them to the chief of the priests and Levites, and to the principal men of the families of Israel, in Jerusalem, into the chambers of the house of our Elohim.

(1Es 8:60) So the priests and the Levites, who had received the silver and the gold and the vessels, brought them unto Jerusalem, into the temple of YHVH.

(1Es 8:61) And from the river Theras we departed the twelfth day of the first month, and came to Jerusalem by the mighty hand of our Lord, which was with us: and from the beginning of our journey YHVH delivered us from every enemy, and so we came to Jerusalem.

(1Es 8:62) And when we had been there three days, the gold and silver that was weighed was delivered in the house of our Lord on the fourth day unto Marmoth the priest the son of Iri.

(1Es 8:63) And with him was Eleazar the son of Phinees, and with them were Josabad the son of Jesu and Moeth the son of Sabban, Levites: all was delivered them by number and weight.

(1Es 8:64) And all the weight of them was written up the same hour.

(1Es 8:65) Moreover they that were come out of the captivity offered sacrifice unto YHVH Elohim of Israel, even twelve bullocks for all Israel, fourscore and

sixteen rams,

(1Es 8:66) Threescore and twelve lambs, goats for a peace offering, twelve; all of them a sacrifice to YHVH.

(1Es 8:67) And they delivered the king's commandments unto the king's stewards' and to the governors of Celosyria and Phenice; and they honoured the people and the temple of Elohim.

(1Es 8:68) Now when these things were done, the rulers came unto me, and said,

(1Es 8:69) The nation of Israel, the princes, the priests and Levites, have not put away from them the strange people of the land, nor the pollutions of the Gentiles to wit, of the Canaanites, Hittites, Pheresites, Jebusites, and the Moabites, Egyptians, and Edomites.

(1Es 8:70) For both they and their sons have married with their daughters, and the holy seed is mixed with the strange people of the land; and from the beginning of this matter the rulers and the great men have been partakers of this iniquity.

(1Es 8:71) And as soon as I had heard these things, I rent my clothes, and the holy garment, and pulled off the hair from off my head and beard, and sat me down sad and very heavy.

(1Es 8:72) So all they that were then moved at the word of YHVH Elohim of Israel assembled unto me, whilst I mourned for the iniquity: but I sat still full of heaviness until the evening sacrifice.

(1Es 8:73) Then rising up from the fast with my clothes and the holy garment rent, and bowing my knees, and stretching forth my hands unto YHVH,

(1Es 8:74) I said, YHVH, I am confounded and ashamed before thy face;

(1Es 8:75) For our sins are multiplied above our heads, and our ignorances have reached up unto heaven.

(1Es 8:76) For ever since the time of our fathers we have been and are in great sin, even unto this day.

(1Es 8:77) And for our sins and our fathers' we with our brethren and our kings and our priests were given up unto the kings of the earth, to the sword, and to captivity, and for a prey with shame, unto this day.

(1Es 8:78) And now in some measure hath mercy been shewed unto us from thee, YHVH, that there should be left us a root and a name in the place of thy sanctuary;

(1Es 8:79) And to discover unto us a light in the house of YHVH our Elohim, and to give us food in the time of our servitude.

(1Es 8:80) Yea, when we were in bondage, we were not forsaken of our Lord; but he made us gracious before the kings of Persia, so that they gave us food;

(1Es 8:81) Yea, and honoured the temple of our Lord, and raised up the desolate Sion, that they have given us a sure abiding in Jewry and Jerusalem.

(1Es 8:82) And now, YHVH, what shall we say, having these things? for we have transgressed thy commandments, which thou gavest by the hand of thy servants the prophets, saying,

(1Es 8:83) That the land, which ye enter into to possess as an heritage, is a land polluted with the pollutions of the strangers of the land, and they have

filled it with their uncleanness.

(1Es 8:84) Therefore now shall ye not join your daughters unto their sons, neither shall ye take their daughters unto your sons.

(1Es 8:85) Moreover ye shall never seek to have peace with them, that ye may be strong, and eat the good things of the land, and that ye may leave the inheritance of the land unto your children for evermore.

(1Es 8:86) And all that is befallen is done unto us for our wicked works and great sins; for thou, YHVH, didst make our sins light,

(1Es 8:87) And didst give unto us such a root: but we have turned back again to transgress thy law, and to mingle ourselves with the uncleanness of the nations of the land.

(1Es 8:88) Mightest not thou be angry with us to destroy us, till thou hadst left us neither root, seed, nor name?

(1Es 8:89) YHVH of Israel, thou art true: for we are left a root this day.

(1Es 8:90) Behold, now are we before thee in our iniquities, for we cannot stand any longer by reason of these things before thee.

(1Es 8:91) And as Esdras in his prayer made his confession, weeping, and lying flat upon the ground before the temple, there gathered unto him from Jerusalem a very great multitude of men and women and children: for there was great weeping among the multitude.

(1Es 8:92) Then Jechonias the son of Jeelus, one of the sons of Israel, called out, and said, O Esdras, we have sinned against YHVH Elohim, we have married strange women of the nations of the land, and now is all Israel aloft.

(1Es 8:93) Let us make an oath to YHVH, that we will put away all our wives, which we have taken of the heathen, with their children,

(1Es 8:94) Like as thou hast decreed, and as many as do obey the law of YHVH.

(1Es 8:95) Arise and put in execution: for to thee doth this matter appertain, and we will be with thee: do valiantly.

(1Es 8:96) So Esdras arose, and took an oath of the chief of the priests and Levites of all Israel to do after these things; and so they swear.

(1Es 9:1) Then Esdras rising from the court of the temple went to the chamber of Joanan the son of Eliasib,

(1Es 9:2) And remained there, and did eat no meat nor drink water, mourning for the great iniquities of the multitude.

(1Es 9:3) And there was a proclamation in all Jewry and Jerusalem to all them that were of the captivity, that they should be gathered together at Jerusalem:

(1Es 9:4) And that whosoever met not there within two or three days according as the elders that bare rule appointed, their cattle should be seized to the use of the temple, and himself cast out from them that were of the captivity.

(1Es 9:5) And in three days were all they of the tribe of Judah and Benjamin gathered together at Jerusalem the twentieth day of the ninth month.

(1Es 9:6) And all the multitude sat trembling in the broad court of the temple because of the present foul weather.

(1Es 9:7) So Esdras arose up, and said unto them, Ye have transgressed the law in marrying strange wives, thereby to increase the sins of Israel.

(1Es 9:8) And now by confessing give glory unto YHVH Elohim of our fathers,

(1Es 9:9) And do his will, and separate yourselves from the heathen of the land, and from the strange women.

(1Es 9:10) Then cried the whole multitude, and said with a loud voice, Like as thou hast spoken, so will we do.

(1Es 9:11) But forasmuch as the people are many, and it is foul weather, so that we cannot stand without, and this is not a work of a day or two, seeing our sin in these things is spread far:

(1Es 9:12) Therefore let the rulers of the multitude stay, and let all them of our habitations that have strange wives come at the time appointed,

(1Es 9:13) And with them the rulers and judges of every place, till we turn away the wrath of YHVH from us for this matter.

(1Es 9:14) Then Jonathan the son of Azael and Ezechias the son of Theocanus accordingly took this matter upon them: and Mosollam and Levis and Sabbatheus helped them.

(1Es 9:15) And they that were of the captivity did according to all these things.

(1Es 9:16) And Esdras the priest chose unto him the principal men of their families, all by name: and in the first day of the tenth month they sat together to examine the matter.

(1Es 9:17) So their cause that held strange wives was brought to an end in the first day of the first month.

(1Es 9:18) And of the priests that were come together, and had strange wives, there were found:

(1Es 9:19) Of the sons of Jesus the son of Josedec, and his brethren; Matthelas and Eleazar, and Joribus and Joadanus.

(1Es 9:20) And they gave their hands to put away their wives and to offer rams to make reconciliation for their errors.

(1Es 9:21) And of the sons of Emmer; Ananias, and Zabdeus, and Eanes, and Sameius, and Hiereel, and Azarias.

(1Es 9:22) And of the sons of Phaisur; Elionas, Massias Israel, and Nathanael, and Ocidelus and Talsas.

(1Es 9:23) And of the Levites; Jozabad, and Semis, and Colius, who was called Calitas, and Patheus, and Judas, and Jonas.

(1Es 9:24) Of the holy singers; Eleazurus, Bacchurus.

(1Es 9:25) Of the porters; Sallumus, and Tolbanes.

(1Es 9:26) Of them of Israel, of the sons of Phoros; Hiermas, and Eddias, and Melchias, and Maelus, and Eleazar, and Asibias, and Baanias.

(1Es 9:27) Of the sons of Ela; Matthanias, Zacharias, and Hierielus, and Hieremoth, and Aedias.

(1Es 9:28) And of the sons of Zamoth; Eliadas, Elisimus, Othonias, Jarimoth, and Sabatus, and Sardeus.

(1Es 9:29) Of the sons of Babai; Johannes, and Ananias and Josabad, and

Amatheis.

(1Es 9:30) Of the sons of Mani; Olamus, Mamuchus, Jedeus, Jasubus, Jasael, and Hieremoth.

(1Es 9:31) And of the sons of Addi; Naathus, and Moosias, Lacunus, and Naidus, and Mathanias, and Sesthel, Balnuus, and Manasseas.

(1Es 9:32) And of the sons of Annas; Elionas and Aseas, and Melchias, and Sabbeus, and Simon Chosameus.

(1Es 9:33) And of the sons of Asom; Altaneus, and Matthias, and Baanaia, Eliphalet, and Manasses, and Semei.

(1Es 9:34) And of the sons of Maani; Jeremias, Momdis, Omaerus, Juel, Mabdai, and Pelias, and Anos, Carabasion, and Enasibus, and Mamnitanimus, Eliasis, Bannus, Eliali, Samis, Selemias, Nathanias: and of the sons of Ozora; Sesis, Esril, Azaelus, Samatus, Zambis, Josephus.

(1Es 9:35) And of the sons of Ethma; Mazitias, Zabadaias, Edes, Juel, Banaias.

(1Es 9:36) All these had taken strange wives, and they put them away with their children.

(1Es 9:37) And the priests and Levites, and they that were of Israel, dwelt in Jerusalem, and in the country, in the first day of the seventh month: so the children of Israel were in their habitations.

(1Es 9:38) And the whole multitude came together with one accord into the broad place of the holy porch toward the east:

(1Es 9:39) And they spake unto Esdras the priest and reader, that he would bring the law of Moses, that was given of YHVH Elohim of Israel.

(1Es 9:40) So Esdras the chief priest brought the law unto the whole multitude from man to woman, and to all the priests, to hear law in the first day of the seventh month.

(1Es 9:41) And he read in the broad court before the holy porch from morning unto midday, before both men and women; and the multitude gave heed unto the law.

(1Es 9:42) And Esdras the priest and reader of the law stood up upon a pulpit of wood, which was made for that purpose.

(1Es 9:43) And there stood up by him Mattathias, Sammus, Ananias, Azarias, Urias, Ezecias, Balasamus, upon the right hand:

(1Es 9:44) And upon his left hand stood Phaldaius, Misael, Melchias, Lothasubus, and Nabarias.

(1Es 9:45) Then took Esdras the book of the law before the multitude: for he sat honourably in the first place in the sight of them all.

(1Es 9:46) And when he opened the law, they stood all straight up. So Esdras blessed YHVH Elohim most High, the Elohim of hosts, Almighty.

(1Es 9:47) And all the people answered, Amen; and lifting up their hands they fell to the ground, and worshipped YHVH.

(1Es 9:48) Also Jesus, Anus, Sarabias, Adinus, Jacobus, Sabateas, Auteas, Maianeas, and Calitas, Azarias, and Joazabdus, and Ananias, Biatas, the Levites, taught the law of YHVH, making them withal to understand it.

(1Es 9:49) Then spake Attharates unto Esdras the chief priest. and reader, and to the Levites that taught the multitude, even to all, saying,

(1Es 9:50) This day is holy unto YHVH; (for they all wept when they heard the law:)

(1Es 9:51) Go then, and eat the fat, and drink the sweet, and send part to them that have nothing;

(1Es 9:52) For this day is holy unto YHVH: and be not sorrowful; for YHVH will bring you to honour.

(1Es 9:53) So the Levites published all things to the people, saying, This day is holy to YHVH; be not sorrowful.

(1Es 9:54) Then went they their way, every one to eat and drink, and make merry, and to give part to them that had nothing, and to make great cheer;

(1Es 9:55) Because they understood the words wherein they were instructed, and for the which they had been assembled.

2 Esdras.

(2Es 1:1) The second book of the prophet Esdras, the son of Saraias, the son of Azarias, the son of Helchias, the son of Sadamias, the sou of Sadoc, the son of Achitob,

(2Es 1:2) The son of Achias, the son of Phinees, the son of Heli, the son of Amarias, the son of Aziei, the son of Marimoth, the son of And he spake unto the of Borith, the son of Abisei, the son of Phinees, the son of Eleazar,

(2Es 1:3) The son of Aaron, of the tribe of Levi; which was captive in the land of the Medes, in the reign of Artaxerxes king of the Persians.

(2Es 1:4) And the word of YHVH came unto me, saying,

(2Es 1:5) Go thy way, and shew my people their sinful deeds, and their children their wickedness which they have done against me; that they may tell their children's children:

(2Es 1:6) Because the sins of their fathers are increased in them: for they have forgotten me, and have offered unto strange gods.

(2Es 1:7) Am not I even he that brought them out of the land of Egypt, from the house of bondage? but they have provoked me unto wrath, and despised my counsels.

(2Es 1:8) Pull thou off then the hair of thy head, and cast all evil upon them, for they have not been obedient unto my law, but it is a rebellious people.

(2Es 1:9) How long shall I forbear them, into whom I have done so much good?

(2Es 1:10) Many kings have I destroyed for their sakes; Pharaoh with his servants and all his power have I smitten down.

(2Es 1:11) All the nations have I destroyed before them, and in the east I have scattered the people of two provinces, even of Tyrus and Sidon, and have slain all their enemies.

(2Es 1:12) Speak thou therefore unto them, saying, Thus saith YHVH,

(2Es 1:13) I led you through the sea and in the beginning gave you a large and safe passage; I gave you Moses for a leader, and Aaron for a priest.

(2Es 1:14) I gave you light in a pillar of fire, and great wonders have I done among you; yet have ye forgotten me, saith YHVH.

(2Es 1:15) Thus saith the Almighty YHVH, The quails were as a token to you; I gave you tents for your safeguard: nevertheless ye murmured there,

(2Es 1:16) And triumphed not in my name for the destruction of your enemies, but ever to this day do ye yet murmur.

(2Es 1:17) Where are the benefits that I have done for you? when ye were hungry and thirsty in the wilderness, did ye not cry unto me,

(2Es 1:18) Saying, Why hast thou brought us into this wilderness to kill us? it had been better for us to have served the Egyptians, than to die in this wilderness.

(2Es 1:19) Then had I pity upon your mournings, and gave you manna to eat; so ye did eat angels' bread.

(2Es 1:20) When ye were thirsty, did I not cleave the rock, and waters flowed out to your fill? for the heat I covered you with the leaves of the trees.

(2Es 1:21) I divided among you a fruitful land, I cast out the Canaanites, the Pherezites, and the Philistines, before you: what shall I yet do more for you? saith YHVH.

(2Es 1:22) Thus saith the Almighty YHVH, When ye were in the wilderness, in the river of the Amorites, being athirst, and blaspheming my name,

(2Es 1:23) I gave you not fire for your blasphemies, but cast a tree in the water, and made the river sweet.

(2Es 1:24) What shall I do unto thee, O Jacob? thou, Juda, wouldest not obey me: I will turn me to other nations, and unto those will I give my name, that they may keep my statutes.

(2Es 1:25) Seeing ye have forsaken me, I will forsake you also; when ye desire me to be gracious unto you, I shall have no mercy upon you.

(2Es 1:26) Whensoever ye shall call upon me, I will not hear you: for ye have defiled your hands with blood, and your feet are swift to commit manslaughter.

(2Es 1:27) Ye have not as it were forsaken me, but your own selves, saith YHVH.

(2Es 1:28) Thus saith the Almighty YHVH, Have I not prayed you as a father his sons, as a mother her daughters, and a nurse her young babes,

(2Es 1:29) That ye would be my people, and I should be your Elohim; that ye would be my children, and I should be your father?

(2Es 1:30) I gathered you together, as a hen gathereth her chickens under her wings: but now, what shall I do unto you? I will cast you out from my face.

(2Es 1:31) When ye offer unto me, I will turn my face from you: for your solemn feast-days, your new moons, and your circumcisions, have I forsaken.

(2Es 1:32) I sent unto you my servants the prophets, whom ye have taken and slain, and torn their bodies in pieces, whose blood I will require of your hands, saith YHVH.

(2Es 1:33) Thus saith the Almighty YHVH, Your house is desolate, I will cast you out as the wind doth stubble.

(2Es 1:34) And your children shall not be fruitful; for they have despised my commandment, and done the thing that is an evil before me.

(2Es 1:35) Your houses will I give to a people that shall come; which not having heard of me yet shall believe me; to whom I have shewed no signs, yet they shall do that I have commanded them.

(2Es 1:36) They have seen no prophets, yet they shall call their sins to remembrance, and acknowledge them.

(2Es 1:37) I take to witness the grace of the people to come, whose little ones rejoice in gladness: and though they have not seen me with bodily eyes, yet in spirit they believe the thing that I say.

(2Es 1:38) And now, brother, behold what glory; and see the people that come from the east:

(2Es 1:39) Unto whom I will give for leaders, Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, Oseas, Amos, and Micheas, Joel, Abdias, and Jonas,

(2Es 1:40) Nahum, and Abacuc, Sophonias, Aggeus, Zachary, and Malachy, which is called also an angel of YHVH.

(2Es 2:1) Thus saith YHVH, I brought this people out of bondage, and I gave them my commandments by menservants the prophets; whom they would not hear, but despised my counsels.

(2Es 2:2) The mother that bare them saith unto them, Go your way, ye children; for I am a widow and forsaken.

(2Es 2:3) I brought you up with gladness; but with sorrow and heaviness have I lost you: for ye have sinned before YHVH your Elohim, and done that thing that is evil before him.

(2Es 2:4) But what shall I now do unto you? I am a widow and forsaken: go your way, O my children, and ask mercy of YHVH.

(2Es 2:5) As for me, O father, I call upon thee for a witness over the mother of these children, which would not keep my covenant,

(2Es 2:6) That thou bring them to confusion, and their mother to a spoil, that there may be no offspring of them.

(2Es 2:7) Let them be scattered abroad among the heathen, let their names be put out of the earth: for they have despised my covenant.

(2Es 2:8) Woe be unto thee, Assur, thou that hidest the unrighteous in thee! O thou wicked people, remember what I did unto Sodom and Gomorrha;

(2Es 2:9) Whose land lieth in clods of pitch and heaps of ashes: even so also will I do unto them that hear me not, saith the Almighty YHVH.

(2Es 2:10) Thus saith YHVH unto Esdras, Tell my people that I will give them the kingdom of Jerusalem, which I would have given unto Israel.

(2Es 2:11) Their glory also will I take unto me, and give these the everlasting tabernacles, which I had prepared for them.

(2Es 2:12) They shall have the tree of life for an ointment of sweet savour; they shall neither labour, nor be weary.

(2Es 2:13) Go, and ye shall receive: pray for few days unto you, that they may be shortened: the kingdom is already prepared for you: watch.

(2Es 2:14) Take heaven and earth to witness; for I have broken the evil in pieces, and created the good: for I live, saith YHVH.

(2Es 2:15) Mother, embrace thy children, and bring them up with gladness, make their feet as fast as a pillar: for I have chosen thee, saith YHVH.

(2Es 2:16) And those that be dead will I raise up again from their places, and bring them out of the graves: for I have known my name in Israel.

(2Es 2:17) Fear not, thou mother of the children: for I have chosen thee, saith YHVH.

(2Es 2:18) For thy help will I send my servants Esau and Jeremy, after whose counsel I have sanctified and prepared for thee twelve trees laden with divers fruits,

(2Es 2:19) And as many fountains flowing with milk and honey, and seven mighty mountains, whereupon there grow roses and lilies, whereby I will fill thy children with joy.

(2Es 2:20) Do right to the widow, judge for the fatherless, give to the poor, defend the orphan, clothe the naked,

(2Es 2:21) Heal the broken and the weak, laugh not a lame man to scorn,

defend the maimed, and let the blind man come into the sight of my clearness.
(2Es 2:22) Keep the old and young within thy walls.
(2Es 2:23) Wheresoever thou findest the dead, take them and bury them, and I will give thee the first place in my resurrection.
(2Es 2:24) Abide still, O my people, and take thy rest, for thy quietness still come.
(2Es 2:25) Nourish thy children, O thou good nurse; stablish their feet.
(2Es 2:26) As for the servants whom I have given thee, there shall not one of them perish; for I will require them from among thy number.
(2Es 2:27) Be not weary: for when the day of trouble and heaviness cometh, others shall weep and be sorrowful, but thou shalt be merry and have abundance.
(2Es 2:28) The heathen shall envy thee, but they shall be able to do nothing against thee, saith YHVH.
(2Es 2:29) My hands shall cover thee, so that thy children shall not see hell.
(2Es 2:30) Be joyful, O thou mother, with thy children; for I will deliver thee, saith YHVH.
(2Es 2:31) Remember thy children that sleep, for I shall bring them out of the sides of the earth, and shew mercy unto them: for I am merciful, saith YHVH Almighty.
(2Es 2:32) Embrace thy children until I come and shew mercy unto them: for my wells run over, and my grace shall not fail.
(2Es 2:33) I Esdras received a charge of YHVH upon the mount Oreb, that I should go unto Israel; but when I came unto them, they set me at nought, and despised the commandment of YHVH.
(2Es 2:34) And therefore I say unto you, O ye heathen, that hear and understand, look for your Shepherd, he shall give you everlasting rest; for he is nigh at hand, that shall come in the end of the world.
(2Es 2:35) Be ready to the reward of the kingdom, for the everlasting light shall shine upon you for evermore.
(2Es 2:36) Flee the shadow of this world, receive the joyfulness of your glory: I testify my Saviour openly.
(2Es 2:37) O receive the gift that is given you, and be glad, giving thanks unto him that hath led you to the heavenly kingdom.
(2Es 2:38) Arise up and stand, behold the number of those that be sealed in the feast of YHVH;
(2Es 2:39) Which are departed from the shadow of the world, and have received glorious garments of YHVH.
(2Es 2:40) Take thy number, O Sion, and shut up those of thine that are clothed in white, which have fulfilled the law of YHVH.
(2Es 2:41) The number of thy children, whom thou longedst for, is fulfilled: beseech the power of YHVH, that thy people, which have been called from the beginning, may be hallowed.
(2Es 2:42) I Esdras saw upon the mount Sion a great people, whom I could not number, and they all praised YHVH with songs.

(2Es 2:43) And in the midst of them there was a young man of a high stature, taller than all the rest, and upon every one of their heads he set crowns, and was more exalted; which I marvelled at greatly.

(2Es 2:44) So I asked the angel, and said, Sir, what are these?

(2Es 2:45) He answered and said unto me, These be they that have put off the mortal clothing, and put on the immortal, and have confessed the name of Elohim: now are they crowned, and receive palms.

(2Es 2:46) Then said I unto the angel, What young person is it that crowneth them, and giveth them palms in their hands?

(2Es 2:47) So he answered and said unto me, It is the Son of Elohim, whom they have confessed in the world. Then began I greatly to commend them that stood so stiffly for the name of YHVH.

(2Es 2:48) Then the angel said unto me, Go thy way, and tell my people what manner of things, and how great wonders of YHVH thy Elohim, thou hast seen.

(2Es 3:1) In the thirtieth year after the ruin of the city I was in Babylon, and lay troubled upon my bed, and my thoughts came up over my heart:

(2Es 3:2) For I saw the desolation of Sion, and the wealth of them that dwelt at Babylon.

(2Es 3:3) And my spirit was sore moved, so that I began to speak words full of fear to the most High, and said,

(2Es 3:4) O YHVH, who bearest rule, thou spakest at the beginning, when thou didst plant the earth, and that thyself alone, and commandedst the people,

(2Es 3:5) And gavest a body unto Adam without soul, which was the workmanship of thine hands, and didst breathe into him the breath of life, and he was made living before thee.

(2Es 3:6) And thou leadest him into paradise, which thy right hand had planted, before ever the earth came forward.

(2Es 3:7) And unto him thou gavest commandment to love thy way: which he transgressed, and immediately thou appointedst death in him and in his generations, of whom came nations, tribes, people, and kindreds, out of number.

(2Es 3:8) And every people walked after their own will, and did wonderful things before thee, and despised thy commandments.

(2Es 3:9) And again in process of time thou broughtest the flood upon those that dwelt in the world, and destroyedst them.

(2Es 3:10) And it came to pass in every of them, that as death was to Adam, so was the flood to these.

(2Es 3:11) Nevertheless one of them thou leftest, namely, Noah with his household, of whom came all righteous men.

(2Es 3:12) And it happened, that when they that dwelt upon the earth began to multiply, and had gotten them many children, and were a great people, they began again to be more ungodly than the first.

(2Es 3:13) Now when they lived so wickedly before thee, thou didst choose thee a man from among them, whose name was Abraham.

(2Es 3:14) Him thou lovedst, and unto him only thou shewedst thy will:

(2Es 3:15) And madest an everlasting covenant with him, promising him that thou wouldest never forsake his seed.

(2Es 3:16) And unto him thou gavest Isaac, and unto Isaac also thou gavest Jacob and Esau. As for Jacob, thou didst choose him to thee, and put by Esau: and so Jacob became a great multitude.

(2Es 3:17) And it came to pass, that when thou leadest his seed out of Egypt, thou broughtest them up to the mount Sinai.

(2Es 3:18) And bowing the heavens, thou didst set fast the earth, movedst the whole world, and madest the depths to tremble, and troubledst the men of that age.

(2Es 3:19) And thy glory went through four gates, of fire, and of earthquake, and of wind, and of cold; that thou mightest give the law unto the seed of Jacob, and diligence unto the generation of Israel.

(2Es 3:20) And yet tookest thou not away from them a wicked heart, that thy law might bring forth fruit in them.

(2Es 3:21) For the first Adam bearing a wicked heart transgressed, and was overcome; and so be all they that are born of him.

(2Es 3:22) Thus infirmity was made permanent; and the law (also) in the heart of the people with the malignity of the root; so that the good departed away, and the evil abode still.

(2Es 3:23) So the times passed away, and the years were brought to an end: then didst thou raise thee up a servant, called David:

(2Es 3:24) Whom thou commandedst to build a city unto thy name, and to offer incense and oblations unto thee therein.

(2Es 3:25) When this was done many years, then they that inhabited the city forsook thee,

(2Es 3:26) And in all things did even as Adam and all his generations had done: for they also had a wicked heart:

(2Es 3:27) And so thou gavest thy city over into the hands of thine enemies.

(2Es 3:28) Are their deeds then any better that inhabit Babylon, that they should therefore have the dominion over Sion?

(2Es 3:29) For when I came thither, and had seen impieties without number, then my soul saw many evildoers in this thirtieth year, so that my heart failed me.

(2Es 3:30) For I have seen how thou sufferest them sinning, and hast spared wicked doers: and hast destroyed thy people, and hast preserved thine enemies, and hast not signified it.

(2Es 3:31) I do not remember how this way may be left: Are they then of Babylon better than they of Sion?

(2Es 3:32) Or is there any other people that knoweth thee beside Israel? or what generation hath so believed thy covenants as Jacob?

(2Es 3:33) And yet their reward appeareth not, and their labour hath no fruit: for I have gone here and there through the heathen, and I see that they flow in wealth, and think not upon thy commandments.

(2Es 3:34) Weigh thou therefore our wickedness now in the balance, and their's also that dwell the world; and so shall thy name no where be found but in Israel.

(2Es 3:35) Or when was it that they which dwell upon the earth have not sinned in thy sight? or what people have so kept thy commandments?

(2Es 3:36) Thou shalt find that Israel by name hath kept thy precepts; but not the heathen.

(2Es 4:1) And the angel that was sent unto me, whose name was Uriel, gave me an answer,

(2Es 4:2) And said, Thy heart hath gone to far in this world, and thinkest thou to comprehend the way of the most High?

(2Es 4:3) Then said I, Yea, my lord. And he answered me, and said, I am sent to shew thee three ways, and to set forth three similitudes before thee:

(2Es 4:4) Whereof if thou canst declare me one, I will shew thee also the way that thou desirest to see, and I shall shew thee from whence the wicked heart cometh.

(2Es 4:5) And I said, Tell on, my lord. Then said he unto me, Go thy way, weigh me the weight of the fire, or measure me the blast of the wind, or call me again the day that is past.

(2Es 4:6) Then answered I and said, What man is able to do that, that thou shouldest ask such things of me?

(2Es 4:7) And he said unto me, If I should ask thee how great dwellings are in the midst of the sea, or how many springs are in the beginning of the deep, or how many springs are above the firmament, or which are the outgoings of paradise:

(2Es 4:8) Peradventure thou wouldest say unto me, I never went down into the deep, nor as yet into hell, neither did I ever climb up into heaven.

(2Es 4:9) Nevertheless now have I asked thee but only of the fire and wind, and of the day wherethrough thou hast passed, and of things from which thou canst not be separated, and yet canst thou give me no answer of them.

(2Es 4:10) He said moreover unto me, Thine own things, and such as are grown up with thee, canst thou not know;

(2Es 4:11) How should thy vessel then be able to comprehend the way of the Highest, and, the world being now outwardly corrupted to understand the corruption that is evident in my sight?

(2Es 4:12) Then said I unto him, It were better that we were not at all, than that we should live still in wickedness, and to suffer, and not to know wherefore.

(2Es 4:13) He answered me, and said, I went into a forest into a plain, and the trees took counsel,

(2Es 4:14) And said, Come, let us go and make war against the sea that it may depart away before us, and that we may make us more woods.

(2Es 4:15) The floods of the sea also in like manner took counsel, and said, Come, let us go up and subdue the woods of the plain, that there also we may make us another country.

(2Es 4:16) The thought of the wood was in vain, for the fire came and

consumed it.

(2Es 4:17) The thought of the floods of the sea came likewise to nought, for the sand stood up and stopped them.

(2Es 4:18) If thou wert judge now betwixt these two, whom wouldest thou begin to justify? or whom wouldest thou condemn?

(2Es 4:19) I answered and said, Verily it is a foolish thought that they both have devised, for the ground is given unto the wood, and the sea also hath his place to bear his floods.

(2Es 4:20) Then answered he me, and said, Thou hast given a right judgment, but why judgest thou not thyself also?

(2Es 4:21) For like as the ground is given unto the wood, and the sea to his floods: even so they that dwell upon the earth may understand nothing but that which is upon the earth: and he that dwelleth above the heavens may only understand the things that are above the height of the heavens.

(2Es 4:22) Then answered I and said, I beseech thee, O YHVH, let me have understanding:

(2Es 4:23) For it was not my mind to be curious of the high things, but of such as pass by us daily, namely, wherefore Israel is given up as a reproach to the heathen, and for what cause the people whom thou hast loved is given over unto ungodly nations, and why the law of our forefathers is brought to nought, and the written covenants come to none effect,

(2Es 4:24) And we pass away out of the world as grasshoppers, and our life is astonishment and fear, and we are not worthy to obtain mercy.

(2Es 4:25) What will he then do unto his name whereby we are called? of these things have I asked.

(2Es 4:26) Then answered he me, and said, The more thou searchest, the more thou shalt marvel; for the world hasteth fast to pass away,

(2Es 4:27) And cannot comprehend the things that are promised to the righteous in time to come: for this world is full of unrighteousness and infirmities.

(2Es 4:28) But as concerning the things whereof thou askest me, I will tell thee; for the evil is sown, but the destruction thereof is not yet come.

(2Es 4:29) If therefore that which is sown be not turned upside down, and if the place where the evil is sown pass not away, then cannot it come that is sown with good.

(2Es 4:30) For the grain of evil seed hath been sown in the heart of Adam from the beginning, and how much ungodliness hath it brought up unto this time? and how much shall it yet bring forth until the time of threshing come?

(2Es 4:31) Ponder now by thyself, how great fruit of wickedness the grain of evil seed hath brought forth.

(2Es 4:32) And when the ears shall be cut down, which are without number, how great a floor shall they fill?

(2Es 4:33) Then I answered and said, How, and when shall these things come to pass? wherefore are our years few and evil?

(2Es 4:34) And he answered me, saying, Do not thou hasten above the most Highest: for thy haste is in vain to be above him, for thou hast much exceeded.

(2Es 4:35) Did not the souls also of the righteous ask question of these things in their chambers, saying, How long shall I hope on this fashion? when cometh the fruit of the floor of our reward?

(2Es 4:36) And unto these things Uriel the archangel gave them answer, and said, Even when the number of seeds is filled in you: for he hath weighed the world in the balance.

(2Es 4:37) By measure hath he measured the times; and by number hath he numbered the times; and he doth not move nor stir them, until the said measure be fulfilled.

(2Es 4:38) Then answered I and said, O YHVH that bearest rule, even we all are full of impiety.

(2Es 4:39) And for our sakes peradventure it is that the floors of the righteous are not filled, because of the sins of them that dwell upon the earth.

(2Es 4:40) So he answered me, and said, Go thy way to a woman with child, and ask of her when she hath fulfilled her nine months, if her womb may keep the birth any longer within her.

(2Es 4:41) Then said I, No, Lord, that can she not. And he said unto me, In the grave the chambers of souls are like the womb of a woman:

(2Es 4:42) For like as a woman that travaileth maketh haste to escape the necessity of the travail: even so do these places haste to deliver those things that are committed unto them.

(2Es 4:43) From the beginning, look, what thou desirest to see, it shall be shewed thee.

(2Es 4:44) Then answered I and said, If I have found favour in thy sight, and if it be possible, and if I be meet therefore,

(2Es 4:45) Shew me then whether there be more to come than is past, or more past than is to come.

(2Es 4:46) What is past I know, but what is for to come I know not.

(2Es 4:47) And he said unto me, Stand up upon the right side, and I shall expound the similitude unto thee.

(2Es 4:48) So I stood, and saw, and, behold, an hot burning oven passed by before me: and it happened that when the flame was gone by I looked, and, behold, the smoke remained still.

(2Es 4:49) After this there passed by before me a watery cloud, and sent down much rain with a storm; and when the stormy rain was past, the drops remained still.

(2Es 4:50) Then said he unto me, Consider with thyself; as the rain is more than the drops, and as the fire is greater than the smoke; but the drops and the smoke remain behind: so the quantity which is past did more exceed.

(2Es 4:51) Then I prayed, and said, May I live, thinkest thou, until that time? or what shall happen in those days?

(2Es 4:52) He answered me, and said, As for the tokens whereof thou askest me, I may tell thee of them in part: but as touching thy life, I am not sent to shew thee; for I do not know it.

(2Es 5:1) Nevertheless as coming the tokens, behold, the days shall come, that they which dwell upon earth shall be taken in a great number, and the

way of truth shall be hidden, and the land shall be barren of faith.

(2Es 5:2) But iniquity shall be increased above that which now thou seest, or that thou hast heard long ago.

(2Es 5:3) And the land, that thou seest now to have root, shalt thou see wasted suddenly.

(2Es 5:4) But if the most High grant thee to live, thou shalt see after the third trumpet that the sun shall suddenly shine again in the night, and the moon thrice in the day:

(2Es 5:5) And blood shall drop out of wood, and the stone shall give his voice, and the people shall be troubled:

(2Es 5:6) And even he shall rule, whom they look not for that dwell upon the earth, and the fowls shall take their flight away together:

(2Es 5:7) And the Sodomitish sea shall cast out fish, and make a noise in the night, which many have not known: but they shall all hear the voice thereof.

(2Es 5:8) There shall be a confusion also in many places, and the fire shall be oft sent out again, and the wild beasts shall change their places, and menstruous women shall bring forth monsters:

(2Es 5:9) And salt waters shall be found in the sweet, and all friends shall destroy one another; then shall wit hide itself, and understanding withdraw itself into his secret chamber,

(2Es 5:10) And shall be sought of many, and yet not be found: then shall unrighteousness and incontineny be multiplied upon earth.

(2Es 5:11) One land also shall ask another, and say, Is righteousness that maketh a man righteous gone through thee? And it shall say, No.

(2Es 5:12) At the same time shall men hope, but nothing obtain: they shall labour, but their ways shall not prosper.

(2Es 5:13) To shew thee such tokens I have leave; and if thou wilt pray again, and weep as now, and fast even days, thou shalt hear yet greater things.

(2Es 5:14) Then I awaked, and an extreme fearfulness went through all my body, and my mind was troubled, so that it fainted.

(2Es 5:15) So the angel that was come to talk with me held me, comforted me, and set me up upon my feet.

(2Es 5:16) And in the second night it came to pass, that Salathiel the captain of the people came unto me, saying, Where hast thou been? and why is thy countenance so heavy?

(2Es 5:17) Knowest thou not that Israel is committed unto thee in the land of their captivity?

(2Es 5:18) Up then, and eat bread, and forsake us not, as the shepherd that leaveth his flock in the hands of cruel wolves.

(2Es 5:19) Then said I unto him, Go thy ways from me, and come not nigh me. And he heard what I said, and went from me.

(2Es 5:20) And so I fasted seven days, mourning and weeping, like as Uriel the angel commanded me.

(2Es 5:21) And after seven days so it was, that the thoughts of my heart were very grievous unto me again,

(2Es 5:22) And my soul recovered the spirit of understanding, and I began to talk with the most High again,

(2Es 5:23) And said, O YHVH that bearest rule, of every wood of the earth, and of all the trees thereof, thou hast chosen thee one only vine:

(2Es 5:24) And of all lands of the whole world thou hast chosen thee one pit: and of all the flowers thereof one lily:

(2Es 5:25) And of all the depths of the sea thou hast filled thee one river: and of all builded cities thou hast hallowed Sion unto thyself:

(2Es 5:26) And of all the fowls that are created thou hast named thee one dove: and of all the cattle that are made thou hast provided thee one sheep:

(2Es 5:27) And among all the multitudes of people thou hast gotten thee one people: and unto this people, whom thou lovedst, thou gavest a law that is approved of all.

(2Es 5:28) And now, O YHVH, why hast thou given this one people over unto many? and upon the one root hast thou prepared others, and why hast thou scattered thy only one people among many?

(2Es 5:29) And they which did gainsay thy promises, and believed not thy covenants, have trodden them down.

(2Es 5:30) If thou didst so much hate thy people, yet shouldest thou punish them with thine own hands.

(2Es 5:31) Now when I had spoken these words, the angel that came to me the night afore was sent unto me,

(2Es 5:32) And said unto me, Hear me, and I will instruct thee; hearken to the thing that I say, and I shall tell thee more.

(2Es 5:33) And I said, Speak on, my Lord. Then said he unto me, Thou art sore troubled in mind for Israel's sake: lovest thou that people better than he that made them?

(2Es 5:34) And I said, No, Lord: but of very grief have I spoken: for my reins pain me every hour, while I labour to comprehend the way of the most High, and to seek out part of his judgment.

(2Es 5:35) And he said unto me, Thou canst not. And I said, Wherefore, Lord? whereunto was I born then? or why was not my mother's womb then my grave, that I might not have seen the travail of Jacob, and the wearisome toil of the stock of Israel?

(2Es 5:36) And he said unto me, Number me the things that are not yet come, gather me together the dross that are scattered abroad, make me the flowers green again that are withered,

(2Es 5:37) Open me the places that are closed, and bring me forth the winds that in them are shut up, shew me the image of a voice: and then I will declare to thee the thing that thou labourest to know.

(2Es 5:38) And I said, O YHVH that bearest rule, who may know these things, but he that hath not his dwelling with men?

(2Es 5:39) As for me, I am unwise: how may I then speak of these things whereof thou askest me?

(2Es 5:40) Then said he unto me, Like as thou canst do none of these things that I have spoken of, even so canst thou not find out my judgment, or in the

end the love that I have promised unto my people.

(2Es 5:41) And I said, Behold, O YHVH, yet art thou nigh unto them that be reserved till the end: and what shall they do that have been before me, or we that be now, or they that shall come after us?

(2Es 5:42) And he said unto me, I will liken my judgment unto a ring: like as there is no slackness of the last, even so there is no swiftness of the first.

(2Es 5:43) So I answered and said, Coudest thou not make those that have been made, and be now, and that are for to come, at once; that thou mightest shew thy judgment the sooner?

(2Es 5:44) Then answered he me, and said, The creature may not haste above the maker; neither may the world hold them at once that shall be created therein.

(2Es 5:45) And I said, As thou hast said unto thy servant, that thou, which givest life to all, hast given life at once to the creature that thou hast created, and the creature bare it: even so it might now also bear them that now be present at once.

(2Es 5:46) And he said unto me, Ask the womb of a woman, and say unto her, If thou bringest forth children, why dost thou it not together, but one after another? pray her therefore to bring forth ten children at once.

(2Es 5:47) And I said, She cannot: but must do it by distance of time.

(2Es 5:48) Then said he unto me, Even so have I given the womb of the earth to those that be sown in it in their times.

(2Es 5:49) For like as a young child may not bring forth the things that belong to the aged, even so have I disposed the world which I created.

(2Es 5:50) And I asked, and said, Seeing thou hast now given me the way, I will proceed to speak before thee: for our mother, of whom thou hast told me that she is young, draweth now nigh unto age.

(2Es 5:51) He answered me, and said, Ask a woman that beareth children, and she shall tell thee.

(2Es 5:52) Say unto her, Wherefore are unto they whom thou hast now brought forth like those that were before, but less of stature?

(2Es 5:53) And she shall answer thee, They that be born in the the strength of youth are of one fashion, and they that are born in the time of age, when the womb faileth, are otherwise.

(2Es 5:54) Consider thou therefore also, how that ye are less of stature than those that were before you.

(2Es 5:55) And so are they that come after you less than ye, as the creatures which now begin to be old, and have passed over the strength of youth.

(2Es 5:56) Then said I, Lord, I beseech thee, if I have found favour in thy sight, shew thy servant by whom thou visitest thy creature.

(2Es 6:1) And he said unto me, In the beginning, when the earth was made, before the borders of the world stood, or ever the winds blew,

(2Es 6:2) Before it thundered and lightened, or ever the foundations of paradise were laid,

(2Es 6:3) Before the fair flowers were seen, or ever the moveable powers

were established, before the innumerable multitude of angels were gathered together,

(2Es 6:4) Or ever the heights of the air were lifted up, before the measures of the firmament were named, or ever the chimneys in Sion were hot,

(2Es 6:5) And ere the present years were sought out, and or ever the inventions of them that now sin were turned, before they were sealed that have gathered faith for a treasure:

(2Es 6:6) Then did I consider these things, and they all were made through me alone, and through none other: by me also they shall be ended, and by none other.

(2Es 6:7) Then answered I and said, What shall be the parting asunder of the times? or when shall be the end of the first, and the beginning of it that followeth?

(2Es 6:8) And he said unto me, From Abraham unto Isaac, when Jacob and Esau were born of him, Jacob's hand held first the heel of Esau.

(2Es 6:9) For Esau is the end of the world, and Jacob is the beginning of it that followeth.

(2Es 6:10) The hand of man is betwixt the heel and the hand: other question, Esdras, ask thou not.

(2Es 6:11) I answered then and said, O YHVH that bearest rule, if I have found favour in thy sight,

(2Es 6:12) I beseech thee, shew thy servant the end of thy tokens, whereof thou shewedst me part the last night.

(2Es 6:13) So he answered and said unto me, Stand up upon thy feet, and hear a mighty sounding voice.

(2Es 6:14) And it shall be as it were a great motion; but the place where thou standest shall not be moved.

(2Es 6:15) And therefore when it speaketh be not afraid: for the word is of the end, and the foundation of the earth is understood.

(2Es 6:16) And why? because the speech of these things trembleth and is moved: for it knoweth that the end of these things must be changed.

(2Es 6:17) And it happened, that when I had heard it I stood up upon my feet, and hearkened, and, behold, there was a voice that spake, and the sound of it was like the sound of many waters.

(2Es 6:18) And it said, Behold, the days come, that I will begin to draw nigh, and to visit them that dwell upon the earth,

(2Es 6:19) And will begin to make inquisition of them, what they be that have hurt unjustly with their unrighteousness, and when the affliction of Sion shall be fulfilled;

(2Es 6:20) And when the world, that shall begin to vanish away, shall be finished, then will I shew these tokens: the books shall be opened before the firmament, and they shall see all together:

(2Es 6:21) And the children of a year old shall speak with their voices, the women with child shall bring forth untimely children of three or four months old, and they shall live, and be raised up.

(2Es 6:22) And suddenly shall the sown places appear unsown, the full storehouses shall suddenly be found empty:

(2Es 6:23) And the trumpet shall give a sound, which when every man heareth, they shall be suddenly afraid.

(2Es 6:24) At that time shall friends fight one against another like enemies, and the earth shall stand in fear with those that dwell therein, the springs of the fountains shall stand still, and in three hours they shall not run.

(2Es 6:25) Whosoever remaineth from all these that I have told thee shall escape, and see my salvation, and the end of your world.

(2Es 6:26) And the men that are received shall see it, who have not tasted death from their birth: and the heart of the inhabitants shall be changed, and turned into another meaning.

(2Es 6:27) For evil shall be put out, and deceit shall be quenched.

(2Es 6:28) As for faith, it shall flourish, corruption shall be overcome, and the truth, which hath been so long without fruit, shall be declared.

(2Es 6:29) And when he talked with me, behold, I looked by little and little upon him before whom I stood.

(2Es 6:30) And these words said he unto me; I am come to shew thee the time of the night to come.

(2Es 6:31) If thou wilt pray yet more, and fast seven days again, I shall tell thee greater things by day than I have heard.

(2Es 6:32) For thy voice is heard before the most High: for the Mighty hath seen thy righteous dealing, he hath seen also thy chastity, which thou hast had ever since thy youth.

(2Es 6:33) And therefore hath he sent me to shew thee all these things, and to say unto thee, Be of good comfort and fear not

(2Es 6:34) And hasten not with the times that are past, to think vain things, that thou mayest not hasten from the latter times.

(2Es 6:35) And it came to pass after this, that I wept again, and fasted seven days in like manner, that I might fulfil the three weeks which he told me.

(2Es 6:36) And in the eighth night was my heart vexed within me again, and I began to speak before the most High.

(2Es 6:37) For my spirit was greatly set on fire, and my soul was in distress.

(2Es 6:38) And I said, O YHVH, thou spakest from the beginning of the creation, even the first day, and saidst thus; Let heaven and earth be made; and thy word was a perfect work.

(2Es 6:39) And then was the spirit, and darkness and silence were on every side; the sound of man's voice was not yet formed.

(2Es 6:40) Then commandedst thou a fair light to come forth of thy treasures, that thy work might appear.

(2Es 6:41) Upon the second day thou madest the spirit of the firmament, and commandedst it to part asunder, and to make a division betwixt the waters, that the one part might go up, and the other remain beneath.

(2Es 6:42) Upon the third day thou didst command that the waters should be gathered in the seventh part of the earth: six parts hast thou dried up, and kept

them, to the intent that of these some being planted of Elohim and tilled might serve thee.

(2Es 6:43) For as soon as thy word went forth the work was made.

(2Es 6:44) For immediately there was great and innumerable fruit, and many and divers pleasures for the taste, and flowers of unchangeable colour, and odours of wonderful smell: and this was done the third day.

(2Es 6:45) Upon the fourth day thou commandedst that the sun should shine, and the moon give her light, and the stars should be in order:

(2Es 6:46) And gavest them a charge to do service unto man, that was to be made.

(2Es 6:47) Upon the fifth day thou saidst unto the seventh part, where the waters were gathered that it should bring forth living creatures, fowls and fishes: and so it came to pass.

(2Es 6:48) For the dumb water and without life brought forth living things at the commandment of Elohim, that all people might praise thy wondrous works.

(2Es 6:49) Then didst thou ordain two living creatures, the one thou calledst Enoch, and the other Leviathan;

(2Es 6:50) And didst separate the one from the other: for the seventh part, namely, where the water was gathered together, might not hold them both.

(2Es 6:51) Unto Enoch thou gavest one part, which was dried up the third day, that he should dwell in the same part, wherein are a thousand hills:

(2Es 6:52) But unto Leviathan thou gavest the seventh part, namely, the moist; and hast kept him to be devoured of whom thou wilt, and when.

(2Es 6:53) Upon the sixth day thou gavest commandment unto the earth, that before thee it should bring forth beasts, cattle, and creeping things:

(2Es 6:54) And after these, Adam also, whom thou madest lord of all thy creatures: of him come we all, and the people also whom thou hast chosen.

(2Es 6:55) All this have I spoken before thee, O YHVH, because thou madest the world for our sakes

(2Es 6:56) As for the other people, which also come of Adam, thou hast said that they are nothing, but be like unto spittle: and hast likened the abundance of them unto a drop that falleth from a vessel.

(2Es 6:57) And now, O YHVH, behold, these heathen, which have ever been reputed as nothing, have begun to be lords over us, and to devour us.

(2Es 6:58) But we thy people, whom thou hast called thy firstborn, thy only begotten, and thy fervent lover, are given into their hands.

(2Es 6:59) If the world now be made for our sakes, why do we not possess an inheritance with the world? how long shall this endure?

(2Es 7:1) And when I had made an end of speaking these words, there was sent unto me the angel which had been sent unto me the nights afore:

(2Es 7:2) And he said unto me, Up, Esdras, and hear the words that I am come to tell thee.

(2Es 7:3) And I said, Speak on, my Elohim. Then said he unto me, The sea is set in a wide place, that it might be deep and great.

(2Es 7:4) But put the case the entrance were narrow, and like a river;

(2Es 7:5) Who then could go into the sea to look upon it, and to rule it? if he went not through the narrow, how could he come into the broad?

(2Es 7:6) There is also another thing; A city is builded, and set upon a broad field, and is full of all good things:

(2Es 7:7) The entrance thereof is narrow, and is set in a dangerous place to fall, like as if there were a fire on the right hand, and on the left a deep water:

(2Es 7:8) And one only path between them both, even between the fire and the water, so small that there could but one man go there at once.

(2Es 7:9) If this city now were given unto a man for an inheritance, if he never shall pass the danger set before it, how shall he receive this inheritance?

(2Es 7:10) And I said, It is so, Lord. Then said he unto me, Even so also is Israel's portion.

(2Es 7:11) Because for their sakes I made the world: and when Adam transgressed my statutes, then was decreed that now is done.

(2Es 7:12) Then were the entrances of this world made narrow, full of sorrow and travail: they are but few and evil, full of perils, and very painful.

(2Es 7:13) For the entrances of the elder world were wide and sure, and brought immortal fruit.

(2Es 7:14) If then they that live labour not to enter these strait and vain things, they can never receive those that are laid up for them.

(2Es 7:15) Now therefore why disquietest thou thyself, seeing thou art but a corruptible man? and why art thou moved, whereas thou art but mortal?

(2Es 7:16) Why hast thou not considered in thy mind this thing that is to come, rather than that which is present?

(2Es 7:17) Then answered I and said, O YHVH that bearest rule, thou hast ordained in thy law, that the righteous should inherit these things, but that the ungodly should perish.

(2Es 7:18) Nevertheless the righteous shall suffer strait things, and hope for wide: for they that have done wickedly have suffered the strait things, and yet shall not see the wide.

(2Es 7:19) And he said unto me. There is no judge above Elohim, and none that hath understanding above the Highest.

(2Es 7:20) For there be many that perish in this life, because they despise the law of Elohim that is set before them.

(2Es 7:21) For Elohim hath given strait commandment to such as came, what they should do to live, even as they came, and what they should observe to avoid punishment.

(2Es 7:22) Nevertheless they were not obedient unto him; but spake against him, and imagined vain things;

(2Es 7:23) And deceived themselves by their wicked deeds; and said of the most High, that he is not; and knew not his ways:

(2Es 7:24) But his law have they despised, and denied his covenants; in his statutes have they not been faithful, and have not performed his works.

(2Es 7:25) And therefore, Esdras, for the empty are empty things, and for the full are the full things.

(2Es 7:26) Behold, the time shall come, that these tokens which I have told thee shall come to pass, and the bride shall appear, and she coming forth shall be seen, that now is withdrawn from the earth.

(2Es 7:27) And whosoever is delivered from the foresaid evils shall see my wonders.

(2Es 7:28) For my son YAHshua shall be revealed with those that be with him, and they that remain shall rejoice within four hundred years.

(2Es 7:29) After these years shall my son Christ die, and all men that have life.

(2Es 7:30) And the world shall be turned into the old silence seven days, like as in the former judgments: so that no man shall remain.

(2Es 7:31) And after seven days the world, that yet awaketh not, shall be raised up, and that shall die that is corrupt

(2Es 7:32) And the earth shall restore those that are asleep in her, and so shall the dust those that dwell in silence, and the secret places shall deliver those souls that were committed unto them.

(2Es 7:33) And the most High shall appear upon the seat of judgment, and misery shall pass away, and the long suffering shall have an end:

(2Es 7:34) But judgment only shall remain, truth shall stand, and faith shall wax strong:

(2Es 7:35) And the work shall follow, and the reward shall be shewed, and the good deeds shall be of force, and wicked deeds shall bear no rule.

(2Es 7:36) Then said I, Abraham prayed first for the Sodomites, and Moses for the fathers that sinned in the wilderness:

(2Es 7:37) And YAHshua after him for Israel in the time of Achan:

(2Es 7:38) And Samuel and David for the destruction: and Solomon for them that should come to the sanctuary:

(2Es 7:39) And Helias for those that received rain; and for the dead, that he might live:

(2Es 7:40) And Ezechias for the people in the time of Sennacherib: and many for many.

(2Es 7:41) Even so now, seeing corruption is grown up, and wickedness increased, and the righteous have prayed for the ungodly: wherefore shall it not be so now also?

(2Es 7:42) He answered me, and said, This present life is not the end where much glory doth abide; therefore have they prayed for the weak.

(2Es 7:43) But the day of doom shall be the end of this time, and the beginning of the immortality for to come, wherein corruption is past,

(2Es 7:44) Intemperance is at an end, infidelity is cut off, righteousness is grown, and truth is sprung up.

(2Es 7:45) Then shall no man be able to save him that is destroyed, nor to oppress him that hath gotten the victory.

(2Es 7:46) I answered then and said, This is my first and last saying, that it had been better not to have given the earth unto Adam: or else, when it was given him, to have restrained him from sinning.

(2Es 7:47) For what profit is it for men now in this present time to live in heaviness, and after death to look for punishment?

(2Es 7:48) O thou Adam, what hast thou done? for though it was thou that sinned, thou art not fallen alone, but we all that come of thee.

(2Es 7:49) For what profit is it unto us, if there be promised us an immortal time, whereas we have done the works that bring death?

(2Es 7:50) And that there is promised us an everlasting hope, whereas ourselves being most wicked are made vain?

(2Es 7:51) And that there are laid up for us dwellings of health and safety, whereas we have lived wickedly?

(2Es 7:52) And that the glory of the most High is kept to defend them which have led a wary life, whereas we have walked in the most wicked ways of all?

(2Es 7:53) And that there should be shewed a paradise, whose fruit endureth for ever, wherein is security and medicine, since we shall not enter into it?

(2Es 7:54) (For we have walked in unpleasant places.)

(2Es 7:55) And that the faces of them which have used abstinence shall shine above the stars, whereas our faces shall be blacker than darkness?

(2Es 7:56) For while we lived and committed iniquity, we considered not that we should begin to suffer for it after death.

(2Es 7:57) Then answered he me, and said, This is the condition of the battle, which man that is born upon the earth shall fight;

(2Es 7:58) That, if he be overcome, he shall suffer as thou hast said: but if he get the victory, he shall receive the thing that I say.

(2Es 7:59) For this is the life whereof Moses spake unto the people while he lived, saying, Choose thee life, that thou mayest live.

(2Es 7:60) Nevertheless they believed not him, nor yet the prophets after him, no nor me which have spoken unto them,

(2Es 7:61) That there should not be such heaviness in their destruction, as shall be joy over them that are persuaded to salvation.

(2Es 7:62) I answered then, and said, I know, Lord, that the most High is called merciful, in that he hath mercy upon them which are not yet come into the world,

(2Es 7:63) And upon those also that turn to his law;

(2Es 7:64) And that he is patient, and long suffereth those that have sinned, as his creatures;

(2Es 7:65) And that he is bountiful, for he is ready to give where it needeth;

(2Es 7:66) And that he is of great mercy, for he multiplieth more and more mercies to them that are present, and that are past, and also to them which are to come.

(2Es 7:67) For if he shall not multiply his mercies, the world would not continue with them that inherit therein.

(2Es 7:68) And he pardoneth; for if he did not so of his goodness, that they which have committed iniquities might be eased of them, the ten thousandth part of men should not remain living.

(2Es 7:69) And being judge, if he should not forgive them that are cured with

his word, and put out the multitude of contentions,

(2Es 7:70) There should be very few left peradventure in an innumerable multitude.

(2Es 8:1) And he answered me, saying, The most High hath made this world for many, but the world to come for few.

(2Es 8:2) I will tell thee a similitude, Esdras; As when thou askest the earth, it shall say unto thee, that it giveth much mould whereof earthen vessels are made, but little dust that gold cometh of: even so is the course of this present world.

(2Es 8:3) There be many created, but few shall be saved.

(2Es 8:4) So answered I and said, Swallow then down, O my soul, understanding, and devour wisdom.

(2Es 8:5) For thou hast agreed to give ear, and art willing to prophesy: for thou hast no longer space than only to live.

(2Es 8:6) O YHVH, if thou suffer not thy servant, that we may pray before thee, and thou give us seed unto our heart, and culture to our understanding, that there may come fruit of it; how shall each man live that is corrupt, who beareth the place of a man?

(2Es 8:7) For thou art alone, and we all one workmanship of thine hands, like as thou hast said.

(2Es 8:8) For when the body is fashioned now in the mother's womb, and thou givest it members, thy creature is preserved in fire and water, and nine months doth thy workmanship endure thy creature which is created in her.

(2Es 8:9) But that which keepeth and is kept shall both be preserved: and when the time cometh, the womb preserved delivereth up the things that grew in it.

(2Es 8:10) For thou hast commanded out of the parts of the body, that is to say, out of the breasts, milk to be given, which is the fruit of the breasts,

(2Es 8:11) That the thing which is fashioned may be nourished for a time, till thou disposest it to thy mercy.

(2Es 8:12) Thou broughtest it up with thy righteousness, and nurturedst it in thy law, and reformedst it with thy judgment.

(2Es 8:13) And thou shalt mortify it as thy creature, and quicken it as thy work.

(2Es 8:14) If therefore thou shalt destroy him which with so great labour was fashioned, it is an easy thing to be ordained by thy commandment, that the thing which was made might be preserved.

(2Es 8:15) Now therefore, YHVH, I will speak; touching man in general, thou knowest best; but touching thy people, for whose sake I am sorry;

(2Es 8:16) And for thine inheritance, for whose cause I mourn; and for Israel, for whom I am heavy; and for Jacob, for whose sake I am troubled;

(2Es 8:17) Therefore will I begin to pray before thee for myself and for them: for I see the falls of us that dwell in the land.

(2Es 8:18) But I have heard the swiftness of the judge which is to come.

(2Es 8:19) Therefore hear my voice, and understand my words, and I shall

speak before thee. This is the beginning of the words of Esdras, before he was taken up: and I said,

(2Es 8:20) O YHVH, thou that dwellest in everlastingness which beholdest from above things in the heaven and in the air;

(2Es 8:21) Whose throne is inestimable; whose glory may not be comprehended; before whom the hosts of angels stand with trembling,

(2Es 8:22) Whose service is conversant in wind and fire; whose word is true, and sayings constant; whose commandment is strong, and ordinance fearful;

(2Es 8:23) Whose look drieth up the depths, and indignation maketh the mountains to melt away; which the truth witnesseth:

(2Es 8:24) O hear the prayer of thy servant, and give ear to the petition of thy creature.

(2Es 8:25) For while I live I will speak, and so long as I have understanding I will answer.

(2Es 8:26) O look not upon the sins of thy people; but on them which serve thee in truth.

(2Es 8:27) Regard not the wicked inventions of the heathen, but the desire of those that keep thy testimonies in afflictions.

(2Es 8:28) Think not upon those that have walked feignedly before thee: but remember them, which according to thy will have known thy fear.

(2Es 8:29) Let it not be thy will to destroy them which have lived like beasts; but to look upon them that have clearly taught thy law.

(2Es 8:30) Take thou no indignation at them which are deemed worse than beasts; but love them that always put their trust in thy righteousness and glory.

(2Es 8:31) For we and our fathers do languish of such diseases: but because of us sinners thou shalt be called merciful.

(2Es 8:32) For if thou hast a desire to have mercy upon us, thou shalt be called merciful, to us namely, that have no works of righteousness.

(2Es 8:33) For the just, which have many good works laid up with thee, shall out of their own deeds receive reward.

(2Es 8:34) For what is man, that thou shouldst take displeasure at him? or what is a corruptible generation, that thou shouldst be so bitter toward it?

(2Es 8:35) For in truth there is no man among them that be born, but he hath dealt wickedly; and among the faithful there is none which hath not done amiss.

(2Es 8:36) For in this, O YHVH, thy righteousness and thy goodness shall be declared, if thou be merciful unto them which have not the confidence of good works.

(2Es 8:37) Then answered he me, and said, Some things hast thou spoken aright, and according unto thy words it shall be.

(2Es 8:38) For indeed I will not think on the disposition of them which have sinned before death, before judgment, before destruction:

(2Es 8:39) But I will rejoice over the disposition of the righteous, and I will remember also their pilgrimage, and the salvation, and the reward, that they

shall have.

(2Es 8:40) Like as I have spoken now, so shall it come to pass.

(2Es 8:41) For as the husbandman soweth much seed upon the ground, and planteth many trees, and yet the thing that is sown good in his season cometh not up, neither doth all that is planted take root: even so is it of them that are sown in the world; they shall not all be saved.

(2Es 8:42) I answered then and said, If I have found grace, let me speak.

(2Es 8:43) Like as the husbandman's seed perisheth, if it come not up, and receive not thy rain in due season; or if there come too much rain, and corrupt it:

(2Es 8:44) Even so perisheth man also, which is formed with thy hands, and is called thine own image, because thou art like unto him, for whose sake thou hast made all things, and likened him unto the husbandman's seed.

(2Es 8:45) Be not wroth with us but spare thy people, and have mercy upon thine own inheritance: for thou art merciful unto thy creature.

(2Es 8:46) Then answered he me, and said, Things present are for the present, and things to cometh for such as be to come.

(2Es 8:47) For thou comest far short that thou shouldest be able to love my creature more than I: but I have oftentimes drawn nigh unto thee, and unto it, but never to the unrighteous.

(2Es 8:48) In this also thou art marvellous before the most High:

(2Es 8:49) In that thou hast humbled thyself, as it becometh thee, and hast not judged thyself worthy to be much glorified among the righteous.

(2Es 8:50) For many great miseries shall be done to them that in the latter time shall dwell in the world, because they have walked in great pride.

(2Es 8:51) But understand thou for thyself, and seek out the glory for such as be like thee.

(2Es 8:52) For unto you is paradise opened, the tree of life is planted, the time to come is prepared, plenteousness is made ready, a city is builded, and rest is allowed, yea, perfect goodness and wisdom.

(2Es 8:53) The root of evil is sealed up from you, weakness and the moth is hid from you, and corruption is fled into hell to be forgotten:

(2Es 8:54) Sorrows are passed, and in the end is shewed the treasure of immortality.

(2Es 8:55) And therefore ask thou no more questions concerning the multitude of them that perish.

(2Es 8:56) For when they had taken liberty, they despised the most High, thought scorn of his law, and forsook his ways.

(2Es 8:57) Moreover they have trodden down his righteous,

(2Es 8:58) And said in their heart, that there is no Elohim; yea, and that knowing they must die.

(2Es 8:59) For as the things aforesaid shalt receive you, so thirst and pain are prepared for them: for it was not his will that men should come to nought:

(2Es 8:60) But they which be created have defiled the name of him that made them, and were unthankful unto him which prepared life for them.

(2Es 8:61) And therefore is my judgment now at hand.

(2Es 8:62) These things have I not shewed unto all men, but unto thee, and a few like thee. Then answered I and said,

(2Es 8:63) Behold, O YHVH, now hast thou shewed me the multitude of the wonders, which thou wilt begin to do in the last times: but at what time, thou hast not shewed me.

(2Es 9:1) He answered me then, and said, Measure thou the time diligently in itself: and when thou seest part of the signs past, which I have told thee before,

(2Es 9:2) Then shalt thou understand, that it is the very same time, wherein the Highest will begin to visit the world which he made.

(2Es 9:3) Therefore when there shall be seen earthquakes and uproars of the people in the world:

(2Es 9:4) Then shalt thou well understand, that the most High spake of those things from the days that were before thee, even from the beginning.

(2Es 9:5) For like as all that is made in the world hath a beginning and an end, and the end is manifest:

(2Es 9:6) Even so the times also of the Highest have plain beginnings in wonder and powerful works, and endings in effects and signs.

(2Es 9:7) And every one that shall be saved, and shall be able to escape by his works, and by faith, whereby ye have believed,

(2Es 9:8) Shall be preserved from the said perils, and shall see my salvation in my land, and within my borders: for I have sanctified them for me from the beginning.

(2Es 9:9) Then shall they be in pitiful case, which now have abused my ways: and they that have cast them away despitefully shall dwell in torments.

(2Es 9:10) For such as in their life have received benefits, and have not known me;

(2Es 9:11) And they that have loathed my law, while they had yet liberty, and, when as yet place of repentance was open unto them, understood not, but despised it;

(2Es 9:12) The same must know it after death by pain.

(2Es 9:13) And therefore be thou not curious how the ungodly shall be punished, and when: but enquire how the righteous shall be saved, whose the world is, and for whom the world is created.

(2Es 9:14) Then answered I and said,

(2Es 9:15) I have said before, and now do speak, and will speak it also hereafter, that there be many more of them which perish, than of them which shall be saved:

(2Es 9:16) Like as a wave is greater than a drop.

(2Es 9:17) And he answered me, saying, Like as the field is, so is also the seed; as the flowers be, such are the colours also; such as the workman is, such also is the work; and as the husbandman is himself, so is his husbandry also: for it was the time of the world.

(2Es 9:18) And now when I prepared the world, which was not yet made,

even for them to dwell in that now live, no man spake against me.

(2Es 9:19) For then every one obeyed: but now the manners of them which are created in this world that is made are corrupted by a perpetual seed, and by a law which is unsearchable rid themselves.

(2Es 9:20) So I considered the world, and, behold, there was peril because of the devices that were come into it.

(2Es 9:21) And I saw, and spared it greatly, and have kept me a grape of the cluster, and a plant of a great people.

(2Es 9:22) Let the multitude perish then, which was born in vain; and let my grape be kept, and my plant; for with great labour have I made it perfect.

(2Es 9:23) Nevertheless, if thou wilt cease yet seven days more, (but thou shalt not fast in them,

(2Es 9:24) But go into a field of flowers, where no house is builded, and eat only the flowers of the field; taste no flesh, drink no wine, but eat flowers only;)

(2Es 9:25) And pray unto the Highest continually, then will I come and talk with thee.

(2Es 9:26) So I went my way into the field which is called Ardath, like as he commanded me; and there I sat among the flowers, and did eat of the herbs of the field, and the meat of the same satisfied me.

(2Es 9:27) After seven days I sat upon the grass, and my heart was vexed within me, like as before:

(2Es 9:28) And I opened my mouth, and began to talk before the most High, and said,

(2Es 9:29) O YHVH, thou that shewest thyself unto us, thou wast shewed unto our fathers in the wilderness, in a place where no man treadeth, in a barren place, when they came out of Egypt.

(2Es 9:30) And thou spakest saying, Hear me, O Israel; and mark my words, thou seed of Jacob.

(2Es 9:31) For, behold, I sow my law in you, and it shall bring fruit in you, and ye shall be honoured in it for ever.

(2Es 9:32) But our fathers, which received the law, kept it not, and observed not thy ordinances: and though the fruit of thy law did not perish, neither could it, for it was thine;

(2Es 9:33) Yet they that received it perished, because they kept not the thing that was sown in them.

(2Es 9:34) And, lo, it is a custom, when the ground hath received seed, or the sea a ship, or any vessel meat or drink, that, that being perished wherein it was sown or cast into,

(2Es 9:35) That thing also which was sown, or cast therein, or received, doth perish, and remaineth not with us: but with us it hath not happened so.

(2Es 9:36) For we that have received the law perish by sin, and our heart also which received it

(2Es 9:37) Notwithstanding the law perisheth not, but remaineth in his force.

(2Es 9:38) And when I spake these things in my heart, I looked back with

mine eyes, and upon the right side I saw a woman, and, behold, she mourned and wept with a loud voice, and was much grieved in heart, and her clothes were rent, and she had ashes upon her head.

(2Es 9:39) Then let I my thoughts go that I was in, and turned me unto her,

(2Es 9:40) And said unto her, Wherefore weepst thou? why art thou so grieved in thy mind?

(2Es 9:41) And she said unto me, Sir, let me alone, that I may bewail myself, and add unto my sorrow, for I am sore vexed in my mind, and brought very low.

(2Es 9:42) And I said unto her, What aileth thee? tell me.

(2Es 9:43) She said unto me, I thy servant have been barren, and had no child, though I had an husband thirty years,

(2Es 9:44) And those thirty years I did nothing else day and night, and every hour, but make my, prayer to the Highest.

(2Es 9:45) After thirty years Elohim heard me thine handmaid, looked upon my misery, considered my trouble, and gave me a son: and I was very glad of him, so was my husband also, and all my neighbours: and we gave great honour unto the Almighty.

(2Es 9:46) And I nourished him with great travail.

(2Es 9:47) So when he grew up, and came to the time that he should have a wife, I made a feast.

(2Es 10:1) And it so came to pass, that when my son was entered into his wedding chamber, he fell down, and died.

(2Es 10:2) Then we all overthrew the lights, and all my neighbours rose up to comfort me: so I took my rest unto the second day at night.

(2Es 10:3) And it came to pass, when they had all left off to comfort me, to the end I might be quiet; then rose I up by night and fled, and came hither into this field, as thou seest.

(2Es 10:4) And I do now purpose not to return into the city, but here to stay, and neither to eat nor drink, but continually to mourn and to fast until I die.

(2Es 10:5) Then left I the meditations wherein I was, and spake to her in anger, saying,

(2Es 10:6) Thou foolish woman above all other, seest thou not our mourning, and what happeneth unto us?

(2Es 10:7) How that Sion our mother is full of all heaviness, and much humbled, mourning very sore?

(2Es 10:8) And now, seeing we all mourn and are sad, for we are all in heaviness, art thou grieved for one son?

(2Es 10:9) For ask the earth, and she shall tell thee, that it is she which ought to mourn for the fall of so many that grow upon her.

(2Es 10:10) For out of her came all at the first, and out of her shall all others come, and, behold, they walk almost all into destruction, and a multitude of them is utterly rooted out.

(2Es 10:11) Who then should make more mourning than she, that hath lost so great a multitude; and not thou, which art sorry but for one?

(2Es 10:12) But if thou sayest unto me, My lamentation is not like the earth's, because I have lost the fruit of my womb, which I brought forth with pains, and bare with sorrows;

(2Es 10:13) But the earth not so: for the multitude present in it according to the course of the earth is gone, as it came:

(2Es 10:14) Then say I unto thee, Like as thou hast brought forth with labour; even so the earth also hath given her fruit, namely, man, ever since the beginning unto him that made her.

(2Es 10:15) Now therefore keep thy sorrow to thyself, and bear with a good courage that which hath befallen thee.

(2Es 10:16) For if thou shalt acknowledge the determination of Elohim to be just, thou shalt both receive thy son in time, and shalt be commended among women.

(2Es 10:17) Go thy way then into the city to thine husband.

(2Es 10:18) And she said unto me, That will I not do: I will not go into the city, but here will I die.

(2Es 10:19) So I proceeded to speak further unto her, and said,

(2Es 10:20) Do not so, but be counselled. by me: for how many are the adversities of Sion? be comforted in regard of the sorrow of Jerusalem.

(2Es 10:21) For thou seest that our sanctuary is laid waste, our altar broken down, our temple destroyed;

(2Es 10:22) Our psaltery is laid on the ground, our song is put to silence, our rejoicing is at an end, the light of our candlestick is put out, the ark of our covenant is spoiled, our holy things are defiled, and the name that is called upon us is almost profaned: our children are put to shame, our priests are burnt, our Levites are gone into captivity, our virgins are defiled, and our wives ravished; our righteous men carried away, our little ones destroyed, our young men are brought in bondage, and our strong men are become weak;

(2Es 10:23) And, which is the greatest of all, the seal of Sion hath now lost her honour; for she is delivered into the hands of them that hate us.

(2Es 10:24) And therefore shake off thy great heaviness, and put away the multitude of sorrows, that the Mighty may be merciful unto thee again, and the Highest shall give thee rest and ease from thy labour.

(2Es 10:25) And it came to pass while I was talking with her, behold, her face upon a sudden shined exceedingly, and her countenance glistened, so that I was afraid of her, and mused what it might be.

(2Es 10:26) And, behold, suddenly she made a great cry very fearful: so that the earth shook at the noise of the woman.

(2Es 10:27) And I looked, and, behold, the woman appeared unto me no more, but there was a city builded, and a large place shewed itself from the foundations: then was I afraid, and cried with a loud voice, and said,

(2Es 10:28) Where is Uriel the angel, who came unto me at the first? for he hath caused me to fall into many trances, and mine end is turned into corruption, and my prayer to rebuke.

(2Es 10:29) And as I was speaking these words behold, he came unto me, and looked upon me.

(2Es 10:30) And, lo, I lay as one that had been dead, and mine understanding was taken from me: and he took me by the right hand, and comforted me, and set me upon my feet, and said unto me,

(2Es 10:31) What aileth thee? and why art thou so disquieted? and why is thine understanding troubled, and the thoughts of thine heart?

(2Es 10:32) And I said, Because thou hast forsaken me, and yet I did according to thy words, and I went into the field, and, lo, I have seen, and yet see, that I am not able to express.

(2Es 10:33) And he said unto me, Stand up manfully, and I will advise thee.

(2Es 10:34) Then said I, Speak on, my lord, in me; only forsake me not, lest I die frustrate of my hope.

(2Es 10:35) For I have seen that I knew not, and hear that I do not know.

(2Es 10:36) Or is my sense deceived, or my soul in a dream?

(2Es 10:37)

Now therefore I beseech thee that thou wilt shew thy servant of this vision.

(2Es 10:38) He answered me then, and said, Hear me, and I shall inform thee, and tell thee wherefore thou art afraid: for the Highest will reveal many secret things unto thee.

(2Es 10:39) He hath seen that thy way is right: for that thou sorrowest continually for thy people, and makest great lamentation for Sion.

(2Es 10:40) This therefore is the meaning of the vision which thou lately sawest:

(2Es 10:41) Thou sawest a woman mourning, and thou beganst to comfort her:

(2Es 10:42) But now seest thou the likeness of the woman no more, but there appeared unto thee a city builded.

(2Es 10:43) And whereas she told thee of the death of her son, this is the solution:

(2Es 10:44) This woman, whom thou sawest is Sion: and whereas she said unto thee, even she whom thou seest as a city builded,

(2Es 10:45) Whereas, I say, she said unto thee, that she hath been thirty years barren: those are the thirty years wherein there was no offering made in her.

(2Es 10:46) But after thirty years Solomon builded the city and offered offerings: and then bare the barren a son.

(2Es 10:47) And whereas she told thee that she nourished him with labour: that was the dwelling in Jerusalem.

(2Es 10:48) But whereas she said unto thee, That my son coming into his marriage chamber happened to have a fall, and died: this was the destruction that came to Jerusalem.

(2Es 10:49) And, behold, thou sawest her likeness, and because she mourned for her son, thou beganst to comfort her: and of these things which have chanced, these are to be opened unto thee.

(2Es 10:50) For now the most High seeth that thou art grieved unfeignedly, and sufferest from thy whole heart for her, so hath he shewed thee the

brightness of her glory, and the comeliness of her beauty:

(2Es 10:51) And therefore I bade thee remain in the field where no house was builded:

(2Es 10:52) For I knew that the Highest would shew this unto thee.

(2Es 10:53) Therefore I commanded thee to go into the field, where no foundation of any building was.

(2Es 10:54) For in the place wherein the Highest beginneth to shew his city, there can no man's building be able to stand.

(2Es 10:55) And therefore fear not, let not thine heart be affrighted, but go thy way in, and see the beauty and greatness of the building, as much as thine eyes be able to see:

(2Es 10:56) And then shalt thou hear as much as thine ears may comprehend.

(2Es 10:57) For thou art blessed above many other, and art called with the Highest; and so are but few.

(2Es 10:58) But to morrow at night thou shalt remain here;

(2Es 10:59) And so shall the Highest shew thee visions of the high things, which the most High will do unto them that dwell upon the earth in the last days. So I slept that night and another, like as he commanded me.

(2Es 11:1) Then saw I a dream, and, behold, there came up from the sea an eagle, which had twelve feathered wings, and three heads.

(2Es 11:2) And I saw, and, behold, she spread her wings over all the earth, and all the winds of the air blew on her, and were gathered together.

(2Es 11:3) And I beheld, and out of her feathers there grew other contrary feathers; and they became little feathers and small.

(2Es 11:4) But her heads were at rest: the head in the midst was greater than the other, yet rested it with the residue.

(2Es 11:5) Moreover I beheld, and, lo, the eagle flew with her feathers, and reigned upon earth, and over them that dwelt therein.

(2Es 11:6) And I saw that all things under heaven were subject unto her, and no man spake against her, no, not one creature upon earth.

(2Es 11:7) And I beheld, and, lo, the eagle rose upon her talons, and spake to her feathers, saying,

(2Es 11:8) Watch not all at once: sleep every one in his own place, and watch by course:

(2Es 11:9) But let the heads be preserved for the last.

(2Es 11:10) And I beheld, and, lo, the voice went not out of her heads, but from the midst of her body.

(2Es 11:11) And I numbered her contrary feathers, and, behold, there were eight of them.

(2Es 11:12) And I looked, and, behold, on the right side there arose one feather, and reigned over all the earth;

(2Es 11:13) And so it was, that when it reigned, the end of it came, and the place thereof appeared no more: so the next following stood up. and reigned, and had a great time;

(2Es 11:14) And it happened, that when it reigned, the end of it came also, like as the first, so that it appeared no more.

(2Es 11:15) Then came there a voice unto it, and said,

(2Es 11:16) Hear thou that hast borne rule over the earth so long: this I say unto thee, before thou beginnest to appear no more,

(2Es 11:17) There shall none after thee attain unto thy time, neither unto the half thereof.

(2Es 11:18) Then arose the third, and reigned as the other before, and appeared no more also.

(2Es 11:19) So went it with all the residue one after another, as that every one reigned, and then appeared no more.

(2Es 11:20) Then I beheld, and, lo, in process of time the feathers that followed stood up upon the right side, that they might rule also; and some of them ruled, but within a while they appeared no more:

(2Es 11:21) For some of them were set up, but ruled not.

(2Es 11:22) After this I looked, and, behold, the twelve feathers appeared no more, nor the two little feathers:

(2Es 11:23) And there was no more upon the eagle's body, but three heads that rested, and six little wings.

(2Es 11:24) Then saw I also that two little feathers divided themselves from the six, and remained under the head that was upon the right side: for the four continued in their place.

(2Es 11:25) And I beheld, and, lo, the feathers that were under the wing thought to set up themselves and to have the rule.

(2Es 11:26) And I beheld, and, lo, there was one set up, but shortly it appeared no more.

(2Es 11:27) And the second was sooner away than the first.

(2Es 11:28) And I beheld, and, lo, the two that remained thought also in themselves to reign:

(2Es 11:29) And when they so thought, behold, there awaked one of the heads that were at rest, namely, it that was in the midst; for that was greater than the two other heads.

(2Es 11:30) And then I saw that the two other heads were joined with it.

(2Es 11:31) And, behold, the head was turned with them that were with it, and did eat up the two feathers under the wing that would have reigned.

(2Es 11:32) But this head put the whole earth in fear, and bare rule in it over all those that dwelt upon the earth with much oppression; and it had the governance of the world more than all the wings that had been.

(2Es 11:33) And after this I beheld, and, lo, the head that was in the midst suddenly appeared no more, like as the wings.

(2Es 11:34) But there remained the two heads, which also in like sort ruled upon the earth, and over those that dwelt therein.

(2Es 11:35) And I beheld, and, lo, the head upon the right side devoured it that was upon the left side.

(2Es 11:36) Then I heard a voice, which said unto me, Look before thee, and

consider the thing that thou seest.

(2Es 11:37) And I beheld, and lo, as it were a roaring lion chased out of the wood: and I saw that he sent out a man's voice unto the eagle, and said,

(2Es 11:38) Hear thou, I will talk with thee, and the Highest shall say unto thee,

(2Es 11:39) Art not thou it that remainest of the four beasts, whom I made to reign in my world, that the end of their times might come through them?

(2Es 11:40) And the fourth came, and overcame all the beasts that were past, and had power over the world with great fearfulness, and over the whole compass of the earth with much wicked oppression; and so long time dwelt he upon the earth with deceit.

(2Es 11:41) For the earth hast thou not judged with truth.

(2Es 11:42) For thou hast afflicted the meek, thou hast hurt the peaceable, thou hast loved liars, and destroyed the dwellings of them that brought forth fruit, and hast cast down the walls of such as did thee no harm.

(2Es 11:43) Therefore is thy wrongful dealing come up unto the Highest, and thy pride unto the Mighty.

(2Es 11:44) The Highest also hath looked upon the proud times, and, behold, they are ended, and his abominations are fulfilled.

(2Es 11:45) And therefore appear no more, thou eagle, nor thy horrible wings, nor thy wicked feathers nor thy malicious heads, nor thy hurtful claws, nor all thy vain body:

(2Es 11:46) That all the earth may be refreshed, and may return, being delivered from thy violence, and that she may hope for the judgment and mercy of him that made her.

(2Es 12:1) And it came to pass, whiles the lion spake these words unto the eagle, I saw,

(2Es 12:2) And, behold, the head that remained and the four wings appeared no more, and the two went unto it and set themselves up to reign, and their kingdom was small, and full of uproar.

(2Es 12:3) And I saw, and, behold, they appeared no more, and the whole body of the eagle was burnt so that the earth was in great fear: then awaked I out of the trouble and trance of my mind, and from great fear, and said unto my spirit,

(2Es 12:4) Lo, this hast thou done unto me, in that thou searchest out the ways of the Highest.

(2Es 12:5) Lo, yet am I weary in my mind, and very weak in my spirit; and little strength is there in me, for the great fear wherewith I was afflicted this night.

(2Es 12:6) Therefore will I now beseech the Highest, that he will comfort me unto the end.

(2Es 12:7) And I said, YHVH that bearest rule, if I have found grace before thy sight, and if I am justified with thee before many others, and if my prayer indeed be come up before thy face;

(2Es 12:8) Comfort me then, and shew me thy servant the interpretation and plain difference of this fearful vision, that thou mayest perfectly comfort my

soul.

(2Es 12:9) For thou hast judged me worthy to shew me the last times.

(2Es 12:10) And he said unto me, This is the interpretation of the vision:

(2Es 12:11) The eagle, whom thou sawest come up from the sea, is the kingdom which was seen in the vision of thy brother Daniel.

(2Es 12:12) But it was not expounded unto him, therefore now I declare it unto thee.

(2Es 12:13) Behold, the days will come, that there shall rise up a kingdom upon earth, and it shall be feared above all the kingdoms that were before it.

(2Es 12:14) In the same shall twelve kings reign, one after another:

(2Es 12:15) Whereof the second shall begin to reign, and shall have more time than any of the twelve.

(2Es 12:16) And this do the twelve wings signify, which thou sawest.

(2Es 12:17) As for the voice which thou heardest speak, and that thou sawest not to go out from the heads but from the midst of the body thereof, this is the interpretation:

(2Es 12:18) That after the time of that kingdom there shall arise great strivings, and it shall stand in peril of failing: nevertheless it shall not then fall, but shall be restored again to his beginning.

(2Es 12:19) And whereas thou sawest the eight small under feathers sticking to her wings, this is the interpretation:

(2Es 12:20) That in him there shall arise eight kings, whose times shall be but small, and their years swift.

(2Es 12:21) And two of them shall perish, the middle time approaching: four shall be kept until their end begin to approach: but two shall be kept unto the end.

(2Es 12:22) And whereas thou sawest three heads resting, this is the interpretation:

(2Es 12:23) In his last days shall the most High raise up three kingdoms, and renew many things therein, and they shall have the dominion of the earth,

(2Es 12:24) And of those that dwell therein, with much oppression, above all those that were before them: therefore are they called the heads of the eagle.

(2Es 12:25) For these are they that shall accomplish his wickedness, and that shall finish his last end.

(2Es 12:26) And whereas thou sawest that the great head appeared no more, it signifieth that one of them shall die upon his bed, and yet with pain.

(2Es 12:27) For the two that remain shall be slain with the sword.

(2Es 12:28) For the sword of the one shall devour the other: but at the last shall he fall through the sword himself.

(2Es 12:29) And whereas thou sawest two feathers under the wings passing over the head that is on the right side;

(2Es 12:30) It signifieth that these are they, whom the Highest hath kept unto their end: this is the small kingdom and full of trouble, as thou sawest.

(2Es 12:31) And the lion, whom thou sawest rising up out of the wood, and roaring, and speaking to the eagle, and rebuking her for her unrighteousness

with all the words which thou hast heard;

(2Es 12:32) This is the anointed, which the Highest hath kept for them and for their wickedness unto the end: he shall reprove them, and shall upbraid them with their cruelty.

(2Es 12:33) For he shall set them before him alive in judgment, and shall rebuke them, and correct them.

(2Es 12:34) For the rest of my people shall he deliver with mercy, those that have been pressed upon my borders, and he shall make them joyful until the coming of the day of judgment, whereof I have spoken unto thee from the beginning.

(2Es 12:35) This is the dream that thou sawest, and these are the interpretations.

(2Es 12:36) Thou only hast been meet to know this secret of the Highest.

(2Es 12:37) Therefore write all these things that thou hast seen in a book, and hide them:

(2Es 12:38) And teach them to the wise of the people, whose hearts thou knowest may comprehend and keep these secrets.

(2Es 12:39) But wait thou here thyself yet seven days more, that it may be shewed thee, whatsoever it pleaseth the Highest to declare unto thee. And with that he went his way.

(2Es 12:40) And it came to pass, when all the people saw that the seven days were past, and I not come again into the city, they gathered them all together, from the least unto the greatest, and came unto me, and said,

(2Es 12:41) What have we offended thee? and what evil have we done against thee, that thou forsakest us, and sittest here in this place?

(2Es 12:42) For of all the prophets thou only art left us, as a cluster of the vintage, and as a candle in a dark place, and as a haven or ship preserved from the tempest.

(2Es 12:43) Are not the evils which are come to us sufficient?

(2Es 12:44) If thou shalt forsake us, how much better had it been for us, if we also had been burned in the midst of Sion?

(2Es 12:45) For we are not better than they that died there. And they wept with a loud voice. Then answered I them, and said,

(2Es 12:46) Be of good comfort, O Israel; and be not heavy, thou house of Jacob:

(2Es 12:47) For the Highest hath you in remembrance, and the Mighty hath not forgotten you in temptation.

(2Es 12:48) As for me, I have not forsaken you, neither am I departed from you: but am come into this place, to pray for the desolation of Sion, and that I might seek mercy for the low estate of your sanctuary.

(2Es 12:49) And now go your way home every man, and after these days will I come unto you.

(2Es 12:50) So the people went their way into the city, like as I commanded them:

(2Es 12:51) But I remained still in the field seven days, as the angel

commanded me; and did eat only in those days of the flowers of the field, and had my meat of the herbs

(2Es 13:1) And it came to pass after seven days, I dreamed a dream by night:

(2Es 13:2) And, lo, there arose a wind from the sea, that it moved all the waves thereof.

(2Es 13:3) And I beheld, and, lo, that man waxed strong with the thousands of heaven: and when he turned his countenance to look, all the things trembled that were seen under him.

(2Es 13:4) And whensoever the voice went out of his mouth, all they burned that heard his voice, like as the earth faileth when it feeleth the fire.

(2Es 13:5) And after this I beheld, and, lo, there was gathered together a multitude of men, out of number, from the four winds of the heaven, to subdue the man that came out of the sea

(2Es 13:6) But I beheld, and, lo, he had graved himself a great mountain, and flew up upon it.

(2Es 13:7) But I would have seen the region or place whereout the hill was graven, and I could not.

(2Es 13:8) And after this I beheld, and, lo, all they which were gathered together to subdue him were sore afraid, and yet durst fight.

(2Es 13:9) And, lo, as he saw the violence of the multitude that came, he neither lifted up his hand, nor held sword, nor any instrument of war:

(2Es 13:10) But only I saw that he sent out of his mouth as it had been a blast of fire, and out of his lips a flaming breath, and out of his tongue he cast out sparks and tempests.

(2Es 13:11) And they were all mixed together; the blast of fire, the flaming breath, and the great tempest; and fell with violence upon the multitude which was prepared to fight, and burned them up every one, so that upon a sudden of an innumerable multitude nothing was to be perceived, but only dust and smell of smoke: when I saw this I was afraid.

(2Es 13:12) Afterward saw I the same man come down from the mountain, and call unto him another peaceable Multitude.

(2Es 13:13) And there came much people unto him, whereof some were glad, some were sorry, and some of them were bound, and other some brought of them that were offered: then was I sick through great fear, and I awaked, and said,

(2Es 13:14) Thou hast shewed thy servant these wonders from the beginning, and hast counted me worthy that thou shouldest receive my prayer:

(2Es 13:15) Shew me now yet the interpretation of this dream.

(2Es 13:16) For as I conceive in mine understanding, woe unto them that shall be left in those days and much more woe unto them that are not left behind!

(2Es 13:17) For they that were not left were in heaviness.

(2Es 13:18) Now understand I the things that are laid up in the latter days, which shall happen unto them, and to those that are left behind.

(2Es 13:19) Therefore are they come into great perils and many necessities,

like as these dreams declare.

(2Es 13:20) Yet is it easier for him that is in danger to come into these things, than to pass away as a cloud out of the world, and not to see the things that happen in the last days. And he answered unto me, and said,

(2Es 13:21) The interpretation of the vision shall I shew thee, and I will open unto thee the thing that thou hast required.

(2Es 13:22) Whereas thou hast spoken of them that are left behind, this is the interpretation:

(2Es 13:23) He that shall endure the peril in that time hath kept himself: they that be fallen into danger are such as have works, and faith toward the Almighty.

(2Es 13:24) Know this therefore, that they which be left behind are more blessed than they that be dead.

(2Es 13:25) This is the meaning of the vision: Whereas thou sawest a man coming up from the midst of the sea:

(2Es 13:26) The same is he whom Elohim the Highest hath kept a great season, which by his own self shall deliver his creature: and he shall order them that are left behind.

(2Es 13:27) And whereas thou sawest, that out of his mouth there came as a blast of wind, and fire, and storm;

(2Es 13:28) And that he held neither sword, nor any instrument of war, but that the rushing in of him destroyed the whole multitude that came to subdue him; this is the interpretation:

(2Es 13:29) Behold, the days come, when the most High will begin to deliver them that are upon the earth.

(2Es 13:30) And he shall come to the astonishment of them that dwell on the earth.

(2Es 13:31) And one shall undertake to fight against another, one city against another, one place against another, one people against another, and one realm against another.

(2Es 13:32) And the time shall be when these things shall come to pass, and the signs shall happen which I shewed thee before, and then shall my Son be declared, whom thou sawest as a man ascending.

(2Es 13:33) And when all the people hear his voice, every man shall in their own land leave the battle they have one against another.

(2Es 13:34) And an innumerable multitude shall be gathered together, as thou sawest them, willing to come, and to overcome him by fighting.

(2Es 13:35) But he shall stand upon the top of the mount Sion.

(2Es 13:36) And Sion shall come, and shall be shewed to all men, being prepared and builded, like as thou sawest the hill graven without hands.

(2Es 13:37) And this my Son shall rebuke the wicked inventions of those nations, which for their wicked life are fallen into the tempest;

(2Es 13:38) And shall lay before them their evil thoughts, and the torments wherewith they shall begin to be tormented, which are like unto a flame: and he shall destroy them without labour by the law which is like unto me.

(2Es 13:39) And whereas thou sawest that he gathered another peaceable multitude unto him;

(2Es 13:40) Those are the ten tribes, which were carried away prisoners out of their own land in the time of Osea the king, whom Salmanasar the king of Assyria led away captive, and he carried them over the waters, and so came they into another land.

(2Es 13:41) But they took this counsel among themselves, that they would leave the multitude of the heathen, and go forth into a further country, where never mankind dwelt,

(2Es 13:42) That they might there keep their statutes, which they never kept in their own land.

(2Es 13:43) And they entered into Euphrates by the narrow places of the river.

(2Es 13:44) For the most High then shewed signs for them, and held still the flood, till they were passed over.

(2Es 13:45) For through that country there was a great way to go, namely, of a year and a half: and the same region is called Arsareth.

(2Es 13:46) Then dwelt they there until the latter time; and now when they shall begin to come,

(2Es 13:47) The Highest shall stay the springs of the stream again, that they may go through: therefore sawest thou the multitude with peace.

(2Es 13:48) But those that be left behind of thy people are they that are found within my borders.

(2Es 13:49) Now when he destroyeth the multitude of the nations that are gathered together, he shall defend his people that remain.

(2Es 13:50) And then shall he shew them great wonders.

(2Es 13:51) Then said I, O YHVH that bearest rule, shew me this: Wherefore have I seen the man coming up from the midst of the sea?

(2Es 13:52) And he said unto me, Like as thou canst neither seek out nor know the things that are in the deep of the sea: even so can no man upon earth see my Son, or those that be with him, but in the day time.

(2Es 13:53) This is the interpretation of the dream which thou sawest, and whereby thou only art here lightened.

(2Es 13:54) For thou hast forsaken thine own way, and applied thy diligence unto my law, and sought it.

(2Es 13:55) Thy life hast thou ordered in wisdom, and hast called understanding thy mother.

(2Es 13:56) And therefore have I shewed thee the treasures of the Highest: after other three days I will speak other things unto thee, and declare unto thee mighty and wondrous things.

(2Es 13:57) Then went I forth into the field, giving praise and thanks greatly unto the most High because of his wonders which he did in time;

(2Es 13:58) And because he governeth the same, and such things as fall in their seasons: and there I sat three days.

(2Es 14:1) And it came to pass upon the third day, I sat under an oak, and,

behold, there came a voice out of a bush over against me, and said, Esdras, Esdras.

(2Es 14:2) And I said, Here am I, YHVH And I stood up upon my feet.

(2Es 14:3) Then said he unto me, In the bush I did manifestly reveal myself unto Moses, and talked with him, when my people served in Egypt:

(2Es 14:4) And I sent him and led my people out of Egypt, and brought him up to the mount of where I held him by me a long season,

(2Es 14:5) And told him many wondrous things, and shewed him the secrets of the times, and the end; and commanded him, saying,

(2Es 14:6) These words shalt thou declare, and these shalt thou hide.

(2Es 14:7) And now I say unto thee,

(2Es 14:8) That thou lay up in thy heart the signs that I have shewed, and the dreams that thou hast seen, and the interpretations which thou hast heard:

(2Es 14:9) For thou shalt be taken away from all, and from henceforth thou shalt remain with my Son, and with such as be like thee, until the times be ended.

(2Es 14:10) For the world hath lost his youth, and the times begin to wax old.

(2Es 14:11) For the world is divided into twelve parts, and the ten parts of it are gone already, and half of a tenth part:

(2Es 14:12) And there remaineth that which is after the half of the tenth part.

(2Es 14:13) Now therefore set thine house in order, and reprove thy people, comfort such of them as be in trouble, and now renounce corruption,

(2Es 14:14) Let go from thee mortal thoughts, cast away the burdens of man, put off now the weak nature,

(2Es 14:15) And set aside the thoughts that are most heavy unto thee, and haste thee to flee from these times.

(2Es 14:16) For yet greater evils than those which thou hast seen happen shall be done hereafter.

(2Es 14:17) For look how much the world shall be weaker through age, so much the more shall evils increase upon them that dwell therein.

(2Es 14:18) For the time is fled far away, and leasing is hard at hand: for now hasteth the vision to come, which thou hast seen.

(2Es 14:19) Then answered I before thee, and said,

(2Es 14:20) Behold, YHVH, I will go, as thou hast commanded me, and reprove the people which are present: but they that shall be born afterward, who shall admonish them? thus the world is set in darkness, and they that dwell therein are without light.

(2Es 14:21) For thy law is burnt, therefore no man knoweth the things that are done of thee, or the work that shall begin.

(2Es 14:22) But if I have found grace before thee, send the Holy Ghost into me, and I shall write all that hath been done in the world since the beginning, which were written in thy law, that men may find thy path, and that they which will live in the latter days may live.

(2Es 14:23) And he answered me, saying, Go thy way, gather the people together, and say unto them, that they seek thee not for forty days.

(2Es 14:24) But look thou prepare thee many box trees, and take with thee Sarea, Dabria, Selemia, Ecanus, and Asiel, these five which are ready to write swiftly;

(2Es 14:25) And come hither, and I shall light a candle of understanding in thine heart, which shall not be put out, till the things be performed which thou shalt begin to write.

(2Es 14:26) And when thou hast done, some things shalt thou publish, and some things shalt thou shew secretly to the wise: to morrow this hour shalt thou begin to write.

(2Es 14:27) Then went I forth, as he commanded, and gathered all the people together, and said,

(2Es 14:28) Hear these words, O Israel.

(2Es 14:29) Our fathers at the beginning were strangers in Egypt, from whence they were delivered:

(2Es 14:30) And received the law of life, which they kept not, which ye also have transgressed after them.

(2Es 14:31) Then was the land, even the land of Sion, parted among you by lot: but your fathers, and ye yourselves, have done unrighteousness, and have not kept the ways which the Highest commanded you.

(2Es 14:32) And forasmuch as he is a righteous judge, he took from you in time the thing that he had given you.

(2Es 14:33) And now are ye here, and your brethren among you.

(2Es 14:34) Therefore if so be that ye will subdue your own understanding, and reform your hearts, ye shall be kept alive and after death ye shall obtain mercy.

(2Es 14:35) For after death shall the judgment come, when we shall live again: and then shall the names of the righteous be manifest, and the works of the ungodly shall be declared.

(2Es 14:36) Let no man therefore come unto me now, nor seek after me these forty days.

(2Es 14:37) So I took the five men, as he commanded me, and we went into the field, and remained there.

(2Es 14:38) And the next day, behold, a voice called me, saying, Esdras, open thy mouth, and drink that I give thee to drink.

(2Es 14:39) Then opened I my mouth, and, behold, he reached me a full cup, which was full as it were with water, but the colour of it was like fire.

(2Es 14:40) And I took it, and drank: and when I had drunk of it, my heart uttered understanding, and wisdom grew in my breast, for my spirit strengthened my memory:

(2Es 14:41) And my mouth was opened, and shut no more.

(2Es 14:42) The Highest gave understanding unto the five men, and they wrote the wonderful visions of the night that were told, which they knew not: and they sat forty days, and they wrote in the day, and at night they ate bread.

(2Es 14:43) As for me. I spake in the day, and I held not my tongue by night.

(2Es 14:44) In forty days they wrote two hundred and four books.

(2Es 14:45) And it came to pass, when the forty days were filled, that the Highest spake, saying, The first that thou hast written publish openly, that the worthy and unworthy may read it:

(2Es 14:46) But keep the seventy last, that thou mayest deliver them only to such as be wise among the people:

(2Es 14:47) For in them is the spring of understanding, the fountain of wisdom, and the stream of knowledge.

(2Es 14:48) And I did so.

(2Es 15:1) Behold, speak thou in the ears of my people the words of prophecy, which I will put in thy mouth, saith YHVH:

(2Es 15:2) And cause them to be written in paper: for they are faithful and true.

(2Es 15:3) Fear not the imaginations against thee, let not the incredulity of them trouble thee, that speak against thee.

(2Es 15:4) For all the unfaithful shall die in their unfaithfulness.

(2Es 15:5) Behold, saith YHVH, I will bring plagues upon the world; the sword, famine, death, and destruction.

(2Es 15:6) For wickedness hath exceedingly polluted the whole earth, and their hurtful works are fulfilled.

(2Es 15:7) Therefore saith YHVH,

(2Es 15:8) I will hold my tongue no more as touching their wickedness, which they profanely commit, neither will I suffer them in those things, in which they wickedly exercise themselves: behold, the innocent and righteous blood crieth unto me, and the souls of the just complain continually.

(2Es 15:9) And therefore, saith YHVH, I will surely avenge them, and receive unto me all the innocent blood from among them.

(2Es 15:10) Behold, my people is led as a flock to the slaughter: I will not suffer them now to dwell in the land of Egypt:

(2Es 15:11) But I will bring them with a mighty hand and a stretched out arm, and smite Egypt with plagues, as before, and will destroy all the land thereof.

(2Es 15:12) Egypt shall mourn, and the foundation of it shall be smitten with the plague and punishment that Elohim shall bring upon it.

(2Es 15:13) They that till the ground shall mourn: for their seeds shall fail through the blasting and hail, and with a fearful constellation.

(2Es 15:14) Woe to the world and them that dwell therein!

(2Es 15:15) For the sword and their destruction draweth nigh, and one people shall stand up and fight against another, and swords in their hands.

(2Es 15:16) For there shall be sedition among men, and invading one another; they shall not regard their kings nor princes, and the course of their actions shall stand in their power.

(2Es 15:17) A man shall desire to go into a city, and shall not be able.

(2Es 15:18) For because of their pride the cities shall be troubled, the houses shall be destroyed, and men shall be afraid.

(2Es 15:19) A man shall have no pity upon his neighbour, but shall destroy

their houses with the sword, and spoil their goods, because of the lack of bread, and for great tribulation.

(2Es 15:20) Behold, saith Elohim, I will call together all the kings of the earth to reverence me, which are from the rising of the sun, from the south, from the east, and Libanus; to turn themselves one against another, and repay the things that they have done to them.

(2Es 15:21) Like as they do yet this day unto my chosen, so will I do also, and recompense in their bosom. Thus saith YHVH Elohim;

(2Es 15:22) My right hand shall not spare the sinners, and my sword shall not cease over them that shed innocent blood upon the earth.

(2Es 15:23) The fire is gone forth from his wrath, and hath consumed the foundations of the earth, and the sinners, like the straw that is kindled.

(2Es 15:24) Woe to them that sin, and keep not my commandments! saith YHVH.

(2Es 15:25) I will not spare them: go your way, ye children, from the power, defile not my sanctuary.

(2Es 15:26) For YHVH knoweth all them that sin against him, and therefore delivereth he them unto death and destruction.

(2Es 15:27) For now are the plagues come upon the whole earth and ye shall remain in them: for Elohim shall not deliver you, because ye have sinned against him.

(2Es 15:28) Behold an horrible vision, and the appearance thereof from the east:

(2Es 15:29) Where the nations of the dragons of Arabia shall come out with many chariots, and the multitude of them shall be carried as the wind upon earth, that all they which hear them may fear and tremble.

(2Es 15:30) Also the Carmanians raging in wrath shall go forth as the wild boars of the wood, and with great power shall they come, and join battle with them, and shall waste a portion of the land of the Assyrians.

(2Es 15:31) And then shall the dragons have the upper hand, remembering their nature; and if they shall turn themselves, conspiring together in great power to persecute them,

(2Es 15:32) Then these shall be troubled bled, and keep silence through their power, and shall flee.

(2Es 15:33) And from the land of the Assyrians shall the enemy besiege them, and consume some of them, and in their host shall be fear and dread, and strife among their kings.

(2Es 15:34) Behold clouds from the east and from the north unto the south, and they are very horrible to look upon, full of wrath and storm.

(2Es 15:35) They shall smite one upon another, and they shall smite down a great multitude of stars upon the earth, even their own star; and blood shall be from the sword unto the belly,

(2Es 15:36) And dung of men unto the camel's hough.

(2Es 15:37) And there shall be great fearfulness and trembling upon earth: and they that see the wrath shall be afraid, and trembling shall come upon them.

(2Es 15:38) And then shall there come great storms from the south, and from the north, and another part from the west.

(2Es 15:39) And strong winds shall arise from the east, and shall open it; and the cloud which he raised up in wrath, and the star stirred to cause fear toward the east and west wind, shall be destroyed.

(2Es 15:40) The great and mighty clouds shall be puffed up full of wrath, and the star, that they may make all the earth afraid, and them that dwell therein; and they shall pour out over every high and eminent place an horrible star,

(2Es 15:41) Fire, and hail, and flying swords, and many waters, that all fields may be full, and all rivers, with the abundance of great waters.

(2Es 15:42) And they shall break down the cities and walls, mountains and hills, trees of the wood, and grass of the meadows, and their corn.

(2Es 15:43) And they shall go stedfastly unto Babylon, and make her afraid.

(2Es 15:44) They shall come to her, and besiege her, the star and all wrath shall they pour out upon her: then shall the dust and smoke go up unto the heaven, and all they that be about her shall bewail her.

(2Es 15:45) And they that remain under her shall do service unto them that have put her in fear.

(2Es 15:46) And thou, Asia, that art partaker of the hope of Babylon, and art the glory of her person:

(2Es 15:47) Woe be unto thee, thou wretch, because thou hast made thyself like unto her; and hast decked thy daughters in whoredom, that they might please and glory in thy lovers, which have always desired to commit whoredom with thee.

(2Es 15:48) Thou hast followed her that is hated in all her works and inventions: therefore saith Elohim,

(2Es 15:49) I will send plagues upon thee; widowhood, poverty, famine, sword, and pestilence, to waste thy houses with destruction and death.

(2Es 15:50) And the glory of thy Power shall be dried up as a flower, the heat shall arise that is sent over thee.

(2Es 15:51) Thou shalt be weakened as a poor woman with stripes, and as one chastised with wounds, so that the mighty and lovers shall not be able to receive thee.

(2Es 15:52) Would I with jealousy have so proceeded against thee, saith YHVH,

(2Es 15:53) If thou hadst not always slain my chosen, exalting the stroke of thine hands, and saying over their dead, when thou wast drunken,

(2Es 15:54) Set forth the beauty of thy countenance?

(2Es 15:55) The reward of thy whoredom shall be in thy bosom, therefore shalt thou receive recompence.

(2Es 15:56) Like as thou hast done unto my chosen, saith YHVH, even so shall Elohim do unto thee, and shall deliver thee into mischief

(2Es 15:57) Thy children shall die of hunger, and thou shalt fall through the sword: thy cities shall be broken down, and all thine shall perish with the sword in the field.

(2Es 15:58) They that be in the mountains shall die of hunger, and eat their own flesh, and drink their own blood, for very hunger of bread, and thirst of water.

(2Es 15:59) Thou as unhappy shalt come through the sea, and receive plagues again.

(2Es 15:60) And in the passage they shall rush on the idle city, and shall destroy some portion of thy land, and consume part of thy glory, and shall return to Babylon that was destroyed.

(2Es 15:61) And thou shalt be cast down by them as stubble, and they shall be unto thee as fire;

(2Es 15:62) And shall consume thee, and thy cities, thy land, and thy mountains; all thy woods and thy fruitful trees shall they burn up with fire.

(2Es 15:63) Thy children shall they carry away captive, and, look, what thou hast, they shall spoil it, and mar the beauty of thy face.

(2Es 16:1) Woe be unto thee, Babylon, and Asia! woe be unto thee, Egypt and Syria!

(2Es 16:2) Gird up yourselves with cloths of sack and hair, bewail your children, and be sorry; for your destruction is at hand.

(2Es 16:3) A sword is sent upon you, and who may turn it back?

(2Es 16:4) A fire is sent among you, and who may quench it?

(2Es 16:5) Plagues are sent unto you, and what is he that may drive them away?

(2Es 16:6) May any man drive away an hungry lion in the wood? or may any one quench the fire in stubble, when it hath begun to burn?

(2Es 16:7) May one turn again the arrow that is shot of a strong archer?

(2Es 16:8) The mighty YHVH sendeth the plagues and who is he that can drive them away?

(2Es 16:9) A fire shall go forth from his wrath, and who is he that may quench it?

(2Es 16:10) He shall cast lightnings, and who shall not fear? he shall thunder, and who shall not be afraid?

(2Es 16:11) YHVH shall threaten, and who shall not be utterly beaten to powder at his presence?

(2Es 16:12) The earth quaketh, and the foundations thereof; the sea ariseth up with waves from the deep, and the waves of it are troubled, and the fishes thereof also, before YHVH, and before the glory of his power:

(2Es 16:13) For strong is his right hand that bendeth the bow, his arrows that he shooteth are sharp, and shall not miss, when they begin to be shot into the ends of the world.

(2Es 16:14) Behold, the plagues are sent, and shall not return again, until they come upon the earth.

(2Es 16:15) The fire is kindled, and shall not be put out, till it consume the foundation of the earth.

(2Es 16:16) Like as an arrow which is shot of a mighty archer returneth not backward: even so the plagues that shall be sent upon earth shall not return

again.

(2Es 16:17) Woe is me! woe is me! who will deliver me in those days?

(2Es 16:18) The beginning of sorrows and great mournings; the beginning of famine and great death; the beginning of wars, and the powers shall stand in fear; the beginning of evils! what shall I do when these evils shall come?

(2Es 16:19) Behold, famine and plague, tribulation and anguish, are sent as scourges for amendment.

(2Es 16:20) But for all these things they shall not turn from their wickedness, nor be always mindful of the scourges.

(2Es 16:21) Behold, victuals shall be so good cheap upon earth, that they shall think themselves to be in good case, and even then shall evils grow upon earth, sword, famine, and great confusion.

(2Es 16:22) For many of them that dwell upon earth shall perish of famine; and the other, that escape the hunger, shall the sword destroy.

(2Es 16:23) And the dead shall be cast out as dung, and there shall be no man to comfort them: for the earth shall be wasted, and the cities shall be cast down.

(2Es 16:24) There shall be no man left to till the earth, and to sow it

(2Es 16:25) The trees shall give fruit, and who shall gather them?

(2Es 16:26) The grapes shall ripen, and who shall tread them? for all places shall be desolate of men:

(2Es 16:27) So that one man shall desire to see another, and to hear his voice.

(2Es 16:28) For of a city there shall be ten left, and two of the field, which shall hide themselves in the thick groves, and in the clefts of the rocks.

(2Es 16:29) As in an orchard of Olives upon every tree there are left three or four olives;

(2Es 16:30) Or as when a vineyard is gathered, there are left some clusters of them that diligently seek through the vineyard:

(2Es 16:31) Even so in those days there shall be three or four left by them that search their houses with the sword.

(2Es 16:32) And the earth shall be laid waste, and the fields thereof shall wax old, and her ways and all her paths shall grow full of thorns, because no man shall travel therethrough.

(2Es 16:33) The virgins shall mourn, having no bridegrooms; the women shall mourn, having no husbands; their daughters shall mourn, having no helpers.

(2Es 16:34) In the wars shall their bridegrooms be destroyed, and their husbands shall perish of famine.

(2Es 16:35) Hear now these things and understand them, ye servants of YHVH.

(2Es 16:36) Behold, the word of YHVH, receive it: believe not the gods of whom YHVH spake.

(2Es 16:37) Behold, the plagues draw nigh, and are not slack.

(2Es 16:38) As when a woman with child in the ninth month bringeth forth her son, with two or three hours of her birth great pains compass her womb, which

pains, when the child cometh forth, they slack not a moment:

(2Es 16:39) Even so shall not the plagues be slack to come upon the earth, and the world shall mourn, and sorrows shall come upon it on every side.

(2Es 16:40) O my people, hear my word: make you ready to thy battle, and in those evils be even as pilgrims upon the earth.

(2Es 16:41) He that selleth, let him be as he that fleeth away: and he that buyeth, as one that will lose:

(2Es 16:42) He that occupieth merchandise, as he that hath no profit by it: and he that buildeth, as he that shall not dwell therein:

(2Es 16:43) He that soweth, as if he should not reap: so also he that planteth the vineyard, as he that shall not gather the grapes:

(2Es 16:44) They that marry, as they that shall get no children; and they that marry not, as the widowers.

(2Es 16:45) And therefore they that labour labour in vain:

(2Es 16:46) For strangers shall reap their fruits, and spoil their goods, overthrow their houses, and take their children captives, for in captivity and famine shall they get children.

(2Es 16:47) And they that occupy their merchandise with robbery, the more they deck their cities, their houses, their possessions, and their own persons:

(2Es 16:48) The more will I be angry with them for their sin, saith YHVH.

(2Es 16:49) Like as a whore envieth a right honest and virtuous woman:

(2Es 16:50) So shall righteousness hate iniquity, when she decketh herself, and shall accuse her to her face, when he cometh that shall defend him that diligently searcheth out every sin upon earth.

(2Es 16:51) And therefore be ye not like thereunto, nor to the works thereof.

(2Es 16:52) For yet a little, and iniquity shall be taken away out of the earth, and righteousness shall reign among you.

(2Es 16:53) Let not the sinner say that he hath not sinned: for Elohim shall burn coals of fire upon his head, which saith before YHVH Elohim and his glory, I have not sinned.

(2Es 16:54) Behold, YHVH knoweth all the works of men, their imaginations, their thoughts, and their hearts:

(2Es 16:55) Which spake but the word, Let the earth be made; and it was made: Let the heaven be made; and it was created.

(2Es 16:56) In his word were the stars made, and he knoweth the number of them.

(2Es 16:57) He searcheth the deep, and the treasures thereof; he hath measured the sea, and what it containeth.

(2Es 16:58) He hath shut the sea in the midst of the waters, and with his word hath he hanged the earth upon the waters.

(2Es 16:59) He spreadeth out the heavens like a vault; upon the waters hath he founded it.

(2Es 16:60) In the desert hath he made springs of water, and pools upon the tops of the mountains, that the floods might pour down from the high rocks to water the earth.

(2Es 16:61) He made man, and put his heart in the midst of the body, and gave him breath, life, and understanding.

(2Es 16:62) Yea and the Spirit of Almighty Elohim, which made all things, and searcheth out all hidden things in the secrets of the earth,

(2Es 16:63) Surely he knoweth your inventions, and what ye think in your hearts, even them that sin, and would hide their sin.

(2Es 16:64) Therefore hath YHVH exactly searched out all your works, and he will put you all to shame.

(2Es 16:65) And when your sins are brought forth, ye shall be ashamed before men, and your own sins shall be your accusers in that day.

(2Es 16:66) What will ye do? or how will ye hide your sins before Elohim and his angels?

(2Es 16:67) Behold, Elohim himself is the judge, fear him: leave off from your sins, and forget your iniquities, to meddle no more with them for ever: so shall Elohim lead you forth, and deliver you from all trouble.

(2Es 16:68) For, behold, the burning wrath of a great multitude is kindled over you, and they shall take away certain of you, and feed you, being idle, with things offered unto idols.

(2Es 16:69) And they that consent unto them shall be had in derision and in reproach, and trodden under foot.

(2Es 16:70) For there shall be in every place, and in the next cities, a great insurrection upon those that fear YHVH.

(2Es 16:71) They shall be like mad men, sparing none, but still spoiling and destroying those that fear YHVH.

(2Es 16:72) For they shall waste and take away their goods, and cast them out of their houses.

(2Es 16:73) Then shall they be known, who are my chosen; and they shall be tried as the gold in the fire.

(2Es 16:74) Hear, O ye my beloved, saith YHVH: behold, the days of trouble are at hand, but I will deliver you from the same.

(2Es 16:75) Be ye not afraid neither doubt; for Elohim is your guide,

(2Es 16:76) And the guide of them who keep my commandments and precepts, saith YHVH Elohim: let not your sins weigh you down, and let not your iniquities lift up themselves.

(2Es 16:77) Woe be unto them that are bound with their sins, and covered with their iniquities like as a field is covered over with bushes, and the path thereof covered with thorns, that no man may travel through!

(2Es 16:78) It is left undressed, and is cast into the fire to be consumed therewith.

Tobit.

(Tob 1:1) The book of the words of Tobit, son of Tobiel, the son of Ananiel, the son of Aduel, the son of Gabael, of the seed of Asael, of the tribe of Nephthali;

(Tob 1:2) Who in the time of Enemessar king of the Assyrians was led captive out of Thisbe, which is at the right hand of that city, which is called properly Nephthali in Galilee above Aser.

(Tob 1:3) I Tobit have walked all the days of my life in the ways of truth and justice, and I did many almsdeeds to my brethren, and my nation, who came with me to Nineve, into the land of the Assyrians.

(Tob 1:4) And when I was in mine own country, in the land of Israel being but young, all the tribe of Nephthali my father fell from the house of Jerusalem, which was chosen out of all the tribes of Israel, that all the tribes should sacrifice there, where the temple of the habitation of the most High was consecrated and built for all ages.

(Tob 1:5) Now all the tribes which together revolted, and the house of my father Nephthali, sacrificed unto the heifer Baal.

(Tob 1:6) But I alone went often to Jerusalem at the feasts, as it was ordained unto all the people of Israel by an everlasting decree, having the firstfruits and tenths of increase, with that which was first shorn; and them gave I at the altar to the priests the children of Aaron.

(Tob 1:7) The first tenth part of all increase I gave to the sons of Aaron, who ministered at Jerusalem: another tenth part I sold away, and went, and spent it every year at Jerusalem:

(Tob 1:8) And the third I gave unto them to whom it was meet, as Debora my father's mother had commanded me, because I was left an orphan by my father.

(Tob 1:9) Furthermore, when I was come to the age of a man, I married Anna of mine own kindred, and of her I begat Tobias.

(Tob 1:10) And when we were carried away captives to Nineve, all my brethren and those that were of my kindred did eat of the bread of the Gentiles.

(Tob 1:11) But I kept myself from eating;

(Tob 1:12) Because I remembered Elohim with all my heart.

(Tob 1:13) And the most High gave me grace and favour before Enemessar, so that I was his purveyor.

(Tob 1:14) And I went into Media, and left in trust with Gabael, the brother of Gabrias, at Rages a city of Media ten talents of silver.

(Tob 1:15) Now when Enemessar was dead, Sennacherib his son reigned in his stead; whose estate was troubled, that I could not go into Media.

(Tob 1:16) And in the time of Enemessar I gave many alms to my brethren, and gave my bread to the hungry,

(Tob 1:17) And my clothes to the naked: and if I saw any of my nation dead, or cast about the walls of Nineve, I buried him.

(Tob 1:18) And if the king Sennacherib had slain any, when he was come, and fled from Judea, I buried them privily; for in his wrath he killed many; but the bodies were not found, when they were sought for of the king.

(Tob 1:19) And when one of the Ninevites went and complained of me to the king, that I buried them, and hid myself; understanding that I was sought for to be put to death, I withdrew myself for fear.

(Tob 1:20) Then all my goods were forcibly taken away, neither was there any thing left me, beside my wife Anna and my son Tobias.

(Tob 1:21) And there passed not five and fifty days, before two of his sons killed him, and they fled into the mountains of Ararath; and Sarchedonus his son reigned in his stead; who appointed over his father's accounts, and over all his affairs, Achiacharus my brother Anael's son.

(Tob 1:22) And Achiacharus intreating for me, I returned to Nineve. Now Achiacharus was cupbearer, and keeper of the signet, and steward, and overseer of the accounts: and Sarchedonus appointed him next unto him: and he was my brother's son.

(Tob 2:1) Now when I was come home again, and my wife Anna was restored unto me, with my son Tobias, in the feast of Pentecost, which is the holy feast of the seven weeks, there was a good dinner prepared me, in the which I sat down to eat.

(Tob 2:2) And when I saw abundance of meat, I said to my son, Go and bring what poor man soever thou shalt find out of our brethren, who is mindful of YHVH; and, lo, I tarry for thee.

(Tob 2:3) But he came again, and said, Father, one of our nation is strangled, and is cast out in the marketplace.

(Tob 2:4) Then before I had tasted of any meat, I started up, and took him up into a room until the going down of the sun.

(Tob 2:5) Then I returned, and washed myself, and ate my meat in heaviness,

(Tob 2:6) Remembering that prophecy of Amos, as he said, Your feasts shall be turned into mourning, and all your mirth into lamentation.

(Tob 2:7) Therefore I wept: and after the going down of the sun I went and made a grave, and buried him.

(Tob 2:8) But my neighbours mocked me, and said, This man is not yet afraid to be put to death for this matter: who fled away; and yet, lo, he burieth the dead again.

(Tob 2:9) The same night also I returned from the burial, and slept by the wall of my courtyard, being polluted and my face was uncovered:

(Tob 2:10) And I knew not that there were sparrows in the wall, and mine eyes being open, the sparrows muted warm dung into mine eyes, and a whiteness came in mine eyes: and I went to the physicians, but they helped me not: moreover Achiacharus did nourish me, until I went into Elymais.

(Tob 2:11) And my wife Anna did take women's works to do.

(Tob 2:12) And when she had sent them home to the owners, they paid her wages, and gave her also besides a kid.

(Tob 2:13) And when it was in my house, and began to cry, I said unto her, From whence is this kid? is it not stolen? render it to the owners; for it is not lawful to eat any thing that is stolen.

(Tob 2:14) But she replied upon me, It was given for a gift more than the wages. Howbeit I did not believe her, but bade her render it to the owners: and

I was abashed at her. But she replied upon me, Where are thine alms and thy righteous deeds? behold, thou and all thy works are known.

(Tob 3:1) Then I being grieved did weep, and in my sorrow prayed, saying,

(Tob 3:2) YHVH, thou art just, and all thy works and all thy ways are mercy and truth, and thou judgest truly and justly for ever.

(Tob 3:3) Remember me, and look on me, punish me not for my sins and ignorances, and the sins of my fathers, who have sinned before thee:

(Tob 3:4) For they obeyed not thy commandments: wherefore thou hast delivered us for a spoil, and unto captivity, and unto death, and for a proverb of reproach to all the nations among whom we are dispersed.

(Tob 3:5) And now thy judgments are many and true: deal with me according to my sins and my fathers': because we have not kept thy commandments, neither have walked in truth before thee.

(Tob 3:6) Now therefore deal with me as seemeth best unto thee, and command my spirit to be taken from me, that I may be dissolved, and become earth: for it is profitable for me to die rather than to live, because I have heard false reproaches, and have much sorrow: command therefore that I may now be delivered out of this distress, and go into the everlasting place: turn not thy face away from me.

(Tob 3:7) It came to pass the same day, that in Ecbatane a city of Media Sara the daughter of Raguel was also reproached by her father's maids;

(Tob 3:8) Because that she had been married to seven husbands, whom Asmodeus the evil spirit had killed, before they had lain with her. Dost thou not know, said they, that thou hast strangled thine husbands? thou hast had already seven husbands, neither wast thou named after any of them.

(Tob 3:9) Wherefore dost thou beat us for them? if they be dead, go thy ways after them, let us never see of thee either son or daughter.

(Tob 3:10) When she heard these things, she was very sorrowful, so that she thought to have strangled herself; and she said, I am the only daughter of my father, and if I do this, it shall be a reproach unto him, and I shall bring his old age with sorrow unto the grave.

(Tob 3:11) Then she prayed toward the window, and said, Blessed art thou, YHVH my Elohim, and thine holy and glorious name is blessed and honourable for ever: let all thy works praise thee for ever.

(Tob 3:12) And now, YHVH, I set I mine eyes and my face toward thee,

(Tob 3:13) And say, Take me out of the earth, that I may hear no more the reproach.

(Tob 3:14) Thou knowest, Lord, that I am pure from all sin with man,

(Tob 3:15) And that I never polluted my name, nor the name of my father, in the land of my captivity: I am the only daughter of my father, neither hath he any child to be his heir, neither any near kinsman, nor any son of his alive, to whom I may keep myself for a wife: my seven husbands are already dead; and why should I live? but if it please not thee that I should die, command some regard to be had of me, and pity taken of me, that I hear no more reproach.

(Tob 3:16) So the prayers of them both were heard before the majesty of the great Elohim.

(Tob 3:17) And Raphael was sent to heal them both, that is, to scale away the whiteness of Tobit's eyes, and to give Sara the daughter of Raguel for a wife to Tobias the son of Tobit; and to bind Asmodeus the evil spirit; because she belonged to Tobias by right of inheritance. The selfsame time came Tobit home, and entered into his house, and Sara the daughter of Raguel came down from her upper chamber.

(Tob 4:1) In that day Tobit remembered the money which he had committed to Gabael in Rages of Media,

(Tob 4:2) And said with himself, I have wished for death; wherefore do I not call for my son Tobias that I may signify to him of the money before I die?

(Tob 4:3) And when he had called him, he said, My son, when I am dead, bury me; and despise not thy mother, but honour her all the days of thy life, and do that which shall please her, and grieve her not.

(Tob 4:4) Remember, my son, that she saw many dangers for thee, when thou wast in her womb: and when she is dead, bury her by me in one grave.

(Tob 4:5) My son, be mindful of YHVH our Elohim all thy days, and let not thy will be set to sin, or to transgress his commandments: do uprightly all thy life long, and follow not the ways of unrighteousness.

(Tob 4:6) For if thou deal truly, thy doings shall prosperously succeed to thee, and to all them that live justly.

(Tob 4:7) Give alms of thy substance; and when thou givest alms, let not thine eye be envious, neither turn thy face from any poor, and the face of Elohim shall not be turned away from thee.

(Tob 4:8) If thou hast abundance give alms accordingly: if thou have but a little, be not afraid to give according to that little:

(Tob 4:9) For thou layest up a good treasure for thyself against the day of necessity.

(Tob 4:10) Because that alms do deliver from death, and suffereth not to come into darkness.

(Tob 4:11) For alms is a good gift unto all that give it in the sight of the most High.

(Tob 4:12) Beware of all whoredom, my son, and chiefly take a wife of the seed of thy fathers, and take not a strange woman to wife, which is not of thy father's tribe: for we are the children of the prophets, Noe, Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob: remember, my son, that our fathers from the beginning, even that they all married wives of their own kindred, and were blessed in their children, and their seed shall inherit the land.

(Tob 4:13) Now therefore, my son, love thy brethren, and despise not in thy heart thy brethren, the sons and daughters of thy people, in not taking a wife of them: for in pride is destruction and much trouble, and in lewdness is decay and great want: for lewdness is the mother of famine.

(Tob 4:14) Let not the wages of any man, which hath wrought for thee, tarry with thee, but give him it out of hand: for if thou serve Elohim, he will also repay thee: be circumspect my son, in all things thou doest, and be wise in all thy conversation.

(Tob 4:15) Do that to no man which thou hatest: drink not wine to make thee

drunken: neither let drunkenness go with thee in thy journey.

(Tob 4:16) Give of thy bread to the hungry, and of thy garments to them that are naked; and according to thine abundance give alms: and let not thine eye be envious, when thou givest alms.

(Tob 4:17) Pour out thy bread on the burial of the just, but give nothing to the wicked.

(Tob 4:18) Ask counsel of all that are wise, and despise not any counsel that is profitable.

(Tob 4:19) Bless YHVH thy Elohim alway, and desire of him that thy ways may be directed, and that all thy paths and counsels may prosper: for every nation hath not counsel; but YHVH himself giveth all good things, and he humbleth whom he will, as he will; now therefore, my son, remember my commandments, neither let them be put out of thy mind.

(Tob 4:20) And now I signify this to they that I committed ten talents to Gabael the son of Gabrias at Rages in Media.

(Tob 4:21) And fear not, my son, that we are made poor: for thou hast much wealth, if thou fear Elohim, and depart from all sin, and do that which is pleasing in his sight.

(Tob 5:1) Tobias then answered and said, Father, I will do all things which thou hast commanded me:

(Tob 5:2) But how can I receive the money, seeing I know him not?

(Tob 5:3) Then he gave him the handwriting, and said unto him, Seek thee a man which may go with thee, whiles I yet live, and I will give him wages: and go and receive the money.

(Tob 5:4) Therefore when he went to seek a man, he found Raphael that was an angel.

(Tob 5:5) But he knew not; and he said unto him, Canst thou go with me to Rages? and knowest thou those places well?

(Tob 5:6) To whom the angel said, I will go with thee, and I know the way well: for I have lodged with our brother Gabael.

(Tob 5:7) Then Tobias said unto him, Tarry for me, till I tell my father.

(Tob 5:8) Then he said unto him, Go and tarry not. So he went in and said to his father, Behold, I have found one which will go with me. Then he said, Call him unto me, that I may know of what tribe he is, and whether he be a trusty man to go with thee.

(Tob 5:9) So he called him, and he came in, and they saluted one another.

(Tob 5:10) Then Tobit said unto him, Brother, shew me of what tribe and family thou art.

(Tob 5:11) To whom he said, Dost thou seek for a tribe or family, or an hired man to go with thy son? Then Tobit said unto him, I would know, brother, thy kindred and name.

(Tob 5:12) Then he said, I am Azarias, the son of Ananias the great, and of thy brethren.

(Tob 5:13) Then Tobit said, Thou art welcome, brother; be not now angry with me, because I have enquired to know thy tribe and thy family; for thou art my

brother, of an honest and good stock: for I know Ananias and Jonathas, sons of that great Samaias, as we went together to Jerusalem to worship, and offered the firstborn, and the tenths of the fruits; and they were not seduced with the error of our brethren: my brother, thou art of a good stock.

(Tob 5:14) But tell me, what wages shall I give thee? wilt thou a drachm a day, and things necessary, as to mine own son?

(Tob 5:15) Yea, moreover, if ye return safe, I will add something to thy wages.

(Tob 5:16) So they were well pleased. Then said he to Tobias, Prepare thyself for the journey, and Elohim send you a good journey. And when his son had prepared all things for the journey, his father said, Go thou with this man, and Elohim, which dwelleth in heaven, prosper your journey, and the angel of Elohim keep you company. So they went forth both, and the young man's dog with them.

(Tob 5:17) But Anna his mother wept, and said to Tobit, Why hast thou sent away our son? is he not the staff of our hand, in going in and out before us?

(Tob 5:18) Be not greedy to add money to money: but let it be as refuse in respect of our child.

(Tob 5:19) For that which YHVH hath given us to live with doth suffice us.

(Tob 5:20) Then said Tobit to her, Take no care, my sister; he shall return in safety, and thine eyes shall see him.

(Tob 5:21) For the good angel will keep him company, and his journey shall be prosperous, and he shall return safe.

(Tob 5:22) Then she made an end of weeping.

(Tob 6:1) And as they went on their journey, they came in the evening to the river Tigris, and they lodged there.

(Tob 6:2) And when the young man went down to wash himself, a fish leaped out of the river, and would have devoured him.

(Tob 6:3) Then the angel said unto him, Take the fish. And the young man laid hold of the fish, and drew it to land.

(Tob 6:4) To whom the angel said, Open the fish, and take the heart and the liver and the gall, and put them up safely.

(Tob 6:5) So the young man did as the angel commanded him; and when they had roasted the fish, they did eat it: then they both went on their way, till they drew near to Ecbatane.

(Tob 6:6) Then the young man said to the angel, Brother Azarias, to what use is the heart and the liver and the gal of the fish?

(Tob 6:7) And he said unto him, Touching the heart and the liver, if a devil or an evil spirit trouble any, we must make a smoke thereof before the man or the woman, and the party shall be no more vexed.

(Tob 6:8) As for the gall, it is good to anoint a man that hath whiteness in his eyes, and he shall be healed.

(Tob 6:9) And when they were come near to Rages,

(Tob 6:10) The angel said to the young man, Brother, to day we shall lodge with Raguel, who is thy cousin; he also hath one only daughter, named Sara; I will speak for her, that she may be given thee for a wife.

(Tob 6:11) For to thee doth the right of her appertain, seeing thou only art of her kindred.

(Tob 6:12) And the maid is fair and wise: now therefore hear me, and I will speak to her father; and when we return from Rages we will celebrate the marriage: for I know that Raguel cannot marry her to another according to the law of Moses, but he shall be guilty of death, because the right of inheritance doth rather appertain to thee than to any other.

(Tob 6:13) Then the young man answered the angel, I have heard, brother Azarias that this maid hath been given to seven men, who all died in the marriage chamber.

(Tob 6:14) And now I am the only son of my father, and I am afraid, lest if I go in unto her, I die, as the other before: for a wicked spirit loveth her, which hurteth no body, but those which come unto her; wherefore I also fear lest I die, and bring my father's and my mother's life because of me to the grave with sorrow: for they have no other son to bury them.

(Tob 6:15) Then the angel said unto him, Dost thou not remember the precepts which thy father gave thee, that thou shouldest marry a wife of thine own kindred? wherefore hear me, O my brother; for she shall be given thee to wife; and make thou no reckoning of the evil spirit; for this same night shall she be given thee in marriage.

(Tob 6:16) And when thou shalt come into the marriage chamber, thou shalt take the ashes of perfume, and shalt lay upon them some of the heart and liver of the fish, and shalt make a smoke with it:

(Tob 6:17) And the devil shall smell it, and flee away, and never come again any more: but when thou shalt come to her, rise up both of you, and pray to Elohim which is merciful, who will have pity on you, and save you: fear not, for she is appointed unto thee from the beginning; and thou shalt preserve her, and she shall go with thee. Moreover I suppose that she shall bear thee children. Now when Tobias had heard these things, he loved her, and his heart was effectually joined to her.

(Tob 7:1) And when they were come to Ecbatane, they came to the house of Raguel, and Sara met them: and after they had saluted one another, she brought them into the house.

(Tob 7:2) Then said Raguel to Edna his wife, How like is this young man to Tobit my cousin!

(Tob 7:3) And Raguel asked them, From whence are ye, brethren? To whom they said, We are of the sons of Nephthalim, which are captives in Nineve.

(Tob 7:4) Then he said to them, Do ye know Tobit our kinsman? And they said, We know him. Then said he, Is he in good health?

(Tob 7:5) And they said, He is both alive, and in good health: and Tobias said, He is my father.

(Tob 7:6) Then Raguel leaped up, and kissed him, and wept,

(Tob 7:7)

And blessed him, and said unto him, Thou art the son of an honest and good man. But when he had heard that Tobit was blind, he was sorrowful, and wept.

(Tob 7:8) And likewise Edna his wife and Sara his daughter wept. Moreover

they entertained them cheerfully; and after that they had killed a ram of the flock, they set store of meat on the table. Then said Tobias to Raphael, Brother Azarias, speak of those things of which thou didst talk in the way, and let this business be dispatched.

(Tob 7:9) So he communicated the matter with Raguel: and Raguel said to Tobias, Eat and drink, and make merry:

(Tob 7:10) For it is meet that thou shouldest marry my daughter: nevertheless I will declare unto thee the truth.

(Tob 7:11) I have given my daughter in marriage to seven men, who died that night they came in unto her: nevertheless for the present be merry. But Tobias said, I will eat nothing here, till we agree and swear one to another.

(Tob 7:12) Raguel said, Then take her from henceforth according to the manner, for thou art her cousin, and she is thine, and the merciful Elohim give you good success in all things.

(Tob 7:13) Then he called his daughter Sara, and she came to her father, and he took her by the hand, and gave her to be wife to Tobias, saying, Behold, take her after the law of Moses, and lead her away to thy father. And he blessed them;

(Tob 7:14) And called Edna his wife, and took paper, and did write an instrument of covenants, and sealed it.

(Tob 7:15) Then they began to eat.

(Tob 7:16) After Raguel called his wife Edna, and said unto her, Sister, prepare another chamber, and bring her in thither.

(Tob 7:17) Which when she had done as he had bidden her, she brought her thither: and she wept, and she received the tears of her daughter, and said unto her,

(Tob 7:18) Be of good comfort, my daughter; YHVH of heaven and earth give thee joy for this thy sorrow: be of good comfort, my daughter.

(Tob 8:1) And when they had supped, they brought Tobias in unto her.

(Tob 8:2) And as he went, he remembered the words of Raphael, and took the ashes of the perfumes, and put the heart and the liver of the fish thereupon, and made a smoke therewith.

(Tob 8:3) The which smell when the evil spirit had smelled, he fled into the utmost parts of Egypt, and the angel bound him.

(Tob 8:4) And after that they were both shut in together, Tobias rose out of the bed, and said, Sister, arise, and let us pray that Elohim would have pity on us.

(Tob 8:5) Then began Tobias to say, Blessed art thou, O Elohim of our fathers, and blessed is thy holy and glorious name for ever; let the heavens bless thee, and all thy creatures.

(Tob 8:6) Thou madest Adam, and gavest him Eve his wife for an helper and stay: of them came mankind: thou hast said, It is not good that man should be alone; let us make unto him an aid like unto himself.

(Tob 8:7) And now, YHVH, I take not this my sister for lush but uprightly: therefore mercifully ordain that we may become aged together.

(Tob 8:8) And she said with him, Amen.

(Tob 8:9) So they slept both that night. And Raguel arose, and went and made a grave,

(Tob 8:10) Saying, I fear lest he also be dead.

(Tob 8:11) But when Raguel was come into his house,

(Tob 8:12) He said unto his wife Edna. Send one of the maids, and let her see whether he be alive: if he be not, that we may bury him, and no man know it.

(Tob 8:13) So the maid opened the door, and went in, and found them both asleep,

(Tob 8:14) And came forth, and told them that he was alive.

(Tob 8:15) Then Raguel praised Elohim, and said, O Elohim, thou art worthy to be praised with all pure and holy praise; therefore let thy saints praise thee with all thy creatures; and let all thine angels and thine elect praise thee for ever.

(Tob 8:16) Thou art to be praised, for thou hast made me joyful; and that is not come to me which I suspected; but thou hast dealt with us according to thy great mercy.

(Tob 8:17) Thou art to be praised because thou hast had mercy of two that were the only begotten children of their fathers: grant them mercy, YHVH, and finish their life in health with joy and mercy.

(Tob 8:18) Then Raguel bade his servants to fill the grave.

(Tob 8:19) And he kept the wedding feast fourteen days.

(Tob 8:20) For before the days of the marriage were finished, Raguel had said unto him by an oath, that he should not depart till the fourteen days of the marriage were expired;

(Tob 8:21) And then he should take the half of his goods, and go in safety to his father; and should have the rest when I and my wife be dead.

(Tob 9:1) Then Tobias called Raphael, and said unto him,

(Tob 9:2) Brother Azarias, take with thee a servant, and two camels, and go to Rages of Media to Gabael, and bring me the money, and bring him to the wedding.

(Tob 9:3) For Raguel hath sworn that I shall not depart.

(Tob 9:4) But my father counteth the days; and if I tarry long, he will be very sorry.

(Tob 9:5) So Raphael went out, and lodged with Gabael, and gave him the handwriting: who brought forth bags which were sealed up, and gave them to him.

(Tob 9:6) And early in the morning they went forth both together, and came to the wedding: and Tobias blessed his wife.

(Tob 10:1) Now Tobit his father counted every day: and when the days of the journey were expired, and they came not,

(Tob 10:2) Then Tobit said, Are they detained? or is Gabael dead, and there is no man to give him the money?

(Tob 10:3) Therefore he was very sorry.

(Tob 10:4) Then his wife said unto him, My son is dead, seeing he stayeth long; and she began to wail him, and said,

(Tob 10:5) Now I care for nothing, my son, since I have let thee go, the light of mine eyes.

(Tob 10:6) To whom Tobit said, Hold thy peace, take no care, for he is safe.

(Tob 10:7) But she said, Hold thy peace, and deceive me not; my son is dead. And she went out every day into the way which they went, and did eat no meat on the daytime, and ceased not whole nights to bewail her son Tobias, until the fourteen days of the wedding were expired, which Raguel had sworn that he should spend there. Then Tobias said to Raguel,

(Tob 10:8) Let me go, for my father and my mother look no more to see me.

(Tob 10:9) But his father in law said unto him, Tarry with me, and I will send to thy father, and they shall declare unto him how things go with thee.

(Tob 10:10) But Tobias said, No; but let me go to my father.

(Tob 10:11) Then Raguel arose, and gave him Sara his wife, and half his goods, servants, and cattle, and money:

(Tob 10:12) And he blessed them, and sent them away, saying, The Elohim of heaven give you a prosperous journey, my children.

(Tob 10:13) And he said to his daughter, Honour thy father and thy mother in law, which are now thy parents, that I may hear good report of thee. And he kissed her. Edna also said to Tobias, YHVH of heaven restore thee, my dear brother, and grant that I may see thy children of my daughter Sara before I die, that I may rejoice before YHVH: behold, I commit my daughter unto thee of special trust; where are do not entreat her evil.

(Tob 11:1) After these things Tobias went his way, praising Elohim that he had given him a prosperous journey, and blessed Raguel and Edna his wife, and went on his way till they drew near unto Nineve.

(Tob 11:2) Then Raphael said to Tobias, Thou knowest, brother, how thou didst leave thy father:

(Tob 11:3) Let us haste before thy wife, and prepare the house.

(Tob 11:4) And take in thine hand the gall of the fish. So they went their way, and the dog went after them.

(Tob 11:5) Now Anna sat looking about toward the way for her son.

(Tob 11:6) And when she espied him coming, she said to his father, Behold, thy son cometh, and the man that went with him.

(Tob 11:7) Then said Raphael, I know, Tobias, that thy father will open his eyes.

(Tob 11:8) Therefore anoint thou his eyes with the gall, and being pricked therewith, he shall rub, and the whiteness shall fall away, and he shall see thee.

(Tob 11:9) Then Anna ran forth, and fell upon the neck of her son, and said unto him, Seeing I have seen thee, my son, from henceforth I am content to die. And they wept both.

(Tob 11:10) Tobit also went forth toward the door, and stumbled: but his son ran unto him,

(Tob 11:11) And took hold of his father: and he strake of the gall on his fathers' eyes, saying, Be of good hope, my father.

(Tob 11:12) And when his eyes began to smart, he rubbed them;

(Tob 11:13) And the whiteness pilled away from the corners of his eyes: and when he saw his son, he fell upon his neck.

(Tob 11:14) And he wept, and said, Blessed art thou, O Elohim, and blessed is thy name for ever; and blessed are all thine holy angels:

(Tob 11:15) For thou hast scourged, and hast taken pity on me: for, behold, I see my son Tobias. And his son went in rejoicing, and told his father the great things that had happened to him in Media.

(Tob 11:16) Then Tobit went out to meet his daughter in law at the gate of Nineve, rejoicing and praising Elohim: and they which saw him go marvelled, because he had received his sight.

(Tob 11:17) But Tobias gave thanks before them, because Elohim had mercy on him. And when he came near to Sara his daughter in law, he blessed her, saying, Thou art welcome, daughter: Elohim be blessed, which hath brought thee unto us, and blessed be thy father and thy mother. And there was joy among all his brethren which were at Nineve.

(Tob 11:18) And Achiacharus, and Nasbas his brother's son, came:

(Tob 11:19) And Tobias' wedding was kept seven days with great joy.

(Tob 12:1) Then Tobit called his son Tobias, and said unto him, My son, see that the man have his wages, which went with thee, and thou must give him more.

(Tob 12:2) And Tobias said unto him, O father, it is no harm to me to give him half of those things which I have brought:

(Tob 12:3) For he hath brought me again to thee in safety, and made whole my wife, and brought me the money, and likewise healed thee.

(Tob 12:4)

Then the old man said, It is due unto him.

(Tob 12:5) So he called the angel, and he said unto him, Take half of all that ye have brought and go away in safety.

(Tob 12:6) Then he took them both apart, and said unto them, Bless Elohim, praise him, and magnify him, and praise him for the things which he hath done unto you in the sight of all that live. It is good to praise Elohim, and exalt his name, and honourably to shew forth the works of Elohim; therefore be not slack to praise him.

(Tob 12:7) It is good to keep close the secret of a king, but it is honourable to reveal the works of Elohim. Do that which is good, and no evil shall touch you.

(Tob 12:8) Prayer is good with fasting and alms and righteousness. A little with righteousness is better than much with unrighteousness. It is better to give alms than to lay up gold:

(Tob 12:9) For alms doth deliver from death, and shall purge away all sin. Those that exercise alms and righteousness shall be filled with life:

(Tob 12:10) But they that sin are enemies to their own life.

(Tob 12:11) Surely I will keep close nothing from you. For I said, It was good to keep close the secret of a king, but that it was honourable to reveal the works of Elohim.

(Tob 12:12) Now therefore, when thou didst pray, and Sara thy daughter in law, I did bring the remembrance of your prayers before the Holy One: and when thou didst bury the dead, I was with thee likewise.

(Tob 12:13) And when thou didst not delay to rise up, and leave thy dinner, to go and cover the dead, thy good deed was not hid from me: but I was with thee.

(Tob 12:14) And now Elohim hath sent me to heal thee and Sara thy daughter in law.

(Tob 12:15) I am Raphael, one of the seven holy angels, which present the prayers of the saints, and which go in and out before the glory of the Holy One.

(Tob 12:16) Then they were both troubled, and fell upon their faces: for they feared.

(Tob 12:17) But he said unto them, Fear not, for it shall go well with you; praise Elohim therefore.

(Tob 12:18) For not of any favour of mine, but by the will of our Elohim I came; wherefore praise him for ever.

(Tob 12:19) All these days I did appear unto you; but I did neither eat nor drink, but ye did see a vision.

(Tob 12:20) Now therefore give Elohim thanks: for I go up to him that sent me; but write all things which are done in a book.

(Tob 12:21) And when they arose, they saw him no more.

(Tob 12:22) Then they confessed the great and wonderful works of Elohim, and how the angel of YHVH had appeared unto them.

(Tob 13:1) Then Tobit wrote a prayer of rejoicing, and said, Blessed be Elohim that liveth for ever, and blessed be his kingdom.

(Tob 13:2) For he doth scourge, and hath mercy: he leadeth down to hell, and bringeth up again: neither is there any that can avoid his hand.

(Tob 13:3) Confess him before the Gentiles, ye children of Israel: for he hath scattered us among them.

(Tob 13:4) There declare his greatness, and extol him before all the living: for he is our Lord, and he is the Elohim our Father for ever.

(Tob 13:5) And he will scourge us for our iniquities, and will have mercy again, and will gather us out of all nations, among whom he hath scattered us.

(Tob 13:6) If ye turn to him with your whole heart, and with your whole mind, and deal uprightly before him, then will he turn unto you, and will not hide his face from you. Therefore see what he will do with you, and confess him with your whole mouth, and praise YHVH of might, and extol the everlasting King. In the land of my captivity do I praise him, and declare his might and majesty to a sinful nation. O ye sinners, turn and do justice before him: who can tell if he will accept you, and have mercy on you?

(Tob 13:7) I will extol my Elohim, and my soul shall praise the King of heaven, and shall rejoice in his greatness.

(Tob 13:8) Let all men speak, and let all praise him for his righteousness.

(Tob 13:9) O Jerusalem, the holy city, he will scourge thee for thy children's works, and will have mercy again on the sons of the righteous.

(Tob 13:10) Give praise to YHVH, for he is good: and praise the everlasting King, that his tabernacle may be builded in thee again with joy, and let him make joyful there in thee those that are captives, and love in thee for ever those that are miserable.

(Tob 13:11) Many nations shall come from far to the name of YHVH Elohim with gifts in their hands, even gifts to the King of heaven; all generations shall praise thee with great joy.

(Tob 13:12) Cursed are all they which hate thee, and blessed shall all be which love thee for ever.

(Tob 13:13) Rejoice and be glad for the children of the just: for they shall be gathered together, and shall bless YHVH of the just.

(Tob 13:14) O blessed are they which love thee, for they shall rejoice in thy peace: blessed are they which have been sorrowful for all thy scourges; for they shall rejoice for thee, when they have seen all thy glory, and shall be glad for ever.

(Tob 13:15) Let my soul bless Elohim the great King.

(Tob 13:16) For Jerusalem shall be built up with sapphires and emeralds, and precious stone: thy walls and towers and battlements with pure gold.

(Tob 13:17) And the streets of Jerusalem shall be paved with beryl and carbuncle and stones of Ophir.

(Tob 13:18) And all her streets shall say, HalleluYAH; and they shall praise him, saying, Blessed be Elohim, which hath extolled it for ever.

(Tob 14:1) So Tobit made an end of praising Elohim.

(Tob 14:2) And he was eight and fifty years old when he lost his sight, which was restored to him after eight years: and he gave alms, and he increased in the fear of YHVH Elohim, and praised him.

(Tob 14:3) And when he was very aged he called his son, and the sons of his son, and said to him, My son, take thy children; for, behold, I am aged, and am ready to depart out of this life.

(Tob 14:4) Go into Media my son, for I surely believe those things which Jonas the prophet spake of Nineve, that it shall be overthrown; and that for a time peace shall rather be in Media; and that our brethren shall lie scattered in the earth from that good land: and Jerusalem shall be desolate, and the house of Elohim in it shall be burned, and shall be desolate for a time;

(Tob 14:5) And that again Elohim will have mercy on them, and bring them again into the land, where they shall build a temple, but not like to the first, until the time of that age be fulfilled; and afterward they shall return from all places of their captivity, and build up Jerusalem gloriously, and the house of Elohim shall be built in it for ever with a glorious building, as the prophets have spoken thereof.

(Tob 14:6) And all nations shall turn, and fear YHVH Elohim truly, and shall bury their idols.

(Tob 14:7) So shall all nations praise YHVH, and his people shall confess Elohim, and YHVH shall exalt his people; and all those which love YHVH Elohim in truth and justice shall rejoice, shewing mercy to our brethren.

(Tob 14:8) And now, my son, depart out of Nineve, because that those things

which the prophet Jonas spake shall surely come to pass.

(Tob 14:9) But keep thou the law and the commandments, and shew thyself merciful and just, that it may go well with thee.

(Tob 14:10) And bury me decently, and thy mother with me; but tarry no longer at Nineve. Remember, my son, how Aman handled Achiacharus that brought him up, how out of light he brought him into darkness, and how he rewarded him again: yet Achiacharus was saved, but the other had his reward: for he went down into darkness. Manasses gave alms, and escaped the snares of death which they had set for him: but Aman fell into the snare, and perished.

(Tob 14:11) Wherefore now, my son, consider what alms doeth, and how righteousness doth deliver. When he had said these things, he gave up the ghost in the bed, being an hundred and eight and fifty years old; and he buried him honourably.

(Tob 14:12) And when Anna his mother was dead, he buried her with his father. But Tobias departed with his wife and children to Ecbatane to Raguel his father in law,

(Tob 14:13) Where he became old with honour, and he buried his father and mother in law honourably, and he inherited their substance, and his father Tobit's.

(Tob 14:14) And he died at Ecbatane in Media, being an hundred and seven and twenty years old.

(Tob 14:15) But before he died he heard of the destruction of Nineve, which was taken by Nabuchodonosor and Assuerus: and before his death he rejoiced over Nineve.

Judith.

(Jdt 1:1) In the twelfth year of the reign of Nabuchodonosor, who reigned in Nineve, the great city; in the days of Arphaxad, which reigned over the Medes in Ecbatane,

(Jdt 1:2) And built in Ecbatane walls round about of stones hewn three cubits broad and six cubits long, and made the height of the wall seventy cubits, and the breadth thereof fifty cubits:

(Jdt 1:3) And set the towers thereof upon the gates of it an hundred cubits high, and the breadth thereof in the foundation threescore cubits:

(Jdt 1:4) And he made the gates thereof, even gates that were raised to the height of seventy cubits, and the breadth of them was forty cubits, for the going forth of his mighty armies, and for the setting in array of his footmen:

(Jdt 1:5) Even in those days king Nabuchodonosor made war with king Arphaxad in the great plain, which is the plain in the borders of Ragau.

(Jdt 1:6) And there came unto him all they that dwelt in the hill country, and all that dwelt by Euphrates, and Tigris and Hydaspes, and the plain of Ariocho the king of the Elymeans, and very many nations of the sons of Chelod, assembled themselves to the battle.

(Jdt 1:7) Then Nabuchodonosor king of the Assyrians sent unto all that dwelt in Persia, and to all that dwelt westward, and to those that dwelt in Cilicia, and Damascus, and Libanus, and Antilibanus, and to all that dwelt upon the sea coast,

(Jdt 1:8) And to those among the nations that were of Carmel, and Galaad, and the higher Galilee, and the great plain of Esdrelom,

(Jdt 1:9) And to all that were in Samaria and the cities thereof, and beyond Jordan unto Jerusalem, and Betane, and Chelus, and Kades, and the river of Egypt, and Taphnes, and Ramesse, and all the land of Gesem,

(Jdt 1:10) Until ye come beyond Tanis and Memphis, and to all the inhabitants of Egypt, until ye come to the borders of Ethiopia.

(Jdt 1:11) But all the inhabitants of the land made light of the commandment of Nabuchodonosor king of the Assyrians, neither went they with him to the battle; for they were not afraid of him: yea, he was before them as one man, and they sent away his ambassadors from them without effect, and with disgrace.

(Jdt 1:12) Therefore Nabuchodonosor was very angry with all this country, and sware by his throne and kingdom, that he would surely be avenged upon all those coasts of Cilicia, and Damascus, and Syria, and that he would slay with the sword all the inhabitants of the land of Moab, and the children of Ammon, and all Judea, and all that were in Egypt, till ye come to the borders of the two seas.

(Jdt 1:13) Then he marched in battle array with his power against king Arphaxad in the seventeenth year, and he prevailed in his battle: for he overthrew all the power of Arphaxad, and all his horsemen, and all his chariots,

(Jdt 1:14) And became lord of his cities, and came unto Ecbatane, and took the towers, and spoiled the streets thereof, and turned the beauty thereof into shame.

(Jdt 1:15) He took also Arphaxad in the mountains of Ragau, and smote him through with his darts, and destroyed him utterly that day.

(Jdt 1:16) So he returned afterward to Nineve, both he and all his company of sundry nations being a very great multitude of men of war, and there he took his ease, and banqueted, both he and his army, an hundred and twenty days.

(Jdt 2:1) And in the eighteenth year, the two and twentieth day of the first month, there was talk in the house of Nabuchodonosor king of the Assyrians that he should, as he said, avenge himself on all the earth.

(Jdt 2:2) So he called unto him all his officers, and all his nobles, and communicated with them his secret counsel, and concluded the afflicting of the whole earth out of his own mouth.

(Jdt 2:3) Then they decreed to destroy all flesh, that did not obey the commandment of his mouth.

(Jdt 2:4) And when he had ended his counsel, Nabuchodonosor king of the Assyrians called Holofernes the chief captain of his army, which was next unto him, and said unto him.

(Jdt 2:5) Thus saith the great king, the lord of the whole earth, Behold, thou shalt go forth from my presence, and take with thee men that trust in their own strength, of footmen an hundred and twenty thousand; and the number of horses with their riders twelve thousand.

(Jdt 2:6) And thou shalt go against all the west country, because they disobeyed my commandment.

(Jdt 2:7) And thou shalt declare unto that they prepare for me earth and water: for I will go forth in my wrath against them and will cover the whole face of the earth with the feet of mine army, and I will give them for a spoil unto them:

(Jdt 2:8) So that their slain shall fill their valleys and brooks and the river shall be filled with their dead, till it overflow:

(Jdt 2:9) And I will lead them captives to the utmost parts of all the earth.

(Jdt 2:10) Thou therefore shalt go forth. and take beforehand for me all their coasts: and if they will yield themselves unto thee, thou shalt reserve them for me till the day of their punishment.

(Jdt 2:11) But concerning them that rebel, let not thine eye spare them; but put them to the slaughter, and spoil them wheresoever thou goest.

(Jdt 2:12) For as I live, and by the power of my kingdom, whatsoever I have spoken, that will I do by mine hand.

(Jdt 2:13) And take thou heed that thou transgress none of the commandments of thy lord, but accomplish them fully, as I have commanded thee, and defer not to do them.

(Jdt 2:14) Then Holofernes went forth from the presence of his lord, and called all the governors and captains, and the officers of the army of Assur;

(Jdt 2:15) And he mustered the chosen men for the battle, as his lord had commanded him, unto an hundred and twenty thousand, and twelve thousand archers on horseback;

(Jdt 2:16) And he ranged them, as a great army is ordered for the war.

(Jdt 2:17) And he took camels and asses for their carriages, a very great

number; and sheep and oxen and goats without number for their provision:

(Jdt 2:18) And plenty of victual for every man of the army, and very much gold and silver out of the king's house.

(Jdt 2:19) Then he went forth and all his power to go before king Nabuchodonosor in the voyage, and to cover all the face of the earth westward with their chariots, and horsemen, and their chosen footmen.

(Jdt 2:20) A great number also sundry countries came with them like locusts, and like the sand of the earth: for the multitude was without number.

(Jdt 2:21) And they went forth of Nineve three days' journey toward the plain of Bectileth, and pitched from Bectileth near the mountain which is at the left hand of the upper Cilicia.

(Jdt 2:22) Then he took all his army, his footmen, and horsemen and chariots, and went from thence into the hill country;

(Jdt 2:23) And destroyed Phud and Lud, and spoiled all the children of Rasses, and the children of Israel, which were toward the wilderness at the south of the land of the Chellians.

(Jdt 2:24) Then he went over Euphrates, and went through Mesopotamia, and destroyed all the high cities that were upon the river Arbonai, till ye come to the sea.

(Jdt 2:25) And he took the borders of Cilicia, and killed all that resisted him, and came to the borders of Japheth, which were toward the south, over against Arabia.

(Jdt 2:26) He compassed also all the children of Madian, and burned up their tabernacles, and spoiled their sheepecotes.

(Jdt 2:27) Then he went down into the plain of Damascus in the time of wheat harvest, and burnt up all their fields, and destroyed their flocks and herds, also he spoiled their cities, and utterly wasted their countries, and smote all their young men with the edge of the sword.

(Jdt 2:28) Therefore the fear and dread of him fell upon all the inhabitants of the sea coasts, which were in Sidon and Tyrus, and them that dwelt in Sur and Ocina, and all that dwelt in Jemnaan; and they that dwelt in Azotus and Ascalon feared him greatly.

(Jdt 3:1) So they sent ambassadors unto him to treat of peace, saying,

(Jdt 3:2) Behold, we the servants of Nabuchodonosor the great king lie before thee; use us as shall be good in thy sight.

(Jdt 3:3) Behold, our houses, and all our places, and all our fields of wheat, and flocks, and herds, and all the lodges of our tents lie before thy face; use them as it pleaseth thee.

(Jdt 3:4) Behold, even our cities and the inhabitants thereof are thy servants; come and deal with them as seemeth good unto thee.

(Jdt 3:5) So the men came to Holofernes, and declared unto him after this manner.

(Jdt 3:6) Then came he down toward the sea coast, both he and his army, and set garrisons in the high cities, and took out of them chosen men for aid.

(Jdt 3:7) So they and all the country round about received them with garlands, with dances, and with timbrels.

(Jdt 3:8) Yet he did cast down their frontiers, and cut down their groves: for he had decreed to destroy all the gods of the land, that all nations should worship Nabuchodonosor only, and that all tongues and tribes should call upon him as god.

(Jdt 3:9) Also he came over against Esdraelon near unto Judea, over against the great strait of Judea.

(Jdt 3:10) And he pitched between Geba and Scythopolis, and there he tarried a whole month, that he might gather together all the carriages of his army.

(Jdt 4:1) Now the children of Israel, that dwelt in Judea, heard all that Holofernes the chief captain of Nabuchodonosor king of the Assyrians had done to the nations, and after what manner he had spoiled all their temples, and brought them to nought.

(Jdt 4:2) Therefore they were exceedingly afraid of him, and were troubled for Jerusalem, and for the temple of YHVH their Elohim:

(Jdt 4:3) For they were newly returned from the captivity, and all the people of Judea were lately gathered together: and the vessels, and the altar, and the house, were sanctified after the profanation.

(Jdt 4:4) Therefore they sent into all the coasts of Samaria, and the villages and to Bethoron, and Belmen, and Jericho, and to Choba, and Esora, and to the valley of Salem:

(Jdt 4:5) And possessed themselves beforehand of all the tops of the high mountains, and fortified the villages that were in them, and laid up victuals for the provision of war: for their fields were of late reaped.

(Jdt 4:6) Also Joacim the high priest, which was in those days in Jerusalem, wrote to them that dwelt in Bethulia, and Betomestham, which is over against Esdraelon toward the open country, near to Dothaim,

(Jdt 4:7) Charging them to keep the passages of the hill country: for by them there was an entrance into Judea, and it was easy to stop them that would come up, because the passage was straight, for two men at the most.

(Jdt 4:8) And the children of Israel did as Joacim the high priest had commanded them, with the ancients of all the people of Israel, which dwelt at Jerusalem.

(Jdt 4:9) Then every man of Israel cried to Elohim with great fervency, and with great vehemency did they humble their souls:

(Jdt 4:10) Both they, and their wives and their children, and their cattle, and every stranger and hireling, and their servants bought with money, put sackcloth upon their loins.

(Jdt 4:11) Thus every man and women, and the little children, and the inhabitants of Jerusalem, fell before the temple, and cast ashes upon their heads, and spread out their sackcloth before the face of YHVH: also they put sackcloth about the altar,

(Jdt 4:12) And cried to the Elohim of Israel all with one consent earnestly, that he would not give their children for a prey, and their wives for a spoil, and the cities of their inheritance to destruction, and the sanctuary to profanation and reproach, and for the nations to rejoice at.

(Jdt 4:13) So Elohim heard their prayers, and looked upon their afflictions: for

the people fasted many days in all Judea and Jerusalem before the sanctuary of YHVH Almighty.

(Jdt 4:14) And Joacim the high priest, and all the priests that stood before YHVH, and they which ministered unto YHVH, had their loins girt with sackcloth, and offered the daily burnt offerings, with the vows and free gifts of the people,

(Jdt 4:15) And had ashes on their mitres, and cried unto YHVH with all their power, that he would look upon all the house of Israel graciously.

(Jdt 5:1) Then was it declared to Holofernes, the chief captain of the army of Assur, that the children of Israel had prepared for war, and had shut up the passages of the hill country, and had fortified all the tops of the high hills and had laid impediments in the champaign countries:

(Jdt 5:2) Wherewith he was very angry, and called all the princes of Moab, and the captains of Ammon, and all the governors of the sea coast,

(Jdt 5:3) And he said unto them, Tell me now, ye sons of Chanaan, who this people is, that dwelleth in the hill country, and what are the cities that they inhabit, and what is the multitude of their army, and wherein is their power and strength, and what king is set over them, or captain of their army;

(Jdt 5:4) And why have they determined not to come and meet me, more than all the inhabitants of the west.

(Jdt 5:5) Then said Achior, the captain of all the sons of Ammon, Let my lord now hear a word from the mouth of thy servant, and I will declare unto thee the truth concerning this people, which dwelleth near thee, and inhabiteth the hill countries: and there shall no lie come out of the mouth of thy servant.

(Jdt 5:6) This people are descended of the Chaldeans:

(Jdt 5:7) And they sojourned heretofore in Mesopotamia, because they would not follow the gods of their fathers, which were in the land of Chaldea.

(Jdt 5:8) For they left the way of their ancestors, and worshipped the Elohim of heaven, the Elohim whom they knew: so they cast them out from the face of their gods, and they fled into Mesopotamia, and sojourned there many days.

(Jdt 5:9) Then their Elohim commanded them to depart from the place where they sojourned, and to go into the land of Chanaan: where they dwelt, and were increased with gold and silver, and with very much cattle.

(Jdt 5:10) But when a famine covered all the land of Chanaan, they went down into Egypt, and sojourned there, while they were nourished, and became there a great multitude, so that one could not number their nation.

(Jdt 5:11) Therefore the king of Egypt rose up against them, and dealt subtilly with them, and brought them low with labouring in brick, and made them slaves.

(Jdt 5:12) Then they cried unto their Elohim, and he smote all the land of Egypt with incurable plagues: so the Egyptians cast them out of their sight.

(Jdt 5:13) And Elohim dried the Red sea before them,

(Jdt 5:14) And brought them to mount Sina, and Cades-Barne, and cast forth all that dwelt in the wilderness.

(Jdt 5:15) So they dwelt in the land of the Amorites, and they destroyed by their strength all them of Esebon, and passing over Jordan they possessed all

the hill country.

(Jdt 5:16) And they cast forth before them the Chanaanite, the Pherezite, the Jebusite, and the Sychemite, and all the Gergesites, and they dwelt in that country many days.

(Jdt 5:17) And whilst they sinned not before their Elohim, they prospered, because the Elohim that hateth iniquity was with them.

(Jdt 5:18) But when they departed from the way which he appointed them, they were destroyed in many battles very sore, and were led captives into a land that was not their's, and the temple of their Elohim was cast to the ground, and their cities were taken by the enemies.

(Jdt 5:19) But now are they returned to their Elohim, and are come up from the places where they were scattered, and have possessed Jerusalem, where their sanctuary is, and are seated in the hill country; for it was desolate.

(Jdt 5:20) Now therefore, my lord and governor, if there be any error against this people, and they sin against their Elohim, let us consider that this shall be their ruin, and let us go up, and we shall overcome them.

(Jdt 5:21) But if there be no iniquity in their nation, let my lord now pass by, lest their Lord defend them, and their Elohim be for them, and we become a reproach before all the world.

(Jdt 5:22) And when Achior had finished these sayings, all the people standing round about the tent murmured, and the chief men of Holofernes, and all that dwelt by the sea side, and in Moab, spake that he should kill him.

(Jdt 5:23) For, say they, we will not be afraid of the face of the children of Israel: for, lo, it is a people that have no strength nor power for a strong battle

(Jdt 5:24) Now therefore, lord Holofernes, we will go up, and they shall be a prey to be devoured of all thine army.

(Jdt 6:1) And when the tumult of men that were about the council was ceased, Holofernes the chief captain of the army of Assur said unto Achior and all the Moabites before all the company of other nations,

(Jdt 6:2) And who art thou, Achior, and the hirelings of Ephraim, that thou hast prophesied against us as to day, and hast said, that we should not make war with the people of Israel, because their Elohim will defend them? and who is Elohim but Nabuchodonosor?

(Jdt 6:3) He will send his power, and will destroy them from the face of the earth, and their Elohim shall not deliver them: but we his servants will destroy them as one man; for they are not able to sustain the power of our horses.

(Jdt 6:4) For with them we will tread them under foot, and their mountains shall be drunken with their blood, and their fields shall be filled with their dead bodies, and their footsteps shall not be able to stand before us, for they shall utterly perish, saith king Nabuchodonosor, lord of all the earth: for he said, None of my words shall be in vain.

(Jdt 6:5) And thou, Achior, an hireling of Ammon, which hast spoken these words in the day of thine iniquity, shalt see my face no more from this day, until I take vengeance of this nation that came out of Egypt.

(Jdt 6:6) And then shall the sword of mine army, and the multitude of them that serve me, pass through thy sides, and thou shalt fall among their slain,

when I return.

(Jdt 6:7) Now therefore my servants shall bring thee back into the hill country, and shall set thee in one of the cities of the passages:

(Jdt 6:8) And thou shalt not perish, till thou be destroyed with them.

(Jdt 6:9) And if thou persuade thyself in thy mind that they shall be taken, let not thy countenance fall: I have spoken it, and none of my words shall be in vain.

(Jdt 6:10) Then Holofernes commanded his servants, that waited in his tent, to take Achior, and bring him to Bethulia, and deliver him into the hands of the children of Israel.

(Jdt 6:11) So his servants took him, and brought him out of the camp into the plain, and they went from the midst of the plain into the hill country, and came unto the fountains that were under Bethulia.

(Jdt 6:12) And when the men of the city saw them, they took up their weapons, and went out of the city to the top of the hill: and every man that used a sling kept them from coming up by casting of stones against them.

(Jdt 6:13) Nevertheless having gotten privily under the hill, they bound Achior, and cast him down, and left him at the foot of the hill, and returned to their lord.

(Jdt 6:14) But the Israelites descended from their city, and came unto him, and loosed him, and brought him to Bethulia, and presented him to the governors of the city:

(Jdt 6:15) Which were in those days Ozias the son of Micha, of the tribe of Simeon, and Chabris the son of Gothoniel, and Charmis the son of Melchiel.

(Jdt 6:16) And they called together all the ancients of the city, and all their youth ran together, and their women, to the assembly, and they set Achior in the midst of all their people. Then Ozias asked him of that which was done.

(Jdt 6:17) And he answered and declared unto them the words of the council of Holofernes, and all the words that he had spoken in the midst of the princes of Assur, and whatsoever Holofernes had spoken proudly against the house of Israel.

(Jdt 6:18) Then the people fell down and worshipped Elohim, and cried unto Elohim. saying,

(Jdt 6:19) YHVH Elohim of heaven, behold their pride, and pity the low estate of our nation, and look upon the face of those that are sanctified unto thee this day.

(Jdt 6:20) Then they comforted Achior, and praised him greatly.

(Jdt 6:21) And Ozias took him out of the assembly unto his house, and made a feast to the elders; and they called on the Elohim of Israel all that night for help.

(Jdt 7:1) The next day Holofernes commanded all his army, and all his people which were come to take his part, that they should remove their camp against Bethulia, to take aforehand the ascents of the hill country, and to make war against the children of Israel.

(Jdt 7:2) Then their strong men removed their camps in that day, and the army of the men of war was an hundred and seventy thousand footmen, and

twelve thousand horsemen, beside the baggage, and other men that were afoot among them, a very great multitude.

(Jdt 7:3) And they camped in the valley near unto Bethulia, by the fountain, and they spread themselves in breadth over Dothaim even to Belmaim, and in length from Bethulia unto Cynamon, which is over against Esdraelon.

(Jdt 7:4) Now the children of Israel, when they saw the multitude of them, were greatly troubled, and said every one to his neighbour, Now will these men lick up the face of the earth; for neither the high mountains, nor the valleys, nor the hills, are able to bear their weight.

(Jdt 7:5) Then every man took up his weapons of war, and when they had kindled fires upon their towers, they remained and watched all that night.

(Jdt 7:6) But in the second day Holofernes brought forth all his horsemen in the sight of the children of Israel which were in Bethulia,

(Jdt 7:7) And viewed the passages up to the city, and came to the fountains of their waters, and took them, and set garrisons of men of war over them, and he himself removed toward his people.

(Jdt 7:8) Then came unto him all the chief of the children of Esau, and all the governors of the people of Moab, and the captains of the sea coast, and said,

(Jdt 7:9) Let our lord now hear a word, that there be not an overthrow in thine army.

(Jdt 7:10) For this people of the children of Israel do not trust in their spears, but in the height of the mountains wherein they dwell, because it is not easy to come up to the tops of their mountains.

(Jdt 7:11) Now therefore, my lord, fight not against them in battle array, and there shall not so much as one man of thy people perish.

(Jdt 7:12) Remain in thy camp, and keep all the men of thine army, and let thy servants get into their hands the fountain of water, which issueth forth of the foot of the mountain:

(Jdt 7:13) For all the inhabitants of Bethulia have their water thence; so shall thirst kill them, and they shall give up their city, and we and our people shall go up to the tops of the mountains that are near, and will camp upon them, to watch that none go out of the city.

(Jdt 7:14) So they and their wives and their children shall be consumed with fire, and before the sword come against them, they shall be overthrown in the streets where they dwell.

(Jdt 7:15) Thus shalt thou render them an evil reward; because they rebelled, and met not thy person peaceably.

(Jdt 7:16) And these words pleased Holofernes and all his servants, and he appointed to do as they had spoken.

(Jdt 7:17) So the camp of the children of Ammon departed, and with them five thousand of the Assyrians, and they pitched in the valley, and took the waters, and the fountains of the waters of the children of Israel.

(Jdt 7:18) Then the children of Esau went up with the children of Ammon, and camped in the hill country over against Dothaim: and they sent some of them toward the south, and toward the east over against Ekrebel, which is near unto Chusi, that is upon the brook Mochmur; and the rest of the army of the

Assyrians camped in the plain, and covered the face of the whole land; and their tents and carriages were pitched to a very great multitude.

(Jdt 7:19) Then the children of Israel cried unto YHVH their Elohim, because their heart failed, for all their enemies had compassed them round about, and there was no way to escape out from among them.

(Jdt 7:20) Thus all the company of Assur remained about them, both their footmen, chariots, and horsemen, four and thirty days, so that all their vessels of water failed all the inhabitants of Bethulia.

(Jdt 7:21) And the cisterns were emptied, and they had not water to drink their fill for one day; for they gave them drink by measure.

(Jdt 7:22) Therefore their young children were out of heart, and their women and young men fainted for thirst, and fell down in the streets of the city, and by the passages of the gates, and there was no longer any strength in them.

(Jdt 7:23) Then all the people assembled to Ozias, and to the chief of the city, both young men, and women, and children, and cried with a loud voice, and said before all the elders,

(Jdt 7:24) Elohim be judge between us and you: for ye have done us great injury, in that ye have not required peace of the children of Assur.

(Jdt 7:25) For now we have no helper: but Elohim hath sold us into their hands, that we should be thrown down before them with thirst and great destruction.

(Jdt 7:26) Now therefore call them unto you, and deliver the whole city for a spoil to the people of Holofernes, and to all his army.

(Jdt 7:27) For it is better for us to be made a spoil unto them, than to die for thirst: for we will be his servants, that our souls may live, and not see the death of our infants before our eyes, nor our wives nor our children to die.

(Jdt 7:28) We take to witness against you the heaven and the earth, and our Elohim and Lord of our fathers, which punisheth us according to our sins and the sins of our fathers, that he do not according as we have said this day.

(Jdt 7:29) Then there was great weeping with one consent in the midst of the assembly; and they cried unto YHVH Elohim with a loud voice.

(Jdt 7:30) Then said Ozias to them, Brethren, be of good courage, let us yet endure five days, in the which space YHVH our Elohim may turn his mercy toward us; for he will not forsake us utterly.

(Jdt 7:31) And if these days pass, and there come no help unto us, I will do according to your word.

(Jdt 7:32) And he dispersed the people, every one to their own charge; and they went unto the walls and towers of their city, and sent the women and children into their houses: and they were very low brought in the city.

(Jdt 8:1) Now at that time Judith heard thereof, which was the daughter of Merari, the son of Ox, the son of Joseph, the son of Ozel, the son of Elcia, the son of Ananias, the son of Gedeon, the son of Raphaim, the son of Acitho, the son of Eliu, the son of Eliab, the son of Nathanael, the son of Samael, the son of Salasadal, the son of Israel.

(Jdt 8:2) And Manasses was her husband, of her tribe and kindred, who died in the barley harvest.

(Jdt 8:3) For as he stood overseeing them that bound sheaves in the field, the heat came upon his head, and he fell on his bed, and died in the city of Bethulia: and they buried him with his fathers in the field between Dothaim and Balamo.

(Jdt 8:4) So Judith was a widow in her house three years and four months.

(Jdt 8:5) And she made her a tent upon the top of her house, and put on sackcloth upon her loins and wore her widow's apparel.

(Jdt 8:6) And she fasted all the days of her widowhood, save the eves of the Sabbaths, and the Sabbaths, and the eves of the new moons, and the new moons and the feasts and solemn days of the house of Israel.

(Jdt 8:7) She was also of a goodly countenance, and very beautiful to behold: and her husband Manasses had left her gold, and silver, and menservants and maidservants, and cattle, and lands; and she remained upon them.

(Jdt 8:8) And there was none that gave her an ill word; ar she feared Elohim greatly.

(Jdt 8:9) Now when she heard the evil words of the people against the governor, that they fainted for lack of water; for Judith had heard all the words that Ozias had spoken unto them, and that he had sworn to deliver the city unto the Assyrians after five days;

(Jdt 8:10) Then she sent her waitingwoman, that had the government of all things that she had, to call Ozias and Chabris and Charmis, the ancients of the city.

(Jdt 8:11) And they came unto her, and she said unto them, Hear me now, O ye governors of the inhabitants of Bethulia: for your words that ye have spoken before the people this day are not right, touching this oath which ye made and pronounced between Elohim and you, and have promised to deliver the city to our enemies, unless within these days YHVH turn to help you.

(Jdt 8:12) And now who are ye that have tempted Elohim this day, and stand instead of Elohim among the children of men?

(Jdt 8:13) And now try YHVH Almighty, but ye shall never know any thing.

(Jdt 8:14) For ye cannot find the depth of the heart of man, neither can ye perceive the things that he thinketh: then how can ye search out Elohim, that hath made all these things, and know his mind, or comprehend his purpose? Nay, my brethren, provoke not YHVH our Elohim to anger.

(Jdt 8:15) For if he will not help us within these five days, he hath power to defend us when he will, even every day, or to destroy us before our enemies.

(Jdt 8:16) Do not bind the counsels of YHVH our Elohim: for Elohim is not as man, that he may be threatened; neither is he as the son of man, that he should be wavering.

(Jdt 8:17) Therefore let us wait for salvation of him, and call upon him to help us, and he will hear our voice, if it please him.

(Jdt 8:18) For there arose none in our age, neither is there any now in these days neither tribe, nor family, nor people, nor city among us, which worship gods made with hands, as hath been aforetime.

(Jdt 8:19) For the which cause our fathers were given to the sword, and for a spoil, and had a great fall before our enemies.

(Jdt 8:20)

But we know none other god, therefore we trust that he will not dispise us, nor any of our nation.

(Jdt 8:21) For if we be taken so, all Judea shall lie waste, and our sanctuary shall be spoiled; and he will require the profanation thereof at our mouth.

(Jdt 8:22) And the slaughter of our brethren, and the captivity of the country, and the desolation of our inheritance, will he turn upon our heads among the Gentiles, wheresoever we shall be in bondage; and we shall be an offence and a reproach to all them that possess us.

(Jdt 8:23) For our servitude shall not be directed to favour: but YHVH our Elohim shall turn it to dishonour.

(Jdt 8:24) Now therefore, O brethren, let us shew an example to our brethren, because their hearts depend upon us, and the sanctuary, and the house, and the altar, rest upon us.

(Jdt 8:25) Moreover let us give thanks to YHVH our Elohim, which trieth us, even as he did our fathers.

(Jdt 8:26) Remember what things he did to Abraham, and how he tried Isaac, and what happened to Jacob in Mesopotamia of Syria, when he kept the sheep of Laban his mother's brother.

(Jdt 8:27) For he hath not tried us in the fire, as he did them, for the examination of their hearts, neither hath he taken vengeance on us: but YHVH doth scourge them that come near unto him, to admonish them.

(Jdt 8:28) Then said Ozias to her, All that thou hast spoken hast thou spoken with a good heart, and there is none that may gainsay thy words.

(Jdt 8:29) For this is not the first day wherein thy wisdom is manifested; but from the beginning of thy days all the people have known thy understanding, because the disposition of thine heart is good.

(Jdt 8:30) But the people were very thirsty, and compelled us to do unto them as we have spoken, and to bring an oath upon ourselves, which we will not break.

(Jdt 8:31) Therefore now pray thou for us, because thou art a godly woman, and YHVH will send us rain to fill our cisterns, and we shall faint no more.

(Jdt 8:32) Then said Judith unto them, Hear me, and I will do a thing, which shall go throughout all generations to the children of our nation.

(Jdt 8:33) Ye shall stand this night in the gate, and I will go forth with my waitingwoman: and within the days that ye have promised to deliver the city to our enemies YHVH will visit Israel by mine hand.

(Jdt 8:34) But enquire not ye of mine act: for I will not declare it unto you, till the things be finished that I do.

(Jdt 8:35) Then said Ozias and the princes unto her, Go in peace, and YHVH Elohim be before thee, to take vengeance on our enemies.

(Jdt 8:36) So they returned from the tent, and went to their wards.

(Jdt 9:1) Judith fell upon her face, and put ashes upon her head, and uncovered the sackcloth wherewith she was clothed; and about the time that the incense of that evening was offered in Jerusalem in the house of YHVH Judith cried with a loud voice, and said,

(Jdt 9:2) YHVH Elohim of my father Simeon, to whom thou gavest a sword to take vengeance of the strangers, who loosened the girdle of a maid to defile her, and discovered the thigh to her shame, and polluted her virginity to her reproach; for thou saidst, It shall not be so; and yet they did so:

(Jdt 9:3) Wherefore thou gavest their rulers to be slain, so that they dyed their bed in blood, being deceived, and smotest the servants with their lords, and the lords upon their thrones;

(Jdt 9:4) And hast given their wives for a prey, and their daughters to be captives, and all their spoils to be divided among thy dear children; which were moved with thy zeal, and abhorred the pollution of their blood, and called upon thee for aid: O Elohim, O my Elohim, hear me also a widow.

(Jdt 9:5) For thou hast wrought not only those things, but also the things which fell out before, and which ensued after; thou hast thought upon the things which are now, and which are to come.

(Jdt 9:6) Yea, what things thou didst determine were ready at hand, and said, Lo, we are here: for all thy ways are prepared, and thy judgments are in thy foreknowledge.

(Jdt 9:7) For, behold, the Assyrians are multiplied in their power; they are exalted with horse and man; they glory in the strength of their footmen; they trust in shield, and spear, and bow, and sling; and know not that thou art YHVH that breakest the battles: YHVH is thy name.

(Jdt 9:8) Throw down their strength in thy power, and bring down their force in thy wrath: for they have purposed to defile thy sanctuary, and to pollute the tabernacle where thy glorious name resteth and to cast down with sword the horn of thy altar.

(Jdt 9:9) Behold their pride, and send thy wrath upon their heads: give into mine hand, which am a widow, the power that I have conceived.

(Jdt 9:10) Smite by the deceit of my lips the servant with the prince, and the prince with the servant: break down their stateliness by the hand of a woman.

(Jdt 9:11) For thy power standeth not in multitude nor thy might in strong men: for thou art a Elohim of the afflicted, an helper of the oppressed, an upholder of the weak, a protector of the forlorn, a saviour of them that are without hope.

(Jdt 9:12) I pray thee, I pray thee, O Elohim of my father, and Elohim of the inheritance of Israel, Lord of the heavens and earth, Creator of the waters, king of every creature, hear thou my prayer:

(Jdt 9:13) And make my speech and deceit to be their wound and stripe, who have purposed cruel things against thy covenant, and thy hallowed house, and against the top of Sion, and against the house of the possession of thy children.

(Jdt 9:14) And make every nation and tribe to acknowledge that thou art the Elohim of all power and might, and that there is none other that protecteth the people of Israel but thou.

(Jdt 10:1) Now after that she had ceased to cry unto the Elohim of Israel, and bad made an end of all these words.

(Jdt 10:2) She rose where she had fallen down, and called her maid, and went down into the house in the which she abode in the Sabbath days, and in her

feast days,

(Jdt 10:3) And pulled off the sackcloth which she had on, and put off the garments of her widowhood, and washed her body all over with water, and anointed herself with precious ointment, and braided the hair of her head, and put on a tire upon it, and put on her garments of gladness, wherewith she was clad during the life of Manasses her husband.

(Jdt 10:4) And she took sandals upon her feet, and put about her her bracelets, and her chains, and her rings, and her earrings, and all her ornaments, and decked herself bravely, to allure the eyes of all men that should see her.

(Jdt 10:5) Then she gave her maid a bottle of wine, and a cruse of oil, and filled a bag with parched corn, and lumps of figs, and with fine bread; so she folded all these things together, and laid them upon her.

(Jdt 10:6) Thus they went forth to the gate of the city of Bethulia, and found standing there Ozias and the ancients of the city, Chabris and Charmis.

(Jdt 10:7) And when they saw her, that her countenance was altered, and her apparel was changed, they wondered at her beauty very greatly, and said unto her.

(Jdt 10:8) The Elohim, the Elohim of our fathers give thee favour, and accomplish thine enterprizes to the glory of the children of Israel, and to the exaltation of Jerusalem. Then they worshipped Elohim.

(Jdt 10:9) And she said unto them, Command the gates of the city to be opened unto me, that I may go forth to accomplish the things whereof ye have spoken with me. So they commanded the young men to open unto her, as she had spoken.

(Jdt 10:10) And when they had done so, Judith went out, she, and her maid with her; and the men of the city looked after her, until she was gone down the mountain, and till she had passed the valley, and could see her no more.

(Jdt 10:11) Thus they went straight forth in the valley: and the first watch of the Assyrians met her,

(Jdt 10:12) And took her, and asked her, Of what people art thou? and whence comest thou? and whither goest thou? And she said, I am a woman of the Hebrews, and am fled from them: for they shall be given you to be consumed:

(Jdt 10:13) And I am coming before Holofernes the chief captain of your army, to declare words of truth; and I will shew him a way, whereby he shall go, and win all the hill country, without losing the body or life of any one of his men.

(Jdt 10:14) Now when the men heard her words, and beheld her countenance, they wondered greatly at her beauty, and said unto her,

(Jdt 10:15) Thou hast saved thy life, in that thou hast hastened to come down to the presence of our lord: now therefore come to his tent, and some of us shall conduct thee, until they have delivered thee to his hands.

(Jdt 10:16) And when thou standest before him, be not afraid in thine heart, but shew unto him according to thy word; and he will entreat thee well.

(Jdt 10:17) Then they chose out of them an hundred men to accompany her and her maid; and they brought her to the tent of Holofernes.

(Jdt 10:18) Then was there a concourse throughout all the camp: for her

coming was noised among the tents, and they came about her, as she stood without the tent of Holofernes, till they told him of her.

(Jdt 10:19) And they wondered at her beauty, and admired the children of Israel because of her, and every one said to his neighbour, Who would despise this people, that have among them such women? surely it is not good that one man of them be left who being let go might deceive the whole earth.

(Jdt 10:20) And they that lay near Holofernes went out, and all his servants and they brought her into the tent.

(Jdt 10:21) Now Holofernes rested upon his bed under a canopy, which was woven with purple, and gold, and emeralds, and precious stones.

(Jdt 10:22) So they shewed him of her; and he came out before his tent with silver lamps going before him.

(Jdt 10:23) And when Judith was come before him and his servants they all marvelled at the beauty of her countenance; and she fell down upon her face, and did reverence unto him: and his servants took her up.

(Jdt 11:1) Then said Holofernes unto her, Woman, be of good comfort, fear not in thine heart: for I never hurt any that was willing to serve Nabuchodonosor, the king of all the earth.

(Jdt 11:2) Now therefore, if thy people that dwelleth in the mountains had not set light by me, I would not have lifted up my spear against them: but they have done these things to themselves.

(Jdt 11:3) But now tell me wherefore thou art fled from them, and art come unto us: for thou art come for safeguard; be of good comfort, thou shalt live this night, and hereafter:

(Jdt 11:4) For none shall hurt thee, but entreat thee well, as they do the servants of king Nabuchodonosor my lord.

(Jdt 11:5) Then Judith said unto him, Receive the words of thy servant, and suffer thine handmaid to speak in thy presence, and I will declare no lie to my lord this night.

(Jdt 11:6) And if thou wilt follow the words of thine handmaid, Elohim will bring the thing perfectly to pass by thee; and my lord shall not fail of his purposes.

(Jdt 11:7) As Nabuchodonosor king of all the earth liveth, and as his power liveth, who hath sent thee for the upholding of every living thing: for not only men shall serve him by thee, but also the beasts of the field, and the cattle, and the fowls of the air, shall live by thy power under Nabuchodonosor and all his house.

(Jdt 11:8) For we have heard of thy wisdom and thy policies, and it is reported in all the earth, that thou only art excellent in all the kingdom, and mighty in knowledge, and wonderful in feats of war.

(Jdt 11:9) Now as concerning the matter, which Achior did speak in thy council, we have heard his words; for the men of Bethulia saved him, and he declared unto them all that he had spoken unto thee.

(Jdt 11:10) Therefore, O lord and governor, reject not his word; but lay it up in thine heart, for it is true: for our nation shall not be punished, neither can sword prevail against them, except they sin against their Elohim.

(Jdt 11:11) And now, that my lord be not defeated and frustrate of his purpose, even death is now fallen upon them, and their sin hath overtaken them, wherewith they will provoke their Elohim to anger whensoever they shall do that which is not fit to be done:

(Jdt 11:12) For their victuals fail them, and all their water is scant, and they have determined to lay hands upon their cattle, and purposed to consume all those things, that Elohim hath forbidden them to eat by his laws:

(Jdt 11:13) And are resolved to spend the firstfruits of the the tenths of wine and oil, which they had sanctified, and reserved for the priests that serve in Jerusalem before the face of our Elohim; the which things it is not lawful for any of the people so much as to touch with their hands.

(Jdt 11:14) For they have sent some to Jerusalem, because they also that dwell there have done the like, to bring them a licence from the senate.

(Jdt 11:15) Now when they shall bring them word, they will forthwith do it, and they shall be given to thee to be destroyed the same day.

(Jdt 11:16) Wherefore I thine handmaid, knowing all this, am fled from their presence; and Elohim hath sent me to work things with thee, whereat all the earth shall be astonished, and whosoever shall hear it.

(Jdt 11:17) For thy servant is religious, and serveth the Elohim of heaven day and night: now therefore, my lord, I will remain with thee, and thy servant will go out by night into the valley, and I will pray unto Elohim, and he will tell me when they have committed their sins:

(Jdt 11:18) And I will come and shew it unto thee: then thou shalt go forth with all thine army, and there shall be none of them that shall resist thee.

(Jdt 11:19) And I will lead thee through the midst of Judea, until thou come before Jerusalem; and I will set thy throne in the midst thereof; and thou shalt drive them as sheep that have no shepherd, and a dog shall not so much as open his mouth at thee: for these things were told me according to my foreknowledge, and they were declared unto me, and I am sent to tell thee.

(Jdt 11:20) Then her words pleased Holofernes and all his servants; and they marvelled at her wisdom, and said,

(Jdt 11:21) There is not such a woman from one end of the earth to the other, both for beauty of face, and wisdom of words.

(Jdt 11:22) Likewise Holofernes said unto her. Elohim hath done well to send thee before the people, that strength might be in our hands and destruction upon them that lightly regard my lord.

(Jdt 11:23) And now thou art both beautiful in thy countenance, and witty in thy words: surely if thou do as thou hast spoken thy Elohim shall be my Elohim, and thou shalt dwell in the house of king Nabuchodonosor, and shalt be renowned through the whole earth.

(Jdt 12:1) Then he commanded to bring her in where his plate was set; and bade that they should prepare for her of his own meats, and that she should drink of his own wine.

(Jdt 12:2) And Judith said, I will not eat thereof, lest there be an offence: but provision shall be made for me of the things that I have brought.

(Jdt 12:3) Then Holofernes said unto her, If thy provision should fail, how

should we give thee the like? for there be none with us of thy nation.

(Jdt 12:4) Then said Judith unto him As thy soul liveth, my lord, thine handmaid shall not spend those things that I have, before YHVH work by mine hand the things that he hath determined.

(Jdt 12:5) Then the servants of Holofernes brought her into the tent, and she slept till midnight, and she arose when it was toward the morning watch,

(Jdt 12:6) And sent to Holofernes, saving, Let my lord now command that thine handmaid may go forth unto prayer.

(Jdt 12:7) Then Holofernes commanded his guard that they should not stay her: thus she abode in the camp three days, and went out in the night into the valley of Bethulia, and washed herself in a fountain of water by the camp.

(Jdt 12:8) And when she came out, she besought YHVH Elohim of Israel to direct her way to the raising up of the children of her people.

(Jdt 12:9) So she came in clean, and remained in the tent, until she did eat her meat at evening.

(Jdt 12:10) And in the fourth day Holofernes made a feast to his own servants only, and called none of the officers to the banquet.

(Jdt 12:11) Then said he to Bagoas the eunuch, who had charge over all that he had, Go now, and persuade this Hebrew woman which is with thee, that she come unto us, and eat and drink with us.

(Jdt 12:12) For, lo, it will be a shame for our person, if we shall let such a woman go, not having had her company; for if we draw her not unto us, she will laugh us to scorn.

(Jdt 12:13) Then went Bagoas from the presence of Holofernes, and came to her, and he said, Let not this fair damsel fear to come to my lord, and to be honoured in his presence, and drink wine, and be merry with us and be made this day as one of the daughters of the Assyrians, which serve in the house of Nabuchodonosor.

(Jdt 12:14) Then said Judith unto him, Who am I now, that I should gainsay my lord? surely whatsoever pleaseth him I will do speedily, and it shall be my joy unto the day of my death.

(Jdt 12:15) So she arose, and decked herself with her apparel and all her woman's attire, and her maid went and laid soft skins on the ground for her over against Holofernes, which she had received of Bagoas for her daily use, that she might sit and eat upon them.

(Jdt 12:16) Now when Judith came in and sat down, Holofernes his heart was ravished with her, and his mind was moved, and he desired greatly her company; for he waited a time to deceive her, from the day that he had seen her.

(Jdt 12:17) Then said Holofernes unto her, Drink now, and be merry with us.

(Jdt 12:18) So Judith said, I will drink now, my lord, because my life is magnified in me this day more than all the days since I was born.

(Jdt 12:19) Then she took and ate and drank before him what her maid had prepared.

(Jdt 12:20) And Holofernes took great delight in her, and drank more wine than he had drunk at any time in one day since he was born.

(Jdt 13:1) Now when the evening was come, his servants made haste to depart, and Bagoas shut his tent without, and dismissed the waiters from the presence of his lord; and they went to their beds: for they were all weary, because the feast had been long.

(Jdt 13:2) And Judith was left along in the tent, and Holofernes lying along upon his bed: for he was filled with wine.

(Jdt 13:3) Now Judith had commanded her maid to stand without her bedchamber, and to wait for her coming forth, as she did daily: for she said she would go forth to her prayers, and she spake to Bagoas according to the same purpose.

(Jdt 13:4) So all went forth and none was left in the bedchamber, neither little nor great. Then Judith, standing by his bed, said in her heart, YHVH Elohim of all power, look at this present upon the works of mine hands for the exaltation of Jerusalem.

(Jdt 13:5) For now is the time to help thine inheritance, and to execute thine enterprizes to the destruction of the enemies which are risen against us.

(Jdt 13:6) Then she came to the pillar of the bed, which was at Holofernes' head, and took down his fauchion from thence,

(Jdt 13:7) And approached to his bed, and took hold of the hair of his head, and said, Strengthen me, YHVH Elohim of Israel, this day.

(Jdt 13:8) And she smote twice upon his neck with all her might, and she took away his head from him.

(Jdt 13:9) And tumbled his body down from the bed, and pulled down the canopy from the pillars; and anon after she went forth, and gave Holofernes his head to her maid;

(Jdt 13:10) And she put it in her bag of meat: so they twain went together according to their custom unto prayer: and when they passed the camp, they compassed the valley, and went up the mountain of Bethulia, and came to the gates thereof.

(Jdt 13:11) Then said Judith afar off, to the watchmen at the gate, Open, open now the gate: Elohim, even our Elohim, is with us, to shew his power yet in Jerusalem, and his forces against the enemy, as he hath even done this day.

(Jdt 13:12) Now when the men of her city heard her voice, they made haste to go down to the gate of their city, and they called the elders of the city.

(Jdt 13:13) And then they ran all together, both small and great, for it was strange unto them that she was come: so they opened the gate, and received them, and made a fire for a light, and stood round about them.

(Jdt 13:14) Then she said to them with a loud voice, Praise, praise Elohim, praise Elohim, I say, for he hath not taken away his mercy from the house of Israel, but hath destroyed our enemies by mine hands this night.

(Jdt 13:15) So she took the head out of the bag, and shewed it, and said unto them, behold the head of Holofernes, the chief captain of the army of Assur, and behold the canopy, wherein he did lie in his drunkenness; and YHVH hath smitten him by the hand of a woman.

(Jdt 13:16) As YHVH liveth, who hath kept me in my way that I went, my countenance hath deceived him to his destruction, and yet hath he not

committed sin with me, to defile and shame me.

(Jdt 13:17) Then all the people were wonderfully astonished, and bowed themselves and worshipped Elohim, and said with one accord, Blessed be thou, O our Elohim, which hast this day brought to nought the enemies of thy people.

(Jdt 13:18) Then said Ozias unto her, O daughter, blessed art thou of the most high Elohim above all the women upon the earth; and blessed be YHVH Elohim, which hath created the heavens and the earth, which hath directed thee to the cutting off of the head of the chief of our enemies.

(Jdt 13:19) For this thy confidence shall not depart from the heart of men, which remember the power of Elohim for ever.

(Jdt 13:20) And Elohim turn these things to thee for a perpetual praise, to visit thee in good things because thou hast not spared thy life for the affliction of our nation, but hast revenged our ruin, walking a straight way before our Elohim. And all the people said; So be it, so be it.

(Jdt 14:1) Then said Judith unto them, Hear me now, my brethren, and take this head, and hang it upon the highest place of your walls.

(Jdt 14:2) And so soon as the morning shall appear, and the sun shall come forth upon the earth, take ye every one his weapons, and go forth every valiant man out of the city, and set ye a captain over them, as though ye would go down into the field toward the watch of the Assyrians; but go not down.

(Jdt 14:3) Then they shall take their armour, and shall go into their camp, and raise up the captains of the army of Assur, and shall run to the tent of Holofernes, but shall not find him: then fear shall fall upon them, and they shall flee before your face.

(Jdt 14:4) So ye, and all that inhabit the coast of Israel, shall pursue them, and overthrow them as they go.

(Jdt 14:5) But before ye do these things, call me Achior the Ammonite, that he may see and know him that despised the house of Israel, and that sent him to us as it were to his death.

(Jdt 14:6) Then they called Achior out of the house of Ozias; and when he was come, and saw the head of Holofernes in a man's hand in the assembly of the people, he fell down on his face, and his spirit failed.

(Jdt 14:7) But when they had recovered him, he fell at Judith's feet, and revered her, and said, Blessed art thou in all the tabernacles of Juda, and in all nations, which hearing thy name shall be astonished.

(Jdt 14:8) Now therefore tell me all the things that thou hast done in these days. Then Judith declared unto him in the midst of the people all that she had done, from the day that she went forth until that hour she spake unto them.

(Jdt 14:9) And when she had left off speaking, the people shouted with a loud voice, and made a joyful noise in their city.

(Jdt 14:10) And when Achior had seen all that the Elohim of Israel had done, he believed in Elohim greatly, and circumcised the flesh of his foreskin, and was joined unto the house of Israel unto this day.

(Jdt 14:11) And as soon as the morning arose, they hanged the head of

Holofernes upon the wall, and every man took his weapons, and they went forth by bands unto the straits of the mountain.

(Jdt 14:12) But when the Assyrians saw them, they sent to their leaders, which came to their captains and tribunes, and to every one of their rulers.

(Jdt 14:13) So they came to Holofernes' tent, and said to him that had the charge of all his things, Waken now our lord: for the slaves have been bold to come down against us to battle, that they may be utterly destroyed.

(Jdt 14:14) Then went in Bagoas, and knocked at the door of the tent; for he thought that he had slept with Judith.

(Jdt 14:15) But because none answered, he opened it, and went into the bedchamber, and found him cast upon the floor dead, and his head was taken from him.

(Jdt 14:16) Therefore he cried with a loud voice, with weeping, and sighing, and a mighty cry, and rent his garments.

(Jdt 14:17) After he went into the tent where Judith lodged: and when he found her not, he leaped out to the people, and cried,

(Jdt 14:18) These slaves have dealt treacherously; one woman of the Hebrews hath brought shame upon the house of king Nabuchodonosor: for, behold, Holofernes lieth upon the ground without a head.

(Jdt 14:19) When the captains of the Assyrians army heard these words, they rent their coats and their minds were wonderfully troubled, and there was a cry and a very great noise throughout the camp.

(Jdt 15:1) And when they that were in the tents heard, they were astonished at the thing that was done.

(Jdt 15:2) And fear and trembling fell upon them, so that there was no man that durst abide in the sight of his neighbour, but rushing out all together, they fled into every way of the plain, and of the hill country.

(Jdt 15:3) They also that had camped in the mountains round about Bethulia fled away. Then the children of Israel, every one that was a warrior among them, rushed out upon them.

(Jdt 15:4) Then sent Ozias to Betomasthem, and to Bebai, and Chobai, and Cola and to all the coasts of Israel, such as should tell the things that were done, and that all should rush forth upon their enemies to destroy them.

(Jdt 15:5) Now when the children of Israel heard it, they all fell upon them with one consent, and slew them unto Chobai: likewise also they that came from Jerusalem, and from all the hill country, (for men had told them what things were done in the camp of their enemies) and they that were in Galaad, and in Galilee, chased them with a great slaughter, until they were past Damascus and the borders thereof.

(Jdt 15:6) And the residue that dwelt at Bethulia, fell upon the camp of Assur, and spoiled them, and were greatly enriched.

(Jdt 15:7) And the children of Israel that returned from the slaughter had that which remained; and the villages and the cities, that were in the mountains and in the plain, gat many spoils: for the multitude was very great.

(Jdt 15:8) Then Joacim the high priest, and the ancients of the children of Israel that dwelt in Jerusalem, came to behold the good things that Elohim had

shewed to Israel, and to see Judith, and to salute her.

(Jdt 15:9) And when they came unto her, they blessed her with one accord, and said unto her, Thou art the exaltation of Jerusalem, thou art the great glory of Israel, thou art the great rejoicing of our nation:

(Jdt 15:10) Thou hast done all these things by thine hand: thou hast done much good to Israel, and Elohim is pleased therewith: blessed be thou of the Almighty Lord for evermore. And all the people said, So be it.

(Jdt 15:11) And the people spoiled the camp the space of thirty days: and they gave unto Judith Holofernes his tent, and all his plate, and beds, and vessels, and all his stuff: and she took it and laid it on her mule; and made ready her carts, and laid them thereon.

(Jdt 15:12) Then all the women of Israel ran together to see her, and blessed her, and made a dance among them for her: and she took branches in her hand, and gave also to the women that were with her.

(Jdt 15:13) And they put a garland of olive upon her and her maid that was with her, and she went before all the people in the dance, leading all the women: and all the men of Israel followed in their armour with garlands, and with songs in their mouths.

(Jdt 16:1) Then Judith began to sing this thanksgiving in all Israel, and all the people sang after her this song of praise.

(Jdt 16:2) And Judith said, Begin unto my Elohim with timbrels, sing unto my Lord with cymbals: tune unto him a new psalm: exalt him, and call upon his name.

(Jdt 16:3) For Elohim breaketh the battles: for among the camps in the midst of the people he hath delivered me out of the hands of them that persecuted me.

(Jdt 16:4) Assur came out of the mountains from the north, he came with ten thousands of his army, the multitude whereof stopped the torrents, and their horsemen have covered the hills.

(Jdt 16:5) He bragged that he would burn up my borders, and kill my young men with the sword, and dash the sucking children against the ground, and make mine infants as a prey, and my virgins as a spoil.

(Jdt 16:6) But the Almighty Lord hath disappointed them by the hand of a woman.

(Jdt 16:7) For the mighty one did not fall by the young men, neither did the sons of the Titans smite him, nor high giants set upon him: but Judith the daughter of Merari weakened him with the beauty of her countenance.

(Jdt 16:8) For she put off the garment of her widowhood for the exaltation of those that were oppressed in Israel, and anointed her face with ointment, and bound her hair in a tire, and took a linen garment to deceive him.

(Jdt 16:9) Her sandals ravished his eyes, her beauty took his mind prisoner, and the fauchion passed through his neck.

(Jdt 16:10) The Persians quaked at her boldness, and the Medes were daunted at her hardiness.

(Jdt 16:11) Then my afflicted shouted for joy, and my weak ones cried aloud; but they were astonished: these lifted up their voices, but they were

overthrown.

(Jdt 16:12) The sons of the damsels have pierced them through, and wounded them as fugatives' children: they perished by the battle of YHVH.

(Jdt 16:13) I will sing unto YHVH a new song: YHVH, thou art great and glorious, wonderful in strength, and invincible.

(Jdt 16:14) Let all creatures serve thee: for thou spakest, and they were made, thou didst send forth thy spirit, and it created them, and there is none that can resist thy voice.

(Jdt 16:15) For the mountains shall be moved from their foundations with the waters, the rocks shall melt as wax at thy presence: yet thou art merciful to them that fear thee.

(Jdt 16:16) For all sacrifice is too little for a sweet savour unto thee, and all the fat is not sufficient for thy burnt offering: but he that feareth YHVH is great at all times.

(Jdt 16:17) Woe to the nations that rise up against my kindred! YHVH Almighty will take vengeance of them in the day of judgment, in putting fire and worms in their flesh; and they shall feel them, and weep for ever.

(Jdt 16:18) Now as soon as they entered into Jerusalem, they worshipped YHVH; and as soon as the people were purified, they offered their burnt offerings, and their free offerings, and their gifts.

(Jdt 16:19) Judith also dedicated all the stuff of Holofernes, which the people had given her, and gave the canopy, which she had taken out of his bedchamber, for a gift unto YHVH.

(Jdt 16:20) So the people continued feasting in Jerusalem before the sanctuary for the space of three months and Judith remained with them.

(Jdt 16:21) After this time every one returned to his own inheritance, and Judith went to Bethulia, and remained in her own possession, and was in her time honourable in all the country.

(Jdt 16:22) And many desired her, but none knew her all the days of her life, after that Manasses her husband was dead, and was gathered to his people.

(Jdt 16:23) But she increased more and more in honour, and waxed old in her husband's house, being an hundred and five years old, and made her maid free; so she died in Bethulia: and they buried her in the cave of her husband Manasses.

(Jdt 16:24) And the house of Israel lamented her seven days: and before she died, she did distribute her goods to all them that were nearest of kindred to Manasses her husband, and to them that were the nearest of her kindred.

(Jdt 16:25) And there was none that made the children of Israel any more afraid in the days of Judith, nor a long time after her death.

Esther.

(Est 1:1) In the second year of the reign of Artaxerxes the great king, on the first day of Nisan, Mardocheus the son of Jarius, the son of Semeias, the son of Cisaus, of the tribe of Benjamin, a Jew dwelling in the city Susa, a great man, serving in the king's palace, saw a vision. Now he was of the captivity which Nabuchodonosor king of Babylon had carried captive from Jerusalem, with Jachonias the king of Judea.

And this was his dream: Behold, voices and a noise, thunders and earthquake, tumult upon the earth. And, behold, two great serpents came forth, both ready for conflict, and there came from them a great voice, and by their voice every nation was prepared for battle, even to fight against the nation of the just.

And, behold, a day of darkness and blackness, tribulation and anguish, affection and tumult upon the earth. And all the righteous nation was troubled, fearing their own afflictions; and they prepared to die, and cried to Elohim: and from their cry there came as it were a great river from a little fountain, even much water. And light and the sun arose, and the lowly were exalted, and devoured the honorable.

And Mardocheus who had seen this vision and what Elohim desired to do, having awoke, kept it in his heart, and desired by all means to interpret it, even till night. And Mardocheus rested quiet in the palace with Gabatha and Tharrha the king's two chamberlains, eunuchs who guarded the palace. And he heard their reasoning and searched out their plans, and learnt that they were preparing to lay hands on king Artaxerxes: and he informed the king concerning them. And the king examined the two chamberlains, and they confessed, and were executed. And the king wrote these things for a memorial: also Mardocheus wrote concerning these matters. And the king commanded Mardocheus to attend in the palace, and gave gifts for this service. And Aman the son of Amadathes the Bugean was honourable in the sight of the king, and he endeavored to hurt Mardocheus and his people, because of the two chamberlains of the king.

And it came to pass after these things in the days of Artaxerxes, —(this Artaxerxes ruled over a hundred and twenty-seven provinces from India)—

(Est 1:2) in those days, when king Artaxerxes was on the throne in the city of Susa,

(Est 1:3) in the third year of his reign, he made a feast to his friends, and the other nations, and to the nobles of the Persians and Medes, and the chief of the satraps.

(Est 1:4) And after this, after he had shewn to them the wealth of his kingdom, and the abundant glory of his wealth during a hundred and eighty days,

(Est 1:5) when, I say, the days of the marriage feast were completed, the king made a banquet to the nations who were present in the city six days, in the court of the king's house,

(Est 1:6) which was adorned with hangings of fine linen and flax on cords of fine linen and purple, fastened to golden and silver studs, on pillars of Parian marble and stone: there were golden and silver couches on a pavement of emerald stone, and of pearl, and of Parian stone, and open-worked coverings variously flowered, having roses worked round about;

(Est 1:7) gold and silver cups, and a small cup of carbuncle set out of the value of thirty thousand talents, abundant and sweet wine, which the king himself drank.

(Est 1:8) And this banquet was not according to the appointed law; but so the king would have it: and he charged the stewards to perform his will and that of the company.

(Est 1:9) Also Astin the queen made a banquet for the women in the palace where king Artaxerxes dwelt.

(Est 1:10) Now on the seventh day the king, being merry, told Aman, and Bazan, and Tharrha, and Barazi, and Zatholtha, and Abataza, and Tharaba, the seven chamberlains, servants of king Artaxerxes,

(Est 1:11) to bring in the queen to him, to enthrone her, and crown her with the diadem, and to shew her to the princes, and her beauty to the nations: for she was beautiful.

(Est 1:12) But queen Astin hearkened not to him to come with the chamberlains: so the king was grieved and angered.

(Est 1:13) And he said to his friends, Thus hast Astin spoken: pronounce therefore upon this case law and judgment.

(Est 1:14) So Arkesaeus, and Sarsathaeus, and Malisear, the princes of the Persians and Medes, who were near the king, who sat chief in rank by the king, drew near to him,

(Est 1:15) and reported to him according to the laws how it was proper to do to queen Astin, because she had not done the things commanded of the king by the chamberlains.

(Est 1:16) And Muchaeus said to the king and to the princes, Queen Astin has not wronged the king only, but also all the king's rulers and princes:

(Est 1:17) for he has told them the words of the queen, and how she disobeyed the king. As then, said he, she refused to obey king Artaxerxes,

(Est 1:18) so this day shall the other ladies of the chiefs of the Persians and Medes, having heard what she said to the king, dare in the same way to dishonour their husbands.

(Est 1:19) If then it seem good to the king, let him make a royal decree, and let it be written according to the laws of the Medes and Persians, and let him not alter it: and let not the queen come in to him any more; and let the king give her royalty to a woman better than she.

(Est 1:20) And let the law of the king which he shall have made, be widely proclaimed, in his kingdom: and so shall all the women give honour to their husbands, from the poor even to the rich.

(Est 1:21) And the saying pleased the king and the princes; and the king did as Muchaeus had said,

(Est 1:22) and sent into all his kingdom through the several provinces, according to their language, in order that men might be feared in their own houses.

(Est 2:1) And after this the king's anger was pacified, and he no more mentioned Astin, bearing in mind what she had said, and how he had condemned her.

(Est 2:2) Then the servants of the king said, Let there be sought for the king chaste and beautiful young virgins.

(Est 2:3) And let the king appoint local governors in all the provinces of his kingdom, and let them select fair and chaste young damsels and bring them to the city Susa, into the women's apartment, and let them be consigned to the king's chamberlain, the keeper of the women; and let things for purification and other attendance be given to them.

(Est 2:4) And let the woman who shall please the king be queen instead of Astin. And the thing pleased the king; and he did so.

(Est 2:5) Now there was a Jew in the city Susa, and his name was Mardocheus, the son of Jairus, the son of Semeias, the son of Cisaeus, of the tribe of Benjamin;

(Est 2:6) who had been brought a prisoner from Jerusalem, which Nabuchodonosor king of Babylon had carried into captivity.

(Est 2:7) And he had a foster child, daughter of Aminadab his father's brother, and her name was Esther; and when her parents were dead, he brought her up for a wife for himself: and the damsel was beautiful.

(Est 2:8) And because the king's ordinance was published, many damsels were gathered to the city Susa under the hand of Gai; and Esther was brought to Gai the keeper of the women.

(Est 2:9) And the damsel pleased him, and she found favour in his sight; and he hastened to give her the things for purification, and her portion, and the seven maidens appointed her out of the palace: and he treated her and her maidens well in the women's apartment.

(Est 2:10) But Esther discovered not her family nor her kindred: for Mardocheus had charged her not to tell.

(Est 2:11) But Mardocheus used to walk every day by the women's court, to see what would become of Esther.

(Est 2:12) Now this was the time for a virgin to go into the king, when she should have fulfilled twelve months; for so are the days of purification fulfilled, six months while they are anointing themselves with oil of myrrh, and six months with spices and women's purifications.

(Est 2:13) And then the damsel goes in to the king; and the officer to whomsoever he shall give the command, will bring her to come in with him from the women's apartment to the king's chamber.

(Est 2:14) She enters in the evening, and in the morning she departs to the second women's apartment, where Gai the king's chamberlain is keeper of the women: and she goes not in to the king again, unless she should be called by name.

(Est 2:15) And when the time was fulfilled for Esther the daughter of Aminadab the brother of Mardocheus' father to go in to the king, she neglected nothing which the chamberlain, the women's keeper, commanded; for Esther found grace in the sight of all that looked upon her.

(Est 2:16) So Esther went in to king Artaxerxes in the twelfth month, which is Adar, in the seventh year of his reign.

(Est 2:17) And the king loved Esther, and she found favour beyond all the

other virgins: and he put on her the queen's crown.

(Est 2:18) And the king made a banquet for all his friends and great men for seven days, and he highly celebrated the marriage of Esther; and he made a release to those who were under his dominion.

(Est 2:19) But Mardocheus served in the palace.

(Est 2:20) Now Esther had not discovered her kindred; for so Mardocheus commanded her, to fear Elohim, and perform his commandments, as when she was with him: and Esther changed not her manner of life.

(Est 2:21) And two chamberlains of the king, the chiefs of the body-guard, were grieved, because Mardocheus was promoted; and they sought to kill king Artaxerxes.

(Est 2:22) And the matter was discovered to Mardocheus, and he made it known to Esther, and she declared to the king the matter of the conspiracy.

(Est 2:23) And the king examined the two chamberlains, and hanged them: and the king gave orders to make a note for a memorial in the royal records of the good offices of Mardocheus, as a commendation.

(Est 3:1) And after this king Artaxerxes highly honoured Aman son of Amadathes, the Bugaeon, and exalted him, and set his seat above all his friends.

(Est 3:2) And all in the palace did him obeisance, for so the king had given orders to do: but Mardocheus did not do him obeisance.

(Est 3:3) And they in the king's palace said to Mardocheus, Mardocheus, why dost thou transgress the commands of the king?

(Est 3:4) Thus they spoke daily to him, but he hearkened not unto them; so they represented to Aman that Mardocheus resisted the commands of the king: and Mardocheus had shewn to them that he was a Jew.

(Est 3:5) And when Aman understood that Mardocheus did not obeisance to him, he was greatly enraged,

(Est 3:6) and took counsel to destroy utterly all the Jews who were under the rule of Artaxerxes.

(Est 3:7) And he made a decree in the twelfth year of the reign of Artaxerxes, and cast lots daily and monthly, to slay in one day the race of Mardocheus: and the lot fell on the fourteenth day of the month which is Adar.

(Est 3:8) And he spoke to king Artaxerxes, saying, There is a nation scattered among the nations in all thy kingdom, and their laws differ from those of all the other nations; and they disobey the laws of the king; and it is not expedient for the king to let them alone.

(Est 3:9) If it seem good to the king, let him make a decree to destroy them: and I will remit into the king's treasury ten thousand talents of silver.

(Est 3:10) And the king took off his ring, and gave it into the hands of Aman, to seal the decrees against the Jews.

(Est 3:11) And the king said to Aman, Keep the silver, and treat the nation as thou wilt.

(Est 3:12) So the king's recorders were called in the first month, on the thirteenth day, and they wrote as Aman commanded to the captains and governors in every province, from India even to Ethiopia, to a hundred and

twenty-seven provinces; and to the rulers of the nations according to their several languages, in the name of king Artaxerxes.

(Est 3:13) And the message was sent by posts throughout the kingdom of Artaxerxes, to destroy utterly the race of the Jews on the first day of the twelfth month, which is Adar, and to plunder their goods.

And the following is the copy of the letter; The great king Artaxerxes writes thus to the rulers and inferior governors of a hundred and twenty-seven provinces, from India even to Ethiopia, who hold authority under him. Ruling over many nations and having obtained dominion over the whole world, I was minded (not elated by the confidence of power, but ever conducting myself with great moderation and gentleness) to make the lives of my subjects continually tranquil, desiring both to maintain the kingdom quiet and orderly to its utmost limits, and to restore the peace desired by all men. But when I had enquired of my counsellors how this should be brought to pass. Aman, who excels in soundness of judgment among us, and has been manifestly well inclined without wavering and with unshaken fidelity, and had obtained the second post in the kingdom, informed us that a certain ill-disposed people is mixed up with all the tribes throughout the world, opposed in their law to every other nation, and continually neglecting the commands of the king, so that the united government blamelessly administered by us is not quietly established. Having then conceived that this nation alone of all others is continually set in opposition to every man, introducing as a change a foreign code of laws, and injuriously plotting to accomplish the worst of evils against our interests, and against the happy establishment of the monarchy; we signified to you in the letter written by Aman, who is set over the public affairs and is our second governor, to destroy them all utterly with their wives and children by the swords of the enemies, without pitying or sparing any, on the fourteenth day of the twelfth month Adar, of the present year; that the people aforetime and now ill-disposed to us having been violently consigned to death in one day, may hereafter secure to us continually a well constituted and quiet state of affairs.

(Est 3:14) And the copies of the letters were published in every province; and an order was given to all the nations to be ready against that day.

(Est 3:15) And the business was hastened, and that at Susa: and the king and Aman began to drink; but the city was troubled.

(Est 4:1) But Mardocheus having perceived what was done, rent his garments, and put on sackcloth, and sprinkled dust upon himself; and having rushed forth through the open street of the city, he cried with a loud voice, A nation that has done no wrong is going to be destroyed.

(Est 4:2) And he came to the king's gate, and stood; for it was not lawful for him to enter into the palace, wearing sackcloth and ashes.

(Est 4:3) And in every province where the letters were published, there was crying and lamentation and great mourning on the part of the Jews: they spread for themselves sackcloth and ashes.

(Est 4:4) And the queen's maids and chamberlains went in and told her: and when she had heard what was done, she was disturbed; and she sent to clothe Mardocheus, and take away his sackcloth; but he consented not.

(Est 4:5) So Esther called for her chamberlain Achmetha, who waited upon

her; and she sent to learn the truth from Mardocheus.

(Est 4:7) And Mardocheus shewed him what was done, and the promise which Aman had made the king of ten thousand talents to be paid into the treasury, that he might destroy the Jews.

(Est 4:8) And he gave him the copy of the writing that was published in Susa concerning their destruction, to shew to Esther; and told him to charge her to go in and intreat the king, and to beg him for the people, remembering, said he, the days of thy low estate, how thou wert nursed by my hand: because Aman who holds the next place to the king has spoken against us for death. Do thou call upon YHVH, and speak to the king concerning us, to deliver us from death.

(Est 4:9) So Achrathaeus went in and told her all these words.

(Est 4:10) And Esther said to Achrathaeus, Go to Mardocheus, and say,

(Est 4:11) All the nations of the empire know, that whoever, man or woman, shall go in to the king into the inner court uncalled, that person cannot live: only to whomsoever the king shall stretch out his golden sceptre, he shall live: and I have not been called to go into the king, for these thirty days.

(Est 4:12) And Achrathaeus reported to Mardocheus all the words of Esther.

(Est 4:13) Then Mardocheus said to Achrathaeus, Go, and say to her, Esther, say not to thyself that thou alone wilt escape in the kingdom, more than all the other Jews.

(Est 4:14) For if thou shalt refuse to hearken on this occasion, help and protection will be to the Jews from another quarter; but thou and thy father's house will perish: and who knows, if thou hast been made queen for this very occasion?

(Est 4:15) And Esther sent the man that came to her to Mardocheus, saying,

(Est 4:16) Go and assemble the Jews that are in Susa, and fast ye for me, and eat not and drink not for three days, night and day: and I also and my maidens will fast; and then I will go in to the king contrary to the law, even if I must die.

(Est 4:17) So Mardocheus went and did all that Esther commanded him. And he besought YHVH, making mention of all the works of YHVH; and he said, Lord Elohim, king ruling over all, for all things are in thy power, and there is no one that shall oppose thee, in thy purpose to save Israel. - For thou hast made the heaven and the earth and every wonderful thing in the world under heaven. And thou art Lord of all, and there is no one who shall resist thee Lord. Thou knowest all things: thou knowest, Lord, that it is not in insolence, nor haughtiness, nor love of glory, that I have done this, to refuse obeisance to the haughty Aman. For I would gladly have kissed the soles of his feet for the safety of Israel. But I have done this, that I might not set the glory of man above the glory of Elohim: and I will not worship any one except thee, my Lord, and I will not do these things in haughtiness. And now, YHVH Elohim, the King, the Elohim of Abraam, spare thy people, for our enemies are looking upon us to our destruction, and they have desired to destroy thine ancient inheritance. Do not overlook thy peculiar people, whom thou hast redeemed for thyself out of the land of Egypt. Hearken to my prayer, and be propitious to thine inheritance, and turn our mourning into gladness, that we may live and

sing praise to thy name, YHVH; and do not utterly destroy the mouth of them that praise thee, YHVH.

And all Israel cried with all their might, for death was before their eyes. And queen Esther betook herself for refuge to YHVH, being taken as it were in the agony of death. And having taken off her glorious apparel, she put on garments of distress and mourning; and instead of grand perfumes she filled her head with ashes and dung, and she greatly brought down her body, and she filled every place of her glad adorning with the torn curls of her hair. And she besought YHVH Elohim of Israel, and said, O my Lord, thou alone art our king: help me who am destitute, and have no helper but thee, for my danger is near at hand. I have heard from my birth, in the tribe of my kindred that thou, Lord, tookest Israel out of all the nations, and our fathers out of all their kindred for a perpetual inheritance, and hast wrought for them all that thou hast said. And now we have sinned before thee, and thou hast delivered us into the hands of our enemies, because we honoured their gods: thou art righteous, YHVH. But now they have not been contented with the bitterness of our slavery, but have laid their hands on the hands of their idols, in order to abolish the decree of thy mouth, and utterly to destroy thine inheritances, and to stop the mouth of them that praise thee, and to extinguish the glory of thine house and thine altar, and to open the mouth of the Gentiles to speak the praises of vanities, and in order that a mortal king should be admired for ever. YHVH, do not resign thy scepter to them that are not, and let them not laugh at our fall, but turn their counsel, against themselves, and make an example of him who has begun to injure us. Remember us, YHVH, manifest thyself in the time of our affliction, and encourage me, O King of gods, and ruler of all dominion. Put harmonious speech into my mouth before the lion, and turn his heart to hate him that fights against us, to the utter destruction of him that consent with him. But deliver us by thine hand, and help me who am destitute, and have none but the, YHVH. Thou knowest all things, and knowest that I hate the glory of transgressors, and that I abhor the couch of the uncircumcised, and of every stranger. Thou knowest my necessity, for I abhor the symbol of my proud station, which is upon my head in the days of my splendour: I abhor it as a menstruous cloth, and I wear it not in the days of my tranquility. And thy handmaid has not eaten at the table of Aman, and I have not honoured the banquet of the king, neither have I drunk wine of libations. Neither has thy handmaid rejoiced since the day of my promotion until now, except in thee, YHVH Elohim of Abraam. O god, who has power over all, hearken to the voice of the desperate, and deliver us from the hand of them that devise mischief; and deliver me from my fear.

(Est 5:1) And it came to pass on the third day, when she had ceased praying, that she put off her mean dress, and put on her glorious apparel. And being splendidly arrayed, and having called upon Elohim the Overseer and Preserver of all things, she took her two maids, and she leaned upon one, as a delicate female, and the other followed bearing her train. And she was blooming in the perfection of her beauty; and her face was cheerful, and it were benevolent, but her heart was straitened for fear. And having passed through all the doors, she stood before the king: and he was sitting upon his royal throne, and he had put on all his glorious apparel, covered all over with gold and precious stones, and was very terrible. And having raised his face resplendent with

glory, he looked with intense anger: and the queen fell, and changed her colour as she fainted; and she bowed herself upon the head of the maid that went before her. But Elohim changed the spirit of the king gentleness, and in intense feeling he sprang from off his throne, and took her into his arms, until she recovered: and he comforted her with peaceable words, and said to her, What is the matter, Esther? I am thy brother; be of good cheer, thou shalt not die, for our command is openly declared to thee, Draw nigh.

(Est 5:2) And having raised the golden sceptre he laid it upon her neck, and embraced her, and said, Speak to me. And she said to him, I saw thee, my lord, as an angel of Elohim, and my heart was troubled for fear of thy glory; for thou, my lord, art to be wondered at, and thy face is full of grace. And while she was speaking, she fainted and fell. Then the king was troubled, and all his servants comforted her.

(Est 5:3) And the king said, What wilt thou, Esther? and what is thy request? ask even to the half of my kingdom, and it shall be thine.

(Est 5:4) And Esther said, To-day is my great day: if then it seem good to the king, let both him and Aman come to the feast which I will prepare this day.

(Est 5:5) And the king said, Hasten Aman hither, that we may perform the word of Esther. So they both come to the feast of which Esther had spoken.

(Est 5:6) And at the banquet the king said to Esther, What is thy request, queen Esther? speak, and thou shalt have all that thou requirest.

(Est 5:7) And she said, My request and my petition are:

(Est 5:8) if I have found favour in the sight of the king, let the king and Aman come again to-morrow to the feast which I shall prepare for them, and to-morrow I will do the same.

(Est 5:9) So Aman went out from the king very glad and merry: but when Aman saw Mardocheus the Jew in the court, he was greatly enraged.

(Est 5:10) And having gone into his own house, he called his friends, and his wife Zosara.

(Est 5:11) And he shewed them his wealth, and the glory with which the king had invested him, and how he had caused him to take precedence and bear chief rule in the kingdom.

(Est 5:12) And Aman said, The queen has called no one to the feast with the king but me, and I am invited to-morrow.

(Est 5:13) But these things please me not, while I see Mardocheus the Jew in the court.

(Est 5:14) And Zosara his wife and his friends said to him, Let there be a gallows made for thee of fifty cubits, and in the morning do thou speak to the king, and let Mardocheus be hanged on the gallows: but do thou go in to the feast with the king, and be merry. And the saying pleased Aman, and the gallows was prepared.

(Est 6:1) But YHVH removed sleep from the king that night: and he told his servant to bring in the books, the registers of daily events, to read to him.

(Est 6:2) And he found the records written concerning Mardocheus, how he had told the king concerning the two chamberlains of the king, when they were keeping guard, and sought to lay hands on Artaxerxes.

(Est 6:3) And the king said, What honour or favour have we done to Mardocheus? And the king's servants said, Thou hast not done anything to him.

(Est 6:4) And while the king was enquiring about the kindness of Mardocheus, behold, Aman was in the court. And the king said, Who is in the court? Now Aman was come in to speak to the king, that he should hang Mardocheus on the gallows, which he had prepared.

(Est 6:5) And the king's servants said, Behold, Aman stands in the court. And the king said, Call him.

(Est 6:6) And the king said to Aman, What shall I do to the man whom I wish to honour? And Aman said within himself, Whom would the king honour but myself?

(Est 6:7) and he said to the king, As for the man whom the king wishes to honour,

(Est 6:8) let the king's servants bring the robe of fine linen which the king puts on, and the horse on which the king rides,

(Est 6:9) and let him give it to one of the king's noble friends, and let him array the man whom the king loves; and let him mount him on the horse, and proclaim through the street of the city, saying, Thus shall it be done to every man whom the king honours.

(Est 6:10) Then the king said to Aman, Thou hast well said: so do to Mardocheus the Jew, who waits in the palace, and let not a word of what thou hast spoken be neglected.

(Est 6:11) So Aman took the robe and the horse, and arrayed Mardocheus, and mounted him on the horse, and went through the street of the city, and proclaimed, saying, Thus shall it be to every man whom the king wishes to honour.

(Est 6:12) And Mardocheus returned to the palace: but Aman went home mourning, and having his head covered.

(Est 6:13) And Aman related the events that had befallen him to Zosara his wife, and to his friends: and his friends and his wife said to him, If Mardocheus be of the race of the Jews, and thou hast begun to be humbled before him, thou wilt assuredly fall, and thou wilt not be able to withstand him, for the living Elohim is with him.

(Est 6:14) While they were yet speaking, the chamberlains arrived, to hasten Aman to the banquet which Esther had prepared.

(Est 7:1) So the king and Aman went in to drink with the queen.

(Est 7:2) And the king said to Esther at the banquet on the second day, What is it, queen Esther? and what is thy request, and what is thy petition? and it shall be done for thee, to the half of my kingdom.

(Est 7:3) And she answered and said, If I have found favour in the sight of the king, let my life be granted to my petition, and my people to my request.

(Est 7:4) For both I and my people are sold for destruction, and pillage, and slavery; both we and our children for bondmen and bondwomen: and I consented not to it, for the slanderer is not worthy of the king's palace.

(Est 7:5) And the king said, Who is this that has dared to do this thing?

(Est 7:6) And Esther said, the adversary is Aman, this wicked man. Then Aman was troubled before the king and the queen.

(Est 7:7) And the king rose up from the banquet to go into the garden: and Aman began to intreat the queen; for he saw that he was in an evil case.

(Est 7:8) And the king returned from the garden; and Aman had fallen upon the bed, intreating the queen. And the king said, Wilt thou even force my wife in my house? And when Aman heard it, he changed countenance.

(Est 7:9) And Bugathan, one of the chamberlains, said to the king, Behold, Aman has also prepared a gallows for Mardocheus, who spoke concerning the king, and a gallows of fifty cubits high has been set up in the premises of Aman. And the king said, Let him be hanged thereon.

(Est 7:10) So Aman was hanged on the gallows that had been prepared for Mardocheus: and then the king's wrath was appeased.

(Est 8:1) And in that day king Artaxerxes gave to Esther all that belonged to Aman the slanderer: and Mardocheus was called by the king; for Esther had shewn that he was related to her.

(Est 8:2) And the king took the ring which he had taken away from Aman, and gave it to Mardocheus: and Esther appointed Mardocheus over all that had been Aman's.

(Est 8:3) And she spoke yet again to the king, and fell at his feet, and besought him to do away the mischief of Aman, and all that he had done against the Jews.

(Est 8:4) Then the king stretched out to Esther the golden sceptre: and Esther arose to stand near the king.

(Est 8:5) And Esther said, If it seem good to thee, and I have found favour in thy sight, let an order be sent that the letters sent by Aman may be reversed, that were written for the destruction of the Jews, who are in thy kingdom.

(Est 8:6) For how shall I be able to look upon the affliction of my people, and how shall I be able to survive the destruction of my kindred?

(Est 8:7) And the king said to Esther, If I have given and freely granted thee all that was Aman's, and hanged him on a gallows, because he laid his hands upon the Jews, what dost thou yet further seek?

(Est 8:8) Write ye also in my name, as it seems good to you, and seal it with my ring: for whatever orders are written at the command of the king, and sealed with my ring, it is not lawful to gainsay them.

(Est 8:9) So the scribes were called in the first-month, which is Nisan, on the three and twentieth day of the same year; and orders were written to the Jews, whatever the king had commanded to the local governors and chiefs of the satraps, from India even to Ethiopia, a hundred and twenty-seven satraps, according to the several provinces, according to their dialects.

(Est 8:10) And they were written by order of the king, and sealed with his ring, and they sent the letters by the posts:

(Est 8:11) wherein he charged them to use their own laws in every city, and to help each other, and to treat their adversaries, and those who attacked them, as they pleased,

(Est 8:12) on one day in all the kingdom of Artaxerxes, on the thirteenth day

of the twelfth month, which is Adar.

(Est 8:13) And the following is the copy of the letter of the orders.

The great king Artaxerxes sends greetings to the rulers of provinces in a hundred and twenty-seven satrapies, from India to Ethiopia, even to those who are faithful to our interests. Many who have been frequently honored by the most abundant kindness of their benefactors have conceived ambitious designs, and not only endeavour to hurt our subjects, but moreover, not being able to bear prosperity, they also endeavour to plot against their own benefactors. And they not only would utterly abolish gratitude from among men, but also, elated by the boastings of men who are strangers to all that is good, they supposed that they shall escape the sin-hating vengeance of the ever-seeing Elohim. And oftentimes evil exhortation has made partakers of the guilt of shedding innocent blood, and has involved in irremediable calamities, many of those who had been appointed to offices of authority, who had been entrusted with the management of their friends' affairs; while men, by the false sophistry of an evil disposition, have deceived the simple candour of the ruling powers. And it is possible to see this, not so much from more ancient traditionary accounts, as it is immediately in your power to see it by examining what things have been wickedly perpetrated by the baseness of men unworthily holding power. And it is right to take heed with regard to the future, that we may maintain the government in undistributed peace for all men, adopting needful changes, and ever judging those cases which come under our notices, with truly equitable decision.

For whereas Aman, a Macedonian, the son of Amadathes, in reality an alien from the blood of the Persians, and differing widely from our mild course of government, having been hospitable entertained by us, obtained so large a share of our universal kindness, as to be called our father, and to continue the person next to the royal throne, revered of all; he however, overcome by the pride of his station, endeavored to deprive us of our dominion, and our life: having by various and subtle artifices demanded for destruction both Mardocheus our deliverer and perpetual benefactor, and Esther the blameless consort of our kingdom, with their whole nation. For by these methods he thought, having surprised us in a defenceless state, to transfer the dominion of the Persians to the Macedonians. But we find that the Jews, who have been consigned to destruction by the most abominable of men, are not malefactors, but living according to the justest laws, and being the sons of the living Elohim, the most high and mighty, who maintains the kingdom. to us as well as to our forefathers, in the most excellent order.

Ye will therefore do well in refusing to obey the letter sent by Aman the son of Amadathes, because he that has done these things, has been hanged with his whole family at the gates of Susa, Almighty Elohim having swiftly returned to him a worthy recompence, We enjoin you then, having openly published a copy of this letter in every place, to give the Jews permission to use their own lawful customs, and to strengthen them, that on the thirteenth of the twelfth month Adar, on the self-same day, they may defend themselves against those who attack them in a time of affliction. For in the place of the destruction of the chosen race, Almighty Elohim has granted them this time of gladness.

Do ye therefore also, among your notable feasts, keep a distinct day with all festivity, that both now and hereafter it may be a day of deliverance to us and

who are well disposed toward the Persians, but to those that plotted against us a memorial of destruction. And every city and province collectively, which shall not do accordingly, shall be consumed with vengeance by spear and fire: it shall be made not only inaccessible to men, but most hateful to wild beasts and birds for ever.] And let the copies be posted in conspicuous places throughout the kingdom and let all the Jews be ready against this day, to fight against their enemies.

(Est 8:14) So the horsemen went forth with haste to perform the king's commands; and the ordinance was also published in Susa.

(Est 8:15) And Mardocheus went forth robed in the royal apparel, and wearing a golden crown, and a diadem of fine purple linen: and the people in Susa saw it and rejoiced.

(Est 8:16) And the Jews had light and gladness,

(Est 8:17) in every city and province wherever the ordinance was published: wherever the proclamation took place, the Jews had joy and gladness, feasting and mirth: and many of the Gentiles were circumcised, and became Jews, for fear of the Jews.

(Est 9:1) For in the twelfth month, on the thirteenth day of the month which is Adar, the letters written by the king arrived.

(Est 9:2) In that day the adversaries of the Jews perished: for no one resisted, through fear of them.

(Est 9:3) For the chiefs of the satraps, and the princes and the royal scribes, honoured the Jews; for the fear of Mardocheus lay upon them.

(Est 9:4) For the order of the king was in force, that he should be celebrated in all the kingdom.

(Est 9:6) And in the city Susa the Jews slew five hundred men:

(Est 9:7) both Pharsannes, and Delphon and Phasga,

(Est 9:8) and Pharadatha, and Barea, and Sarbaca,

(Est 9:9) and Marmasima, and Ruphaeus, and Arsaeus, and Zabuthaeus,

(Est 9:10) the ten sons of Aman the son of Amadathes the Bugaeon, the enemy of the Jews, and they plundered their property on the same day:

(Est 9:11) and the number of them that perished in Susa was rendered to the king.

(Est 9:12) And the king said to Esther, The Jews have slain five hundred men in the city Susa; and how, thinkest thou, have they used them in the rest of the country? What then dost thou yet ask, that it may be done for thee?

(Est 9:13) And Esther said to the king, let it be granted to the Jews so to treat them tomorrow as to hand the ten sons of Aman.

(Est 9:14) And he permitted it to be so done; and he gave up to the Jews of the city the bodies of the sons of Aman to hang.

(Est 9:15) And the Jews assembled in Susa on the fourteenth day of Adar, and slew three hundred men, but plundered no property.

(Est 9:16) And the rest of the Jews who were in the kingdom assembled, and helped one another, and obtained rest from their enemies: for they destroyed fifteen thousand of them on the thirteenth day of Adar, but took no spoil.

(Est 9:17) And they rested on the fourteenth of the same month, and kept it as a day of rest with joy and gladness.

(Est 9:18) And the Jews in the city Susa assembled also on the fourteenth day and rested; and they kept also the fifteenth with joy and gladness.

(Est 9:19) On this account then it is that the Jews dispersed in every foreign land keep the fourteenth of Adar as a holy day with joy, sending portions each to his neighbour.

(Est 9:20) And Mardocheus wrote these things in a book, and sent them to the Jews, as many as were in the kingdom of Artaxerxes, both them that were near and them that were afar off,

(Est 9:21) to establish these as joyful days, and to keep the fourteenth and fifteenth of Adar;

(Est 9:22) for on these days the Jews obtained rest from their enemies; and as to the month, which was Adar, in which a change was made for them, from mourning to joy, and from sorrow to a good day, to spend the whole of it in good days of feasting and gladness, sending portions to their friends, and to the poor.

(Est 9:23) And the Jews consented to this accordingly as Mardocheus wrote to them,

(Est 9:24) shewing how Aman the son of Amadathes the Macedonian fought against them, how he made a decree and cast lots to destroy them utterly;

(Est 9:25) also how he went in to the king, telling him to hang Mardocheus: but all the calamities he tried to bring upon the Jews came upon himself, and he was hanged, and his children.

(Est 9:26) Therefore these days were called Phrurae, because of the lots; (for in their language they are called Phrurae;) because of the words of this letter, and because of all they suffered on this account, and all that happened to them.

(Est 9:27) And Mardocheus established it, and the Jews took upon themselves, and upon their seed, and upon those that were joined to them to observe it, neither would they on any account behave differently: but these days were to be a memorial kept in every generation, and city, and family, and province.

(Est 9:28) And these days of the Phrurae, said they, shall be kept for ever, and their memorial shall not fail in any generation.

(Est 9:29) And queen Esther, the daughter of Aminadab, and Mardocheus the Jew, wrote all that they had done, and the confirmation of the letter of Phrurae.

(Est 9:31) And Mardocheus and Esther the queen appointed a fast for themselves privately, even at that time also having formed their plan against their own health.

(Est 9:32) And Esther established it by a command for ever, and it was written for a memorial.

(Est 10:1) And the king levied a tax upon his kingdom both by land and sea.

(Est 10:2) And as for his strength and valour, and the wealth and glory of his kingdom, behold, they are written in the book of the Persians and Medes, for a

memorial.

(Est 10:3) And Mardocheus was viceroy to king Artaxerxes, and was a great man in the kingdom, and honoured by the Jews, and passed his life beloved of all his nation. And Mardocheus said, These things have been done of Elohim. For I remember the dream which I had concerning these matters: for not one particular of them has failed. There was the little fountain which became a river, and there was light, and the sun and much water. The river is Esther, whom the king married, and made queen. And the two serpents are I and Aman. And the nations are those nations that combined to destroy the name of the Jews. But as for my nation, this is Israel, even they that cried to Elohim and were delivered: for YHVH delivered his people. And YHVH rescued us out of all these calamities; and Elohim wrought such signs and great wonders as have not been done among the nations. Therefore did he ordain two lots. One for the people of Elohim, and one for all the other nations. And these two lots came for an appointed season, and for a day of judgment, before Elohim, and for all the nations. And Elohim remembered his people, and vindicated his inheritance. And they shall observe these days in the month Adar, on the fourteenth and on the fifteenth day of the month, with an assembly, and joy and gladness before Elohim, throughout the generations for ever among his people Israel.

In the fourth year of the reign of Ptolemeus and Cleopatra, Dositheus, who said he was a priest and Levite, and Ptolemeus his son, brought this epistle of Phurim, which they said was the same, and that Lysimachus the son of Ptolemeus, that was in Jerusalem, had interpreted it.

1 Maccabees.

(1Ma 1:1) And it happened, after that Alexander son of Philip, the Macedonian, who came out of the land of Chettiim, had smitten Darius king of the Persians and Medes, that he reigned in his stead, the first over Greece,

(1Ma 1:2) And made many wars, and won many strong holds, and slew the kings of the earth,

(1Ma 1:3) And went through to the ends of the earth, and took spoils of many nations, insomuch that the earth was quiet before him; whereupon he was exalted and his heart was lifted up.

(1Ma 1:4) And he gathered a mighty strong host and ruled over countries, and nations, and kings, who became tributaries unto him.

(1Ma 1:5) And after these things he fell sick, and perceived that he should die.

(1Ma 1:6) Wherefore he called his servants, such as were honourable, and had been brought up with him from his youth, and parted his kingdom among them, while he was yet alive.

(1Ma 1:7) So Alexander reigned twelve years, and then died.

(1Ma 1:8) And his servants bare rule every one in his place.

(1Ma 1:9) And after his death they all put crowns upon themselves; so did their sons after them many years: and evils were multiplied in the earth.

(1Ma 1:10) And there came out of them a wicked root Antiochus surnamed Epiphanes, son of Antiochus the king, who had been an hostage at Rome, and he reigned in the hundred and thirty and seventh year of the kingdom of the Greeks.

(1Ma 1:11) In those days went there out of Israel wicked men, who persuaded many, saying, Let us go and make a covenant with the heathen that are round about us: for since we departed from them we have had much sorrow.

(1Ma 1:12) So this device pleased them well.

(1Ma 1:13) Then certain of the people were so forward herein, that they went to the king, who gave them licence to do after the ordinances of the heathen:

(1Ma 1:14) Whereupon they built a place of exercise at Jerusalem according to the customs of the heathen:

(1Ma 1:15) And made themselves uncircumcised, and forsook the holy covenant, and joined themselves to the heathen, and were sold to do mischief.

(1Ma 1:16) Now when the kingdom was established before Antiochus, he thought to reign over Egypt that he might have the dominion of two realms.

(1Ma 1:17) Wherefore he entered into Egypt with a great multitude, with chariots, and elephants, and horsemen, and a great navy,

(1Ma 1:18) And made war against Ptolemee king of Egypt: but Ptolemee was afraid of him, and fled; and many were wounded to death.

(1Ma 1:19) Thus they got the strong cities in the land of Egypt and he took the spoils thereof.

(1Ma 1:20) And after that Antiochus had smitten Egypt, he returned again in the hundred forty and third year, and went up against Israel and Jerusalem

with a great multitude,

(1Ma 1:21) And entered proudly into the sanctuary, and took away the golden altar, and the candlestick of light, and all the vessels thereof,

(1Ma 1:22) And the table of the shewbread, and the pouring vessels, and the vials. and the censers of gold, and the veil, and the crown, and the golden ornaments that were before the temple, all which he pulled off.

(1Ma 1:23) He took also the silver and the gold, and the precious vessels: also he took the hidden treasures which he found.

(1Ma 1:24) And when he had taken all away, he went into his own land, having made a great massacre, and spoken very proudly.

(1Ma 1:25) Therefore there was a great mourning in Israel, in every place where they were;

(1Ma 1:26) So that the princes and elders mourned, the virgins and young men were made feeble, and the beauty of women was changed.

(1Ma 1:27) Every bridegroom took up lamentation, and she that sat in the marriage chamber was in heaviness,

(1Ma 1:28) The land also was moved for the inhabitants thereof, and all the house of Jacob was covered with confusion.

(1Ma 1:29) And after two years fully expired the king sent his chief collector of tribute unto the cities of Juda, who came unto Jerusalem with a great multitude,

(1Ma 1:30) And spake peaceable words unto them, but all was deceit: for when they had given him credence, he fell suddenly upon the city, and smote it very sore, and destroyed much people of Israel.

(1Ma 1:31) And when he had taken the spoils of the city, he set it on fire, and pulled down the houses and walls thereof on every side.

(1Ma 1:32) But the women and children took they captive, and possessed the cattle.

(1Ma 1:33) Then builded they the city of David with a great and strong wall, and with mighty towers, and made it a strong hold for them.

(1Ma 1:34) And they put therein a sinful nation, wicked men, and fortified themselves therein.

(1Ma 1:35) They stored it also with armour and victuals, and when they had gathered together the spoils of Jerusalem, they laid them up there, and so they became a sore snare:

(1Ma 1:36) For it was a place to lie in wait against the sanctuary, and an evil adversary to Israel.

(1Ma 1:37) Thus they shed innocent blood on every side of the sanctuary, and defiled it:

(1Ma 1:38) Insomuch that the inhabitants of Jerusalem fled because of them: whereupon the city was made an habitation of strangers, and became strange to those that were born in her; and her own children left her.

(1Ma 1:39) Her sanctuary was laid waste like a wilderness, her feasts were turned into mourning, her Sabbaths into reproach her honour into contempt.

(1Ma 1:40) As had been her glory, so was her dishonour increased, and her

excellency was turned into mourning.

(1Ma 1:41) Moreover king Antiochus wrote to his whole kingdom, that all should be one people,

(1Ma 1:42) And every one should leave his laws: so all the heathen agreed according to the commandment of the king.

(1Ma 1:43) Yea, many also of the Israelites consented to his religion, and sacrificed unto idols, and profaned the Sabbath.

(1Ma 1:44) For the king had sent letters by messengers unto Jerusalem and the cities of Juda that they should follow the strange laws of the land,

(1Ma 1:45) And forbid burnt offerings, and sacrifice, and drink offerings, in the temple; and that they should profane the Sabbaths and festival days:

(1Ma 1:46) And pollute the sanctuary and holy people:

(1Ma 1:47) Set up altars, and groves, and chapels of idols, and sacrifice swine's flesh, and unclean beasts:

(1Ma 1:48) That they should also leave their children uncircumcised, and make their souls abominable with all manner of uncleanness and profanation:

(1Ma 1:49) To the end they might forget the law, and change all the ordinances.

(1Ma 1:50) And whosoever would not do according to the commandment of the king, he said, he should die.

(1Ma 1:51) In the selfsame manner wrote he to his whole kingdom, and appointed overseers over all the people, commanding the cities of Juda to sacrifice, city by city.

(1Ma 1:52) Then many of the people were gathered unto them, to wit every one that forsook the law; and so they committed evils in the land;

(1Ma 1:53) And drove the Israelites into secret places, even wheresoever they could flee for succour.

(1Ma 1:54) Now the fifteenth day of the month Casleu, in the hundred forty and fifth year, they set up the abomination of desolation upon the altar, and builded idol altars throughout the cities of Juda on every side;

(1Ma 1:55) And burnt incense at the doors of their houses, and in the streets.

(1Ma 1:56) And when they had rent in pieces the books of the law which they found, they burnt them with fire.

(1Ma 1:57) And whosoever was found with any the book of the testament, or if any committed to the law, the king's commandment was, that they should put him to death.

(1Ma 1:58) Thus did they by their authority unto the Israelites every month, to as many as were found in the cities.

(1Ma 1:59) Now the five and twentieth day of the month they did sacrifice upon the idol altar, which was upon the altar of Elohim.

(1Ma 1:60) At which time according to the commandment they put to death certain women, that had caused their children to be circumcised.

(1Ma 1:61) And they hanged the infants about their necks, and rifled their houses, and slew them that had circumcised them.

(1Ma 1:62) Howbeit many in Israel were fully resolved and confirmed in

themselves not to eat any unclean thing.

(1Ma 1:63) Wherefore the rather to die, that they might not be defiled with meats, and that they might not profane the holy covenant: so then they died.

(1Ma 1:64) And there was very great wrath upon Israel.

(1Ma 2:1) In those days arose Mattathias the son of John, the son of Simeon, a priest of the sons of Joarib, from Jerusalem, and dwelt in Modin.

(1Ma 2:2) And he had five sons, Joannan, called Caddis:

(1Ma 2:3) Simon; called Thassi:

(1Ma 2:4) Judas, who was called Maccabeus:

(1Ma 2:5) Eleazar, called Avaran: and Jonathan, whose surname was Apphus.

(1Ma 2:6) And when he saw the blasphemies that were committed in Juda and Jerusalem,

(1Ma 2:7) He said, Woe is me! wherefore was I born to see this misery of my people, and of the holy city, and to dwell there, when it was delivered into the hand of the enemy, and the sanctuary into the hand of strangers?

(1Ma 2:8) Her temple is become as a man without glory.

(1Ma 2:9) Her glorious vessels are carried away into captivity, her infants are slain in the streets, her young men with the sword of the enemy.

(1Ma 2:10) What nation hath not had a part in her kingdom and gotten of her spoils?

(1Ma 2:11) All her ornaments are taken away; of a free woman she is become a bondslave.

(1Ma 2:12) And, behold, our sanctuary, even our beauty and our glory, is laid waste, and the Gentiles have profaned it.

(1Ma 2:13) To what end therefore shall we live any longer?

(1Ma 2:14) Then Mattathias and his sons rent their clothes, and put on sackcloth, and mourned very sore.

(1Ma 2:15) In the mean while the king's officers, such as compelled the people to revolt, came into the city Modin, to make them sacrifice.

(1Ma 2:16) And when many of Israel came unto them, Mattathias also and his sons came together.

(1Ma 2:17) Then answered the king's officers, and said to Mattathias on this wise, Thou art a ruler, and an honourable and great man in this city, and strengthened with sons and brethren:

(1Ma 2:18) Now therefore come thou first, and fulfil the king's commandment, like as all the heathen have done, yea, and the men of Juda also, and such as remain at Jerusalem: so shalt thou and thy house be in the number of the king's friends, and thou and thy children shall be honoured with silver and gold, and many rewards.

(1Ma 2:19) Then Mattathias answered and spake with a loud voice, Though all the nations that are under the king's dominion obey him, and fall away every one from the religion of their fathers, and give consent to his commandments:

(1Ma 2:20) Yet will I and my sons and my brethren walk in the covenant of our fathers.

(1Ma 2:21) Elohim forbid that we should forsake the law and the ordinances.

(1Ma 2:22) We will not hearken to the king's words, to go from our religion, either on the right hand, or the left.

(1Ma 2:23) Now when he had left speaking these words, there came one of the Jews in the sight of all to sacrifice on the altar which was at Modin, according to the king's commandment.

(1Ma 2:24) Which thing when Mattathias saw, he was inflamed with zeal, and his reins trembled, neither could he forbear to shew his anger according to judgment: wherefore he ran, and slew him upon the altar.

(1Ma 2:25) Also the king's commissioner, who compelled men to sacrifice, he killed at that time, and the altar he pulled down.

(1Ma 2:26) Thus dealt he zealously for the law of Elohim like as Phinees did unto Zambri the son of Salom.

(1Ma 2:27) And Mattathias cried throughout the city with a loud voice, saying, Whosoever is zealous of the law, and maintaineth the covenant, let him follow me.

(1Ma 2:28) So he and his sons fled into the mountains, and left all that ever they had in the city.

(1Ma 2:29) Then many that sought after justice and judgment went down into the wilderness, to dwell there:

(1Ma 2:30) Both they, and their children, and their wives; and their cattle; because afflictions increased sore upon them.

(1Ma 2:31) Now when it was told the king's servants, and the host that was at Jerusalem, in the city of David, that certain men, who had broken the king's commandment, were gone down into the secret places in the wilderness,

(1Ma 2:32) They pursued after them a great number, and having overtaken them, they camped against them, and made war against them on the Sabbath day.

(1Ma 2:33) And they said unto them, Let that which ye have done hitherto suffice; come forth, and do according to the commandment of the king, and ye shall live.

(1Ma 2:34) But they said, We will not come forth, neither will we do the king's commandment, to profane the Sabbath day.

(1Ma 2:35) So then they gave them the battle with all speed.

(1Ma 2:36) Howbeit they answered them not, neither cast they a stone at them, nor stopped the places where they lay hid;

(1Ma 2:37) But said, Let us die all in our innocency: heaven and earth will testify for us, that ye put us to death wrongfully.

(1Ma 2:38) So they rose up against them in battle on the Sabbath, and they slew them, with their wives and children and their cattle, to the number of a thousand people.

(1Ma 2:39) Now when Mattathias and his friends understood hereof, they mourned for them right sore.

(1Ma 2:40) And one of them said to another, If we all do as our brethren have done, and fight not for our lives and laws against the heathen, they will now quickly root us out of the earth.

(1Ma 2:41) At that time therefore they decreed, saying, Whosoever shall come to make battle with us on the Sabbath day, we will fight against him; neither will we die all, as our brethren that were murdered in the secret places.

(1Ma 2:42) Then came there unto him a company of Assideans who were mighty men of Israel, even all such as were voluntarily devoted unto the law.

(1Ma 2:43) Also all they that fled for persecution joined themselves unto them, and were a stay unto them.

(1Ma 2:44) So they joined their forces, and smote sinful men in their anger, and wicked men in their wrath: but the rest fled to the heathen for succour.

(1Ma 2:45) Then Mattathias and his friends went round about, and pulled down the altars:

(1Ma 2:46) And what children soever they found within the coast of Israel uncircumcised, those they circumcised valiantly.

(1Ma 2:47) They pursued also after the proud men, and the work prospered in their hand.

(1Ma 2:48) So they recovered the law out of the hand of the Gentiles, and out of the hand of kings, neither suffered they the sinner to triumph.

(1Ma 2:49) Now when the time drew near that Mattathias should die, he said unto his sons, Now hath pride and rebuke gotten strength, and the time of destruction, and the wrath of indignation:

(1Ma 2:50) Now therefore, my sons, be ye zealous for the law, and give your lives for the covenant of your fathers.

(1Ma 2:51) Call to remembrance what acts our fathers did in their time; so shall ye receive great honour and an everlasting name.

(1Ma 2:52) Was not Abraham found faithful in temptation, and it was imputed unto him for righteousness?

(1Ma 2:53) Joseph in the time of his distress kept the commandment and was made lord of Egypt.

(1Ma 2:54) Phinees our father in being zealous and fervent obtained the covenant of an everlasting priesthood.

(1Ma 2:55) Jesus for fulfilling the word was made a judge in Israel.

(1Ma 2:56) Caleb for bearing witness before the congregation received the heritage of the land.

(1Ma 2:57) David for being merciful possessed the throne of an everlasting kingdom.

(1Ma 2:58) Elias for being zealous and fervent for the law was taken up into heaven.

(1Ma 2:59) Ananias, Azarias, and Misael, by believing were saved out of the flame.

(1Ma 2:60) Daniel for his innocency was delivered from the mouth of lions.

(1Ma 2:61) And thus consider ye throughout all ages, that none that put their trust in him shall be overcome.

(1Ma 2:62) Fear not then the words of a sinful man: for his glory shall be dung and worms.

(1Ma 2:63) To day he shall be lifted up and to morrow he shall not be found,

because he is returned into his dust, and his thought is come to nothing.

(1Ma 2:64) Wherefore, ye my sons, be valiant and shew yourselves men in the behalf of the law; for by it shall ye obtain glory.

(1Ma 2:65) And behold, I know that your brother Simon is a man of counsel, give ear unto him alway: he shall be a father unto you.

(1Ma 2:66) As for Judas Maccabeus, he hath been mighty and strong, even from his youth up: let him be your captain, and fight the battle of the people.

(1Ma 2:67) Take also unto you all those that observe the law, and avenge ye the wrong of your people.

(1Ma 2:68) Recompense fully the heathen, and take heed to the commandments of the law.

(1Ma 2:69) So he blessed them, and was gathered to his fathers.

(1Ma 2:70) And he died in the hundred forty and sixth year, and his sons buried him in the sepulchres of his fathers at Modin, and all Israel made great lamentation for him.

(1Ma 3:1) Then his son Judas, called Maccabeus, rose up in his stead.

(1Ma 3:2) And all his brethren helped him, and so did all they that held with his father, and they fought with cheerfulness the battle of Israel.

(1Ma 3:3) So he gat his people great honour, and put on a breastplate as a giant, and girt his warlike harness about him, and he made battles, protecting the host with his sword.

(1Ma 3:4) In his acts he was like a lion, and like a lion's whelp roaring for his prey.

(1Ma 3:5) For He pursued the wicked, and sought them out, and burnt up those that vexed his people.

(1Ma 3:6) Wherefore the wicked shrunk for fear of him, and all the workers of iniquity were troubled, because salvation prospered in his hand.

(1Ma 3:7) He grieved also many kings, and made Jacob glad with his acts, and his memorial is blessed for ever.

(1Ma 3:8) Moreover he went through the cities of Juda, destroying the ungodly out of them, and turning away wrath from Israel:

(1Ma 3:9) So that he was renowned unto the utmost part of the earth, and he received unto him such as were ready to perish.

(1Ma 3:10) Then Apollonius gathered the Gentiles together, and a great host out of Samaria, to fight against Israel.

(1Ma 3:11) Which thing when Judas perceived, he went forth to meet him, and so he smote him, and slew him: many also fell down slain, but the rest fled.

(1Ma 3:12) Wherefore Judas took their spoils, and Apollonius' sword also, and therewith he fought all his life long.

(1Ma 3:13) Now when Seron, a prince of the army of Syria, heard say that Judas had gathered unto him a multitude and company of the faithful to go out with him to war;

(1Ma 3:14) He said, I will get me a name and honour in the kingdom; for I will go fight with Judas and them that are with him, who despise the king's

commandment.

(1Ma 3:15) So he made him ready to go up, and there went with him a mighty host of the ungodly to help him, and to be avenged of the children of Israel.

(1Ma 3:16) And when he came near to the going up of Bethhoron, Judas went forth to meet him with a small company:

(1Ma 3:17) Who, when they saw the host coming to meet them, said unto Judas, How shall we be able, being so few, to fight against so great a multitude and so strong, seeing we are ready to faint with fasting all this day?

(1Ma 3:18) Unto whom Judas answered, It is no hard matter for many to be shut up in the hands of a few; and with the Elohim of heaven it is all one, to deliver with a great multitude, or a small company:

(1Ma 3:19) For the victory of battle standeth not in the multitude of an host; but strength cometh from heaven.

(1Ma 3:20) They come against us in much pride and iniquity to destroy us, and our wives and children, and to spoil us:

(1Ma 3:21) But we fight for our lives and our laws.

(1Ma 3:22) Wherefore YHVH himself will overthrow them before our face: and as for you, be ye not afraid of them.

(1Ma 3:23) Now as soon as he had left off speaking, he leapt suddenly upon them, and so Seron and his host was overthrown before him.

(1Ma 3:24) And they pursued them from the going down of Bethhoron unto the plain, where were slain about eight hundred men of them; and the residue fled into the land of the Philistines.

(1Ma 3:25) Then began the fear of Judas and his brethren, and an exceeding great dread, to fall upon the nations round about them:

(1Ma 3:26) Insomuch as his fame came unto the king, and all nations talked of the battles of Judas.

(1Ma 3:27) Now when king Antiochus heard these things, he was full of indignation: wherefore he sent and gathered together all the forces of his realm, even a very strong army.

(1Ma 3:28) He opened also his treasure, and gave his soldiers pay for a year, commanding them to be ready whensoever he should need them.

(1Ma 3:29) Nevertheless, when he saw that the money of his treasures failed and that the tributes in the country were small, because of the dissension and plague, which he had brought upon the land in taking away the laws which had been of old time;

(1Ma 3:30) He feared that he should not be able to bear the charges any longer, nor to have such gifts to give so liberally as he did before: for he had abounded above the kings that were before him.

(1Ma 3:31) Wherefore, being greatly perplexed in his mind, he determined to go into Persia, there to take the tributes of the countries, and to gather much money.

(1Ma 3:32) So he left Lysias, a nobleman, and one of the blood royal, to oversee the affairs of the king from the river Euphrates unto the borders of Egypt:

(1Ma 3:33) And to bring up his son Antiochus, until he came again.

(1Ma 3:34) Moreover he delivered unto him the half of his forces, and the elephants, and gave him charge of all things that he would have done, as also concerning them that dwelt in Juda and Jerusalem:

(1Ma 3:35) To wit, that he should send an army against them, to destroy and root out the strength of Israel, and the remnant of Jerusalem, and to take away their memorial from that place;

(1Ma 3:36) And that he should place strangers in all their quarters, and divide their land by lot.

(1Ma 3:37) So the king took the half of the forces that remained, and departed from Antioch, his royal city, the hundred forty and seventh year; and having passed the river Euphrates, he went through the high countries.

(1Ma 3:38) Then Lysias chose Ptolemee the son of Dorymenes, Nicanor, and Gorgias, mighty men of the king's friends:

(1Ma 3:39) And with them he sent forty thousand footmen, and seven thousand horsemen, to go into the land of Juda, and to destroy it, as the king commanded.

(1Ma 3:40) So they went forth with all their power, and came and pitched by Emmaus in the plain country.

(1Ma 3:41) And the merchants of the country, hearing the fame of them, took silver and gold very much, with servants, and came into the camp to buy the children of Israel for slaves: a power also of Syria and of the land of the Philistines joined themselves unto them.

(1Ma 3:42) Now when Judas and his brethren saw that miseries were multiplied, and that the forces did encamp themselves in their borders: for they knew how the king had given commandment to destroy the people, and utterly abolish them;

(1Ma 3:43) They said one to another, Let us restore the decayed fortune of our people, and let us fight for our people and the sanctuary.

(1Ma 3:44) Then was the congregation gathered together, that they might be ready for battle, and that they might pray, and ask mercy and compassion.

(1Ma 3:45) Now Jerusalem lay void as a wilderness, there was none of her children that went in or out: the sanctuary also was trodden down, and aliens kept the strong hold; the heathen had their habitation in that place; and joy was taken from Jacob, and the pipe with the harp ceased.

(1Ma 3:46) Wherefore the Israelites assembled themselves together, and came to Maspha, over against Jerusalem; for in Maspha was the place where they prayed aforetime in Israel.

(1Ma 3:47) Then they fasted that day, and put on sackcloth, and cast ashes upon their heads, and rent their clothes,

(1Ma 3:48) And laid open the book of the law, wherein the heathen had sought to paint the likeness of their images.

(1Ma 3:49) They brought also the priests' garments, and the firstfruits, and the tithes: and the Nazarites they stirred up, who had accomplished their days.

(1Ma 3:50) Then cried they with a loud voice toward heaven, saying, What shall we do with these, and whither shall we carry them away?

(1Ma 3:51) For thy sanctuary is trodden down and profaned, and thy priests are in heaviness, and brought low.

(1Ma 3:52) And lo, the heathen are assembled together against us to destroy us: what things they imagine against us, thou knowest.

(1Ma 3:53) How shall we be able to stand against them, except thou, O Elohim, be our help?

(1Ma 3:54) Then sounded they with trumpets, and cried with a loud voice.

(1Ma 3:55) And after this Judas ordained captains over the people, even captains over thousands, and over hundreds, and over fifties, and over tens.

(1Ma 3:56) But as for such as were building houses, or had betrothed wives, or were planting vineyards, or were fearful, those he commanded that they should return, every man to his own house, according to the law.

(1Ma 3:57) So the camp removed, and pitched upon the south side of Emmaus.

(1Ma 3:58) And Judas said, arm yourselves, and be valiant men, and see that ye be in readiness against the morning, that ye may fight with these nations, that are assembled together against us to destroy us and our sanctuary:

(1Ma 3:59) For it is better for us to die in battle, than to behold the calamities of our people and our sanctuary.

(1Ma 3:60) Nevertheless, as the will of Elohim is in heaven, so let him do.

(1Ma 4:1) Then took Gorgias five thousand footmen, and a thousand of the best horsemen, and removed out of the camp by night;

(1Ma 4:2) To the end he might rush in upon the camp of the Jews, and smite them suddenly. And the men of the fortress were his guides.

(1Ma 4:3) Now when Judas heard thereof he himself removed, and the valiant men with him, that he might smite the king's army which was at Emmaus,

(1Ma 4:4) While as yet the forces were dispersed from the camp.

(1Ma 4:5) In the mean season came Gorgias by night into the camp of Judas: and when he found no man there, he sought them in the mountains: for said he, These fellows flee from us

(1Ma 4:6) But as soon as it was day, Judas shewed himself in the plain with three thousand men, who nevertheless had neither armour nor swords to their minds.

(1Ma 4:7) And they saw the camp of the heathen, that it was strong and well harnessed, and compassed round about with horsemen; and these were expert of war.

(1Ma 4:8) Then said Judas to the men that were with him, Fear ye not their multitude, neither be ye afraid of their assault.

(1Ma 4:9) Remember how our fathers were delivered in the Red sea, when Pharaoh pursued them with an army.

(1Ma 4:10) Now therefore let us cry unto heaven, if peradventure YHVH will have mercy upon us, and remember the covenant of our fathers, and destroy this host before our face this day:

(1Ma 4:11) That so all the heathen may know that there is one who delivereth and saveth Israel.

(1Ma 4:12) Then the strangers lifted up their eyes, and saw them coming over against them.

(1Ma 4:13) Wherefore they went out of the camp to battle; but they that were with Judas sounded their trumpets.

(1Ma 4:14) So they joined battle, and the heathen being discomfited fled into the plain.

(1Ma 4:15) Howbeit all the hindmost of them were slain with the sword: for they pursued them unto Gazera, and unto the plains of Idumea, and Azotus, and Jamnia, so that there were slain of them upon a three thousand men.

(1Ma 4:16) This done, Judas returned again with his host from pursuing them,

(1Ma 4:17) And said to the people, Be not greedy of the spoil inasmuch as there is a battle before us,

(1Ma 4:18) And Gorgias and his host are here by us in the mountain: but stand ye now against our enemies, and overcome them, and after this ye may boldly take the spoils.

(1Ma 4:19) As Judas was yet speaking these words, there appeared a part of them looking out of the mountain:

(1Ma 4:20) Who when they perceived that the Jews had put their host to flight and were burning the tents; for the smoke that was seen declared what was done:

(1Ma 4:21) When therefore they perceived these things, they were sore afraid, and seeing also the host of Judas in the plain ready to fight,

(1Ma 4:22) They fled every one into the land of strangers.

(1Ma 4:23) Then Judas returned to spoil the tents, where they got much gold, and silver, and blue silk, and purple of the sea, and great riches.

(1Ma 4:24) After this they went home, and sung a song of thanksgiving, and praised YHVH in heaven: because it is good, because his mercy endureth forever.

(1Ma 4:25) Thus Israel had a great deliverance that day.

(1Ma 4:26) Now all the strangers that had escaped came and told Lysias what had happened:

(1Ma 4:27) Who, when he heard thereof, was confounded and discouraged, because neither such things as he would were done unto Israel, nor such things as the king commanded him were come to pass.

(1Ma 4:28) The next year therefore following Lysias gathered together threescore thousand choice men of foot, and five thousand horsemen, that he might subdue them.

(1Ma 4:29) So they came into Idumea, and pitched their tents at Bethsura, and Judas met them with ten thousand men.

(1Ma 4:30) And when he saw that mighty army, he prayed and said, Blessed art thou, O Saviour of Israel, who didst quell the violence of the mighty man by the hand of thy servant David, and gavest the host of strangers into the hands of Jonathan the son of Saul, and his armourbearer;

(1Ma 4:31) Shut up this army in the hand of thy people Israel, and let them be confounded in their power and horsemen:

(1Ma 4:32) Make them to be of no courage, and cause the boldness of their strength to fall away, and let them quake at their destruction:

(1Ma 4:33) Cast them down with the sword of them that love thee, and let all those that know thy name praise thee with thanksgiving.

(1Ma 4:34) So they joined battle; and there were slain of the host of Lysias about five thousand men, even before them were they slain.

(1Ma 4:35) Now when Lysias saw his army put to flight, and the manliness of Judas' soldiers, and how they were ready either to live or die valiantly, he went into Antiochia, and gathered together a company of strangers, and having made his army greater than it was, he purposed to come again into Judea.

(1Ma 4:36) Then said Judas and his brethren, Behold, our enemies are discomfited: let us go up to cleanse and dedicate the sanctuary.

(1Ma 4:37) Upon this all the host assembled themselves together, and went up into mount Sion.

(1Ma 4:38) And when they saw the sanctuary desolate, and the altar profaned, and the gates burned up, and shrubs growing in the courts as in a forest, or in one of the mountains, yea, and the priests' chambers pulled down;

(1Ma 4:39) They rent their clothes, and made great lamentation, and cast ashes upon their heads,

(1Ma 4:40) And fell down flat to the ground upon their faces, and blew an alarm with the trumpets, and cried toward heaven.

(1Ma 4:41) Then Judas appointed certain men to fight against those that were in the fortress, until he had cleansed the sanctuary.

(1Ma 4:42) So he chose priests of blameless conversation, such as had pleasure in the law:

(1Ma 4:43) Who cleansed the sanctuary, and bare out the defiled stones into an unclean place.

(1Ma 4:44) And when as they consulted what to do with the altar of burnt offerings, which was profaned;

(1Ma 4:45) They thought it best to pull it down, lest it should be a reproach to them, because the heathen had defiled it: wherefore they pulled it down,

(1Ma 4:46) And laid up the stones in the mountain of the temple in a convenient place, until there should come a prophet to shew what should be done with them.

(1Ma 4:47) Then they took whole stones according to the law, and built a new altar according to the former;

(1Ma 4:48) And made up the sanctuary, and the things that were within the temple, and hallowed the courts.

(1Ma 4:49) They made also new holy vessels, and into the temple they brought the candlestick, and the altar of burnt offerings, and of incense, and the table.

(1Ma 4:50) And upon the altar they burned incense, and the lamps that were upon the candlestick they lighted, that they might give light in the temple.

(1Ma 4:51) Furthermore they set the loaves upon the table, and spread out the veils, and finished all the works which they had begun to make.

(1Ma 4:52) Now on the five and twentieth day of the ninth month, which is called the month Casleu, in the hundred forty and eighth year, they rose up betimes in the morning,

(1Ma 4:53) And offered sacrifice according to the law upon the new altar of burnt offerings, which they had made.

(1Ma 4:54) Look, at what time and what day the heathen had profaned it, even in that was it dedicated with songs, and citherns, and harps, and cymbals.

(1Ma 4:55) Then all the people fell upon their faces, worshipping and praising the Elohim of heaven, who had given them good success.

(1Ma 4:56) And so they kept the dedication of the altar eight days and offered burnt offerings with gladness, and sacrificed the sacrifice of deliverance and praise.

(1Ma 4:57) They decked also the forefront of the temple with crowns of gold, and with shields; and the gates and the chambers they renewed, and hanged doors upon them.

(1Ma 4:58) Thus was there very great gladness among the people, for that the reproach of the heathen was put away.

(1Ma 4:59) Moreover Judas and his brethren with the whole congregation of Israel ordained, that the days of the dedication of the altar should be kept in their season from year to year by the space of eight days, from the five and twentieth day of the month Casleu, with mirth and gladness.

(1Ma 4:60) At that time also they builded up the mount Sion with high walls and strong towers round about, lest the Gentiles should come and tread it down as they had done before.

(1Ma 4:61) And they set there a garrison to keep it, and fortified Bethsura to preserve it; that the people might have a defence against Idumea.

(1Ma 5:1) Now when the nations round about heard that the altar was built and the sanctuary renewed as before, it displeased them very much.

(1Ma 5:2) Wherefore they thought to destroy the generation of Jacob that was among them, and thereupon they began to slay and destroy the people.

(1Ma 5:3) Then Judas fought against the children of Esau in Idumea at Arabattine, because they besieged Gael: and he gave them a great overthrow, and abated their courage, and took their spoils.

(1Ma 5:4) Also he remembered the injury of the children of Bean, who had been a snare and an offence unto the people, in that they lay in wait for them in the ways.

(1Ma 5:5) He shut them up therefore in the towers, and encamped against them, and destroyed them utterly, and burned the towers of that place with fire, and all that were therein.

(1Ma 5:6) Afterward he passed over to the children of Ammon, where he found a mighty power, and much people, with Timotheus their captain.

(1Ma 5:7) So he fought many battles with them, till at length they were discomfited before him; and he smote them.

(1Ma 5:8) And when he had taken Jazar, with the towns belonging thereto, he returned into Judea.

(1Ma 5:9) Then the heathen that were at Galaad assembled themselves together against the Israelites that were in their quarters, to destroy them; but they fled to the fortress of Dathema.

(1Ma 5:10) And sent letters unto Judas and his brethren, The heathen that are round about us are assembled together against us to destroy us:

(1Ma 5:11) And they are preparing to come and take the fortress whereunto we are fled, Timotheus being captain of their host.

(1Ma 5:12) Come now therefore, and deliver us from their hands, for many of us are slain:

(1Ma 5:13) Yea, all our brethren that were in the places of Tobie are put to death: their wives and their children also they have carried away captives, and borne away their stuff; and they have destroyed there about a thousand men.

(1Ma 5:14) While these letters were yet reading, behold, there came other messengers from Galilee with their clothes rent, who reported on this wise,

(1Ma 5:15) And said, They of Ptolemais, and of Tyrus, and Sidon, and all Galilee of the Gentiles, are assembled together against us to consume us.

(1Ma 5:16) Now when Judas and the people heard these words, there assembled a great congregation together, to consult what they should do for their brethren, that were in trouble, and assaulted of them.

(1Ma 5:17) Then said Judas unto Simon his brother, Choose thee out men, and go and deliver thy brethren that are in Galilee, for I and Jonathan my brother will go into the country of Galaad.

(1Ma 5:18) So he left Joseph the son of Zacharias, and Azarias, captains of the people, with the remnant of the host in Judea to keep it.

(1Ma 5:19) Unto whom he gave commandment, saying, Take ye the charge of this people, and see that ye make not war against the heathen until the time that we come again.

(1Ma 5:20) Now unto Simon were given three thousand men to go into Galilee, and unto Judas eight thousand men for the country of Galaad.

(1Ma 5:21) Then went Simon into Galilee, where he fought many battles with the heathen, so that the heathen were discomfited by him.

(1Ma 5:22) And he pursued them unto the gate of Ptolemais; and there were slain of the heathen about three thousand men, whose spoils he took.

(1Ma 5:23) And those that were in Galilee, and in Arbattis, with their wives and their children, and all that they had, took he away with him, and brought them into Judea with great joy.

(1Ma 5:24) Judas Maccabeus also and his brother Jonathan went over Jordan, and travelled three days' journey in the wilderness,

(1Ma 5:25) Where they met with the Nabathites, who came unto them in a peaceable manner, and told them every thing that had happened to their brethren in the land of Galaad:

(1Ma 5:26) And how that many of them were shut up in Bosora, and Bosor, and Alema, Casphor, Maked, and Carnaim; all these cities are strong and great:

(1Ma 5:27) And that they were shut up in the rest of the cities of the country of Galaad, and that against to morrow they had appointed to bring their host

against the forts, and to take them, and to destroy them all in one day.

(1Ma 5:28) Hereupon Judas and his host turned suddenly by the way of the wilderness unto Bosora; and when he had won the city, he slew all the males with the edge of the sword, and took all their spoils, and burned the city with fire,

(1Ma 5:29) From whence he removed by night, and went till he came to the fortress.

(1Ma 5:30) And betimes in the morning they looked up, and, behold, there was an innumerable people bearing ladders and other engines of war, to take the fortress: for they assaulted them.

(1Ma 5:31) When Judas therefore saw that the battle was begun, and that the cry of the city went up to heaven, with trumpets, and a great sound,

(1Ma 5:32) He said unto his host, Fight this day for your brethren.

(1Ma 5:33) So he went forth behind them in three companies, who sounded their trumpets, and cried with prayer.

(1Ma 5:34) Then the host of Timotheus, knowing that it was Maccabeus, fled from him: wherefore he smote them with a great slaughter; so that there were killed of them that day about eight thousand men.

(1Ma 5:35) This done, Judas turned aside to Maspha; and after he had assaulted it he took and slew all the males therein, and received the spoils thereof and burnt it with fire.

(1Ma 5:36) From thence went he, and took Casphon, Maged, Bosor, and the other cities of the country of Galaad.

(1Ma 5:37) After these things gathered Timotheus another host and encamped against Raphon beyond the brook.

(1Ma 5:38) So Judas sent men to espy the host, who brought him word, saying, All the heathen that be round about us are assembled unto them, even a very great host.

(1Ma 5:39) He hath also hired the Arabians to help them and they have pitched their tents beyond the brook, ready to come and fight against thee. Upon this Judas went to meet them.

(1Ma 5:40) Then Timotheus said unto the captains of his host, When Judas and his host come near the brook, if he pass over first unto us, we shall not be able to withstand him; for he will mightily prevail against us:

(1Ma 5:41) But if he be afraid, and camp beyond the river, we shall go over unto him, and prevail against him.

(1Ma 5:42) Now when Judas came near the brook, he caused the scribes of the people to remain by the brook: unto whom he gave commandment, saying, Suffer no man to remain in the camp, but let all come to the battle.

(1Ma 5:43) So he went first over unto them, and all the people after him: then all the heathen, being discomfited before him, cast away their weapons, and fled unto the temple that was at Carnaim.

(1Ma 5:44) But they took the city, and burned the temple with all that were therein. Thus was Carnaim subdued, neither could they stand any longer before Judas.

(1Ma 5:45) Then Judas gathered together all the Israelites that were in the

country of Galaad, from the least unto the greatest, even their wives, and their children, and their stuff, a very great host, to the end they might come into the land of Judea.

(1Ma 5:46) Now when they came unto Ephron, (this was a great city in the way as they should go, very well fortified) they could not turn from it, either on the right hand or the left, but must needs pass through the midst of it.

(1Ma 5:47) Then they of the city shut them out, and stopped up the gates with stones.

(1Ma 5:48) Whereupon Judas sent unto them in peaceable manner, saying, Let us pass through your land to go into our own country, and none shall do you any hurt; we will only pass through on foot: howbeit they would not open unto him.

(1Ma 5:49) Wherefore Judas commanded a proclamation to be made throughout the host, that every man should pitch his tent in the place where he was.

(1Ma 5:50) So the soldiers pitched, and assaulted the city all that day and all that night, till at the length the city was delivered into his hands:

(1Ma 5:51) Who then slew all the males with the edge of the sword, and rased the city, and took the spoils thereof, and passed through the city over them that were slain.

(1Ma 5:52) After this went they over Jordan into the great plain before Bethsan.

(1Ma 5:53) And Judas gathered together those that came behind, and exhorted the people all the way through, till they came into the land of Judea.

(1Ma 5:54) So they went up to mount Sion with joy and gladness, where they offered burnt offerings, because not one of them were slain until they had returned in peace.

(1Ma 5:55) Now what time as Judas and Jonathan were in the land of Galaad, and Simon his brother in Galilee before Ptolemais,

(1Ma 5:56) Joseph the son of Zacharias, and Azarias, captains of the garrisons, heard of the valiant acts and warlike deeds which they had done.

(1Ma 5:57) Wherefore they said, Let us also get us a name, and go fight against the heathen that are round about us.

(1Ma 5:58) So when they had given charge unto the garrison that was with them, they went toward Jamnia.

(1Ma 5:59) Then came Gorgias and his men out of the city to fight against them.

(1Ma 5:60) And so it was, that Joseph and Azarias were put to flight, and pursued unto the borders of Judea: and there were slain that day of the people of Israel about two thousand men.

(1Ma 5:61) Thus was there a great overthrow among the children of Israel, because they were not obedient unto Judas and his brethren, but thought to do some valiant act.

(1Ma 5:62) Moreover these men came not of the seed of those, by whose hand deliverance was given unto Israel.

(1Ma 5:63) Howbeit the man Judas and his brethren were greatly renowned in

the sight of all Israel, and of all the heathen, wheresoever their name was heard of;

(1Ma 5:64) Insomuch as the people assembled unto them with joyful acclamations.

(1Ma 5:65) Afterward went Judas forth with his brethren, and fought against the children of Esau in the land toward the south, where he smote Hebron, and the towns thereof, and pulled down the fortress of it, and burned the towers thereof round about.

(1Ma 5:66) From thence he removed to go into the land of the Philistines, and passed through Samaria.

(1Ma 5:67) At that time certain priests, desirous to shew their valour, were slain in battle, for that they went out to fight unadvisedly.

(1Ma 5:68) So Judas turned to Azotus in the land of the Philistines, and when he had pulled down their altars, and burned their carved images with fire, and spoiled their cities, he returned into the land of Judea.

(1Ma 6:1) About that time king Antiochus travelling through the high countries heard say, that Elymais in the country of Persia was a city greatly renowned for riches, silver, and gold;

(1Ma 6:2) And that there was in it a very rich temple, wherein were coverings of gold, and breastplates, and shields, which Alexander, son of Philip, the Macedonian king, who reigned first among the Grecians, had left there.

(1Ma 6:3) Wherefore he came and sought to take the city, and to spoil it; but he was not able, because they of the city, having had warning thereof,

(1Ma 6:4) Rose up against him in battle: so he fled, and departed thence with great heaviness, and returned to Babylon.

(1Ma 6:5) Moreover there came one who brought him tidings into Persia, that the armies, which went against the land of Judea, were put to flight:

(1Ma 6:6) And that Lysias, who went forth first with a great power was driven away of the Jews; and that they were made strong by the armour, and power, and store of spoils, which they had gotten of the armies, whom they had destroyed:

(1Ma 6:7) Also that they had pulled down the abomination, which he had set up upon the altar in Jerusalem, and that they had compassed about the sanctuary with high walls, as before, and his city Bethsura.

(1Ma 6:8) Now when the king heard these words, he was astonished and sore moved: whereupon he laid him down upon his bed, and fell sick for grief, because it had not befallen him as he looked for.

(1Ma 6:9) And there he continued many days: for his grief was ever more and more, and he made account that he should die.

(1Ma 6:10) Wherefore he called for all his friends, and said unto them, The sleep is gone from mine eyes, and my heart faileth for very care.

(1Ma 6:11) And I thought with myself, Into what tribulation am I come, and how great a flood of misery is it, wherein now I am! for I was bountiful and beloved in my power.

(1Ma 6:12) But now I remember the evils that I did at Jerusalem, and that I took all the vessels of gold and silver that were therein, and sent to destroy

the inhabitants of Judea without a cause.

(1Ma 6:13) I perceive therefore that for this cause these troubles are come upon me, and, behold, I perish through great grief in a strange land.

(1Ma 6:14) Then called he for Philip, one of his friends, who he made ruler over all his realm,

(1Ma 6:15) And gave him the crown, and his robe, and his signet, to the end he should bring up his son Antiochus, and nourish him up for the kingdom.

(1Ma 6:16) So king Antiochus died there in the hundred forty and ninth year.

(1Ma 6:17) Now when Lysias knew that the king was dead, he set up Antiochus his son, whom he had brought up being young, to reign in his stead, and his name he called Eupator.

(1Ma 6:18) About this time they that were in the tower shut up the Israelites round about the sanctuary, and sought always their hurt, and the strengthening of the heathen.

(1Ma 6:19) Wherefore Judas, purposing to destroy them, called all the people together to besiege them.

(1Ma 6:20) So they came together, and besieged them in the hundred and fiftieth year, and he made mounts for shot against them, and other engines.

(1Ma 6:21) Howbeit certain of them that were besieged got forth, unto whom some ungodly men of Israel joined themselves:

(1Ma 6:22) And they went unto the king, and said, How long will it be ere thou execute judgment, and avenge our brethren?

(1Ma 6:23) We have been willing to serve thy father, and to do as he would have us, and to obey his commandments;

(1Ma 6:24) For which cause they of our nation besiege the tower, and are alienated from us: moreover as many of us as they could light on they slew, and spoiled our inheritance.

(1Ma 6:25) Neither have they stretched out their hand against us only, but also against their borders.

(1Ma 6:26) And, behold, this day are they besieging the tower at Jerusalem, to take it: the sanctuary also and Bethsura have they fortified.

(1Ma 6:27) Wherefore if thou dost not prevent them quickly, they will do the greater things than these, neither shalt thou be able to rule them.

(1Ma 6:28) Now when the king heard this, he was angry, and gathered together all his friends, and the captains of his army, and those that had charge of the horse.

(1Ma 6:29) There came also unto him from other kingdoms, and from isles of the sea, bands of hired soldiers.

(1Ma 6:30) So that the number of his army was an hundred thousand footmen, and twenty thousand horsemen, and two and thirty elephants exercised in battle.

(1Ma 6:31) These went through Idumea, and pitched against Bethsura, which they assaulted many days, making engines of war; but they of Bethsura came out, and burned them with fire, and fought valiantly.

(1Ma 6:32) Upon this Judas removed from the tower, and pitched in

Bathzacharias, over against the king's camp.

(1Ma 6:33) Then the king rising very early marched fiercely with his host toward Bathzacharias, where his armies made them ready to battle, and sounded the trumpets.

(1Ma 6:34) And to the end they might provoke the elephants to fight, they shewed them the blood of grapes and mulberries.

(1Ma 6:35) Moreover they divided the beasts among the armies, and for every elephant they appointed a thousand men, armed with coats of mail, and with helmets of brass on their heads; and beside this, for every beast were ordained five hundred horsemen of the best.

(1Ma 6:36) These were ready at every occasion: wheresoever the beast was, and whithersoever the beast went, they went also, neither departed they from him.

(1Ma 6:37) And upon the beasts were there strong towers of wood, which covered every one of them, and were girt fast unto them with devices: there were also upon every one two and thirty strong men, that fought upon them, beside the Indian that ruled him.

(1Ma 6:38) As for the remnant of the horsemen, they set them on this side and that side at the two parts of the host giving them signs what to do, and being harnessed all over amidst the ranks.

(1Ma 6:39) Now when the sun shone upon the shields of gold and brass, the mountains glistened therewith, and shined like lamps of fire.

(1Ma 6:40) So part of the king's army being spread upon the high mountains, and part on the valleys below, they marched on safely and in order.

(1Ma 6:41) Wherefore all that heard the noise of their multitude, and the marching of the company, and the rattling of the harness, were moved: for the army was very great and mighty.

(1Ma 6:42) Then Judas and his host drew near, and entered into battle, and there were slain of the king's army six hundred men.

(1Ma 6:43) Eleazar also, surnamed Savaran, perceiving that one of the beasts, armed with royal harness, was higher than all the rest, and supposing that the king was upon him,

(1Ma 6:44) Put himself in jeopardy, to the end he might deliver his people, and get him a perpetual name:

(1Ma 6:45) Wherefore he ran upon him courageously through the midst of the battle, slaying on the right hand and on the left, so that they were divided from him on both sides.

(1Ma 6:46) Which done, he crept under the elephant, and thrust him under, and slew him: whereupon the elephant fell down upon him, and there he died.

(1Ma 6:47) Howbeit the rest of the Jews seeing the strength of the king, and the violence of his forces, turned away from them.

(1Ma 6:48) Then the king's army went up to Jerusalem to meet them, and the king pitched his tents against Judea, and against mount Sion.

(1Ma 6:49) But with them that were in Bethsura he made peace: for they came out of the city, because they had no victuals there to endure the siege, it being a year of rest to the land.

(1Ma 6:50) So the king took Bethsura, and set a garrison there to keep it.

(1Ma 6:51) As for the sanctuary, he besieged it many days: and set there artillery with engines and instruments to cast fire and stones, and pieces to cast darts and slings.

(1Ma 6:52) Whereupon they also made engines against their engines, and held them battle a long season.

(1Ma 6:53) Yet at the last, their vessels being without victuals, (for that it was the seventh year, and they in Judea that were delivered from the Gentiles, had eaten up the residue of the store;)

(1Ma 6:54) There were but a few left in the sanctuary, because the famine did so prevail against them, that they were fain to disperse themselves, every man to his own place.

(1Ma 6:55) At that time Lysias heard say, that Philip, whom Antiochus the king, whiles he lived, had appointed to bring up his son Antiochus, that he might be king,

(1Ma 6:56) Was returned out of Persia and Media, and the king's host also that went with him, and that he sought to take unto him the ruling of the affairs.

(1Ma 6:57) Wherefore he went in all haste, and said to the king and the captains of the host and the company, We decay daily, and our victuals are but small, and the place we lay siege unto is strong, and the affairs of the kingdom lie upon us:

(1Ma 6:58) Now therefore let us be friends with these men, and make peace with them, and with all their nation;

(1Ma 6:59) And covenant with them, that they shall live after their laws, as they did before: for they are therefore displeased, and have done all these things, because we abolished their laws.

(1Ma 6:60) So the king and the princes were content: wherefore he sent unto them to make peace; and they accepted thereof.

(1Ma 6:61) Also the king and the princes made an oath unto them: whereupon they went out of the strong hold.

(1Ma 6:62) Then the king entered into mount Sion; but when he saw the strength of the place, he broke his oath that he had made, and gave commandment to pull down the wall round about.

(1Ma 6:63) Afterward departed he in all haste, and returned unto Antiochia, where he found Philip to be master of the city: so he fought against him, and took the city by force.

(1Ma 7:1) In the hundred and one and fiftieth year Demetrius the son of Seleucus departed from Rome, and came up with a few men unto a city of the sea coast, and reigned there.

(1Ma 7:2) And as he entered into the palace of his ancestors, so it was, that his forces had taken Antiochus and Lysias, to bring them unto him.

(1Ma 7:3) Wherefore, when he knew it, he said, Let me not see their faces.

(1Ma 7:4) So his host slew them. Now when Demetrius was set upon the throne of his kingdom,

(1Ma 7:5) There came unto him all the wicked and ungodly men of Israel,

having Alcimus, who was desirous to be high priest, for their captain:

(1Ma 7:6) And they accused the people to the king, saying, Judas and his brethren have slain all thy friends, and driven us out of our own land.

(1Ma 7:7) Now therefore send some man whom thou trustest, and let him go and see what havock he hath made among us, and in the king's land, and let him punish them with all them that aid them.

(1Ma 7:8) Then the king chose Bacchides, a friend of the king, who ruled beyond the flood, and was a great man in the kingdom, and faithful to the king,

(1Ma 7:9) And him he sent with that wicked Alcimus, whom he made high priest, and commanded that he should take vengeance of the children of Israel.

(1Ma 7:10) So they departed, and came with a great power into the land of Judea, where they sent messengers to Judas and his brethren with peaceable words deceitfully.

(1Ma 7:11) But they gave no heed to their words; for they saw that they were come with a great power.

(1Ma 7:12) Then did there assemble unto Alcimus and Bacchides a company of scribes, to require justice.

(1Ma 7:13) Now the Assideans were the first among the children of Israel that sought peace of them:

(1Ma 7:14) For said they, One that is a priest of the seed of Aaron is come with this army, and he will do us no wrong.

(1Ma 7:15) So he spake unto them, peaceably, and sware unto them, saying, we will procure the harm neither of you nor your friends.

(1Ma 7:16) Whereupon they believed him: howbeit he took of them threescore men, and slew them in one day, according to the words which he wrote,

(1Ma 7:17) The flesh of thy saints have they cast out, and their blood have they shed round about Jerusalem, and there was none to bury them.

(1Ma 7:18) Wherefore the fear and dread of them fell upon all the people, who said, There is neither truth nor righteousness in them; for they have broken the covenant and oath that they made.

(1Ma 7:19) After this, removed Bacchides from Jerusalem, and pitched his tents in Bezeth, where he sent and took many of the men that had forsaken him, and certain of the people also, and when he had slain them, he cast them into the great pit.

(1Ma 7:20) Then committed he the country to Alcimus, and left with him a power to aid him: so Bacchides went to the king.

(1Ma 7:21) But Alcimus contended for the high priesthood.

(1Ma 7:22) And unto him resorted all such as troubled the people, who, after they had gotten the land of Juda into their power, did much hurt in Israel.

(1Ma 7:23) Now when Judas saw all the mischief that Alcimus and his company had done among the Israelites, even above the heathen,

(1Ma 7:24) He went out into all the coasts of Judea round about, and took

vengeance of them that had revolted from him, so that they durst no more go forth into the country.

(1Ma 7:25) On the other side, when Alcimus saw that Judas and his company had gotten the upper hand, and knew that he was not able to abide their force, he went again to the king, and said all the worst of them that he could.

(1Ma 7:26) Then the king sent Nicanor, one of his honourable princes, a man that bare deadly hate unto Israel, with commandment to destroy the people.

(1Ma 7:27) So Nicanor came to Jerusalem with a great force; and sent unto Judas and his brethren deceitfully with friendly words, saying,

(1Ma 7:28) Let there be no battle between me and you; I will come with a few men, that I may see you in peace.

(1Ma 7:29) He came therefore to Judas, and they saluted one another peaceably. Howbeit the enemies were prepared to take away Judas by violence.

(1Ma 7:30) Which thing after it was known to Judas, to wit, that he came unto him with deceit, he was sore afraid of him, and would see his face no more.

(1Ma 7:31) Nicanor also, when he saw that his counsel was discovered, went out to fight against Judas beside Capharsalama:

(1Ma 7:32) Where there were slain of Nicanor's side about five thousand men, and the rest fled into the city of David.

(1Ma 7:33) After this went Nicanor up to mount Sion, and there came out of the sanctuary certain of the priests and certain of the elders of the people, to salute him peaceably, and to shew him the burnt sacrifice that was offered for the king.

(1Ma 7:34) But he mocked them, and laughed at them, and abused them shamefully, and spake proudly,

(1Ma 7:35) And sware in his wrath, saying, Unless Judas and his host be now delivered into my hands, if ever I come again in safety, I will burn up this house: and with that he went out in a great rage.

(1Ma 7:36) Then the priests entered in, and stood before the altar and the temple, weeping, and saying,

(1Ma 7:37) Thou, YHVH, didst choose this house to be called by thy name, and to be a house of prayer and petition for thy people:

(1Ma 7:38) Be avenged of this man and his host, and let them fall by the sword: remember their blasphemies, and suffer them not to continue any longer.

(1Ma 7:39) So Nicanor went out of Jerusalem, and pitched his tents in Bethhoron, where an host out of Syria met him.

(1Ma 7:40) But Judas pitched in Adasa with three thousand men, and there he prayed, saying,

(1Ma 7:41) YHVH, when they that were sent from the king of the Assyrians blasphemed, thine angel went out, and smote an hundred fourscore and five thousand of them.

(1Ma 7:42) Even so destroy thou this host before us this day, that the rest may know that he hath spoken blasphemously against thy sanctuary, and judge thou him according to his wickedness.

(1Ma 7:43) So the thirteenth day of the month Adar the hosts joined battle: but Nicanor's host was discomfited, and he himself was first slain in the battle.

(1Ma 7:44) Now when Nicanor's host saw that he was slain, they cast away their weapons, and fled.

(1Ma 7:45) Then they pursued after them a day's journey, from Adasa unto Gazera, sounding an alarm after them with their trumpets.

(1Ma 7:46) Whereupon they came forth out of all the towns of Judea round about, and closed them in; so that they, turning back upon them that pursued them, were all slain with the sword, and not one of them was left.

(1Ma 7:47) Afterwards they took the spoils, and the prey, and smote off Nicanor's head, and his right hand, which he stretched out so proudly, and brought them away, and hanged them up toward Jerusalem.

(1Ma 7:48) For this cause the people rejoiced greatly, and they kept that day a day of great gladness.

(1Ma 7:49) Moreover they ordained to keep yearly this day, being the thirteenth of Adar.

(1Ma 7:50) Thus the land of Juda was in rest a little while.

(1Ma 8:1) Now Judas had heard of the fame of the Romans, that they were mighty and valiant men, and such as would lovingly accept all that joined themselves unto them, and make a league of amity with all that came unto them;

(1Ma 8:2) And that they were men of great valour. It was told him also of their wars and noble acts which they had done among the Galatians, and how they had conquered them, and brought them under tribute;

(1Ma 8:3) And what they had done in the country of Spain, for the winning of the mines of the silver and gold which is there;

(1Ma 8:4) And that by their policy and patience they had conquered all the place, though it were very far from them; and the kings also that came against them from the uttermost part of the earth, till they had discomfited them, and given them a great overthrow, so that the rest did give them tribute every year:

(1Ma 8:5) Beside this, how they had discomfited in battle Philip, and Perseus, king of the Citims, with others that lifted up themselves against them, and had overcome them:

(1Ma 8:6) How also Antiochus the great king of Asia, that came against them in battle, having an hundred and twenty elephants, with horsemen, and chariots, and a very great army, was discomfited by them;

(1Ma 8:7) And how they took him alive, and covenanted that he and such as reigned after him should pay a great tribute, and give hostages, and that which was agreed upon,

(1Ma 8:8) And the country of India, and Media and Lydia and of the goodliest countries, which they took of him, and gave to king Eumenes:

(1Ma 8:9) Moreover how the Grecians had determined to come and destroy them;

(1Ma 8:10) And that they, having knowledge thereof sent against them a certain captain, and fighting with them slew many of them, and carried away

captives their wives and their children, and spoiled them, and took possession of their lands, and pulled down their strong holds, and brought them to be their servants unto this day:

(1Ma 8:11) It was told him besides, how they destroyed and brought under their dominion all other kingdoms and isles that at any time resisted them;

(1Ma 8:12) But with their friends and such as relied upon them they kept amity: and that they had conquered kingdoms both far and nigh, insomuch as all that heard of their name were afraid of them:

(1Ma 8:13) Also that, whom they would help to a kingdom, those reign; and whom again they would, they displace: finally, that they were greatly exalted:

(1Ma 8:14) Yet for all this none of them wore a crown or was clothed in purple, to be magnified thereby:

(1Ma 8:15) Moreover how they had made for themselves a senate house, wherein three hundred and twenty men sat in council daily, consulting alway for the people, to the end they might be well ordered:

(1Ma 8:16) And that they committed their government to one man every year, who ruled over all their country, and that all were obedient to that one, and that there was neither envy nor emulation among them.

(1Ma 8:17) In consideration of these things, Judas chose Eupolemus the son of John, the son of Accos, and Jason the son of Eleazar, and sent them to Rome, to make a league of amity and confederacy with them,

(1Ma 8:18) And to intreat them that they would take the yoke from them; for they saw that the kingdom of the Grecians did oppress Israel with servitude.

(1Ma 8:19) They went therefore to Rome, which was a very great journey, and came into the senate, where they spake and said.

(1Ma 8:20) Judas Maccabeus with his brethren, and the people of the Jews, have sent us unto you, to make a confederacy and peace with you, and that we might be registered your confederates and friends.

(1Ma 8:21) So that matter pleased the Romans well.

(1Ma 8:22) And this is the copy of the epistle which the senate wrote back again in tables of brass, and sent to Jerusalem, that there they might have by them a memorial of peace and confederacy:

(1Ma 8:23) Good success be to the Romans, and to the people of the Jews, by sea and by land for ever: the sword also and enemy be far from them,

(1Ma 8:24) If there come first any war upon the Romans or any of their confederates throughout all their dominion,

(1Ma 8:25) The people of the Jews shall help them, as the time shall be appointed, with all their heart:

(1Ma 8:26) Neither shall they give any thing unto them that make war upon them, or aid them with victuals, weapons, money, or ships, as it hath seemed good unto the Romans; but they shall keep their covenants without taking any thing therefore.

(1Ma 8:27) In the same manner also, if war come first upon the nation of the Jews, the Romans shall help them with all their heart, according as the time shall be appointed them:

(1Ma 8:28) Neither shall victuals be given to them that take part against

them, or weapons, or money, or ships, as it hath seemed good to the Romans; but they shall keep their covenants, and that without deceit.

(1Ma 8:29) According to these articles did the Romans make a covenant with the people of the Jews.

(1Ma 8:30) Howbeit if hereafter the one party or the other shall think to meet to add or diminish any thing, they may do it at their pleasures, and whatsoever they shall add or take away shall be ratified.

(1Ma 8:31) And as touching the evils that Demetrius doeth to the Jews, we have written unto him, saying, Wherefore thou made thy yoke heavy upon our friends and confederates the Jews?

(1Ma 8:32) If therefore they complain any more against thee, we will do them justice, and fight with thee by sea and by land.

(1Ma 9:1) Furthermore, when Demetrius heard the Nicanor and his host were slain in battle, he sent Bacchides and Alcimus into the land of Judea the second time, and with them the chief strength of his host:

(1Ma 9:2) Who went forth by the way that leadeth to Galgala, and pitched their tents before Masaloth, which is in Arbela, and after they had won it, they slew much people.

(1Ma 9:3) Also the first month of the hundred fifty and second year they encamped before Jerusalem:

(1Ma 9:3) Also the first month of the hundred fifty and second year they encamped before Jerusalem:

(1Ma 9:4) From whence they removed, and went to Berea, with twenty thousand footmen and two thousand horsemen.

(1Ma 9:5) Now Judas had pitched his tents at Eleasa, and three thousand chosen men with him:

(1Ma 9:6) Who seeing the multitude of the other army to be so great were sore afraid; whereupon many conveyed themselves out of the host, insomuch as abode of them no more but eight hundred men.

(1Ma 9:7) When Judas therefore saw that his host slipt away, and that the battle pressed upon him, he was sore troubled in mind, and much distressed, for that he had no time to gather them together.

(1Ma 9:8) Nevertheless unto them that remained he said, Let us arise and go up against our enemies, if peradventure we may be able to fight with them.

(1Ma 9:9) But they dehorted him, saying, We shall never be able: let us now rather save our lives, and hereafter we will return with our brethren, and fight against them: for we are but few.

(1Ma 9:10) Then Judas said, Elohim forbid that I should do this thing, and flee away from them: if our time be come, let us die manfully for our brethren, and let us not stain our honour.

(1Ma 9:11) With that the host of Bacchides removed out of their tents, and stood over against them, their horsemen being divided into two troops, and their slingers and archers going before the host and they that marched in the foreward were all mighty men.

(1Ma 9:12) As for Bacchides, he was in the right wing: so the host drew near on the two parts, and sounded their trumpets.

(1Ma 9:13) They also of Judas' side, even they sounded their trumpets also, so that the earth shook at the noise of the armies, and the battle continued from morning till night.

(1Ma 9:14) Now when Judas perceived that Bacchides and the strength of his army were on the right side, he took with him all the hardy men,

(1Ma 9:15) Who discomfited the right wing, and pursued them unto the mount Azotus.

(1Ma 9:16) But when they of the left wing saw that they of the right wing were discomfited, they followed upon Judas and those that were with him hard at the heels from behind:

(1Ma 9:17) Whereupon there was a sore battle, insomuch as many were slain on both parts.

(1Ma 9:18) Judas also was killed, and the remnant fled.

(1Ma 9:19) Then Jonathan and Simon took Judas their brother, and buried him in the sepulchre of his fathers in Modin.

(1Ma 9:20) Moreover they bewailed him, and all Israel made great lamentation for him, and mourned many days, saying,

(1Ma 9:21) How is the valiant man fallen, that delivered Israel!

(1Ma 9:22) As for the other things concerning Judas and his wars, and the noble acts which he did, and his greatness, they are not written: for they were very many.

(1Ma 9:24) In those days also was there a very great famine, by reason whereof the country revolted, and went with them.

(1Ma 9:25) Then Bacchides chose the wicked men, and made them lords of the country.

(1Ma 9:26) And they made enquiry and search for Judas' friends, and brought them unto Bacchides, who took vengeance of them, and used them despitefully.

(1Ma 9:27) So was there a great affliction in Israel, the like whereof was not since the time that a prophet was not seen among them.

(1Ma 9:28) For this cause all Judas' friends came together, and said unto Jonathan,

(1Ma 9:29) Since thy brother Judas died, we have no man like him to go forth against our enemies, and Bacchides, and against them of our nation that are adversaries to us.

(1Ma 9:30) Now therefore we have chosen thee this day to be our prince and captain in his stead, that thou mayest fight our battles.

(1Ma 9:31) Upon this Jonathan took the governance upon him at that time, and rose up instead of his brother Judas.

(1Ma 9:32) But when Bacchides gat knowledge thereof, he sought for to slay him

(1Ma 9:33) Then Jonathan, and Simon his brother, and all that were with him, perceiving that, fled into the wilderness of Thecoe, and pitched their tents by the water of the pool Asphar.

(1Ma 9:34) Which when Bacchides understood, he came near to Jordan with

all his host upon the Sabbath day.

(1Ma 9:35) Now Jonathan had sent his brother John, a captain of the people, to pray his friends the Nabathites, that they might leave with them their carriage, which was much.

(1Ma 9:36) But the children of Jambri came out of Medaba, and took John, and all that he had, and went their way with it.

(1Ma 9:37) After this came word to Jonathan and Simon his brother, that the children of Jambri made a great marriage, and were bringing the bride from Nadabatha with a great train, as being the daughter of one of the great princes of Chanaan.

(1Ma 9:38) Therefore they remembered John their brother, and went up, and hid themselves under the covert of the mountain:

(1Ma 9:39) Where they lifted up their eyes, and looked, and, behold, there was much ado and great carriage: and the bridegroom came forth, and his friends and brethren, to meet them with drums, and instruments of musick, and many weapons.

(1Ma 9:40) Then Jonathan and they that were with him rose up against them from the place where they lay in ambush, and made a slaughter of them in such sort, as many fell down dead, and the remnant fled into the mountain, and they took all their spoils.

(1Ma 9:41) Thus was the marriage turned into mourning, and the noise of their melody into lamentation.

(1Ma 9:42) So when they had avenged fully the blood of their brother, they turned again to the marsh of Jordan.

(1Ma 9:43) Now when Bacchides heard hereof, he came on the Sabbath day unto the banks of Jordan with a great power.

(1Ma 9:44) Then Jonathan said to his company, Let us go up now and fight for our lives, for it standeth not with us to day, as in time past:

(1Ma 9:45) For, behold, the battle is before us and behind us, and the water of Jordan on this side and that side, the marsh likewise and wood, neither is there place for us to turn aside.

(1Ma 9:46) Wherefore cry ye now unto heaven, that ye may be delivered from the hand of your enemies.

(1Ma 9:47) With that they joined battle, and Jonathan stretched forth his hand to smite Bacchides, but he turned back from him.

(1Ma 9:48) Then Jonathan and they that were with him leapt into Jordan, and swam over unto the other bank: howbeit the other passed not over Jordan unto them.

(1Ma 9:49) So there were slain of Bacchides' side that day about a thousand men.

(1Ma 9:50) Afterward returned Bacchides to Jerusalem and repaired the strong cites in Judea; the fort in Jericho, and Emmaus, and Bethhoron, and Bethel, and Thamnatha, Pharathoni, and Taphon, these did he strengthen with high walls, with gates and with bars.

(1Ma 9:51) And in them he set a garrison, that they might work malice upon Israel.

(1Ma 9:52) He fortified also the city Bethsura, and Gazera, and the tower, and put forces in them, and provision of victuals.

(1Ma 9:53) Besides, he took the chief men's sons in the country for hostages, and put them into the tower at Jerusalem to be kept.

(1Ma 9:54) Moreover in the hundred fifty and third year, in the second month, Alcimus commanded that the wall of the inner court of the sanctuary should be pulled down; he pulled down also the works of the prophets

(1Ma 9:55) And as he began to pull down, even at that time was Alcimus plagued, and his enterprises hindered: for his mouth was stopped, and he was taken with a palsy, so that he could no more speak any thing, nor give order concerning his house.

(1Ma 9:56) So Alcimus died at that time with great torment.

(1Ma 9:57) Now when Bacchides saw that Alcimus was dead, he returned to the king: whereupon the land of Judea was in rest two years.

(1Ma 9:58) Then all the ungodly men held a council, saying, Behold, Jonathan and his company are at ease, and dwell without care: now therefore we will bring Bacchides hither, who shall take them all in one night.

(1Ma 9:59) So they went and consulted with him.

(1Ma 9:60) Then removed he, and came with a great host, and sent letters privily to his adherents in Judea, that they should take Jonathan and those that were with him: howbeit they could not, because their counsel was known unto them.

(1Ma 9:61) Wherefore they took of the men of the country, that were authors of that mischief, about fifty persons, and slew them.

(1Ma 9:62) Afterward Jonathan, and Simon, and they that were with him, got them away to Bethbasi, which is in the wilderness, and they repaired the decays thereof, and made it strong.

(1Ma 9:63) Which thing when Bacchides knew, he gathered together all his host, and sent word to them that were of Judea.

(1Ma 9:64) Then went he and laid siege against Bethbasi; and they fought against it a long season and made engines of war.

(1Ma 9:65) But Jonathan left his brother Simon in the city, and went forth himself into the country, and with a certain number went he forth.

(1Ma 9:66) And he smote Odonarkes and his brethren, and the children of Phasiron in their tent.

(1Ma 9:67) And when he began to smite them, and came up with his forces, Simon and his company went out of the city, and burned up the engines of war,

(1Ma 9:68) And fought against Bacchides, who was discomfited by them, and they afflicted him sore: for his counsel and travail was in vain.

(1Ma 9:69) Wherefore he was very wroth at the wicked men that gave him counsel to come into the country, inasmuch as he slew many of them, and purposed to return into his own country.

(1Ma 9:70) Whereof when Jonathan had knowledge, he sent ambassadors unto him, to the end he should make peace with him, and deliver them the prisoners.

(1Ma 9:71) Which thing he accepted, and did according to his demands, and sware unto him that he would never do him harm all the days of his life.

(1Ma 9:72) When therefore he had restored unto him the prisoners that he had taken aforetime out of the land of Judea, he returned and went his way into his own land, neither came he any more into their borders.

(1Ma 9:73) Thus the sword ceased from Israel: but Jonathan dwelt at Machmas, and began to govern the people; and he destroyed the ungodly men out of Israel.

(1Ma 10:1) In the hundred and sixtieth year Alexander, the son of Antiochus surnamed Epiphanes, went up and took Ptolemais: for the people had received him, by means whereof he reigned there,

(1Ma 10:2) Now when king Demetrius heard thereof, he gathered together an exceeding great host, and went forth against him to fight.

(1Ma 10:3) Moreover Demetrius sent letters unto Jonathan with loving words, so as he magnified him.

(1Ma 10:4) For said he, Let us first make peace with him, before he join with Alexander against us:

(1Ma 10:5) Else he will remember all the evils that we have done against him, and against his brethren and his people.

(1Ma 10:6) Wherefore he gave him authority to gather together an host, and to provide weapons, that he might aid him in battle: he commanded also that the hostages that were in the tower should be delivered him.

(1Ma 10:7) Then came Jonathan to Jerusalem, and read the letters in the audience of all the people, and of them that were in the tower:

(1Ma 10:8) Who were sore afraid, when they heard that the king had given him authority to gather together an host.

(1Ma 10:9) Whereupon they of the tower delivered their hostages unto Jonathan, and he delivered them unto their parents.

(1Ma 10:10) This done, Jonathan settled himself in Jerusalem, and began to build and repair the city.

(1Ma 10:11) And he commanded the workmen to build the walls and the mount Sion and about with square stones for fortification; and they did so.

(1Ma 10:12) Then the strangers, that were in the fortresses which Bacchides had built, fled away;

(1Ma 10:13) Insomuch as every man left his place, and went into his own country.

(1Ma 10:14) Only at Bethsura certain of those that had forsaken the law and the commandments remained still: for it was their place of refuge.

(1Ma 10:15) Now when king Alexander had heard what promises Demetrius had sent unto Jonathan: when also it was told him of the battles and noble acts which he and his brethren had done, and of the pains that they had endured,

(1Ma 10:16) He said, Shall we find such another man? now therefore we will make him our friend and confederate.

(1Ma 10:17) Upon this he wrote a letter, and sent it unto him, according to

these words, saying,

(1Ma 10:18) King Alexander to his brother Jonathan sendeth greeting:

(1Ma 10:19) We have heard of thee, that thou art a man of great power, and meet to be our friend.

(1Ma 10:20) Wherefore now this day we ordain thee to be the high priest of thy nation, and to be called the king's friend; (and therewithal he sent him a purple robe and a crown of gold:) and require thee to take our part, and keep friendship with us.

(1Ma 10:21) So in the seventh month of the hundred and sixtieth year, at the feast of the tabernacles, Jonathan put on the holy robe, and gathered together forces, and provided much armour.

(1Ma 10:22) Whereof when Demetrius heard, he was very sorry, and said,

(1Ma 10:23) What have we done, that Alexander hath prevented us in making amity with the Jews to strengthen himself?

(1Ma 10:24) I also will write unto them words of encouragement, and promise them dignities and gifts, that I may have their aid.

(1Ma 10:25) He sent unto them therefore to this effect: King Demetrius unto the people of the Jews sendeth greeting:

(1Ma 10:26) Whereas ye have kept covenants with us, and continued in our friendship, not joining yourselves with our enemies, we have heard hereof, and are glad.

(1Ma 10:27) Wherefore now continue ye still to be faithful unto us, and we will well recompense you for the things ye do in our behalf,

(1Ma 10:28) And will grant you many immunities, and give you rewards.

(1Ma 10:29) And now do I free you, and for your sake I release all the Jews, from tributes, and from the customs of salt, and from crown taxes,

(1Ma 10:30) And from that which appertaineth unto me to receive for the third part or the seed, and the half of the fruit of the trees, I release it from this day forth, so that they shall not be taken of the land of Judea, nor of the three governments which are added thereunto out of the country of Samaria and Galilee, from this day forth for evermore.

(1Ma 10:31) Let Jerusalem also be holy and free, with the borders thereof, both from tenths and tributes.

(1Ma 10:32) And as for the tower which is at Jerusalem, I yield up authority over it, and give the high priest, that he may set in it such men as he shall choose to keep it.

(1Ma 10:33) Moreover I freely set at liberty every one of the Jews, that were carried captives out of the land of Judea into any part of my kingdom, and I will that all my officers remit the tributes even of their cattle.

(1Ma 10:34) Furthermore I will that all the feasts, and Sabbaths, and new moons, and solemn days, and the three days before the feast, and the three days after the feast shall be all of immunity and freedom for all the Jews in my realm.

(1Ma 10:35) Also no man shall have authority to meddle with or to molest any of them in any matter.

(1Ma 10:36) I will further, that there be enrolled among the king's forces about thirty thousand men of the Jews, unto whom pay shall be given, as belongeth to all king's forces.

(1Ma 10:37) And of them some shall be placed in the king's strong holds, of whom also some shall be set over the affairs of the kingdom, which are of trust: and I will that their overseers and governors be of themselves, and that they live after their own laws, even as the king hath commanded in the land of Judea.

(1Ma 10:38) And concerning the three governments that are added to Judea from the country of Samaria, let them be joined with Judea, that they may be reckoned to be under one, nor bound to obey other authority than the high priest's.

(1Ma 10:39) As for Ptolemais, and the land pertaining thereto, I give it as a free gift to the sanctuary at Jerusalem for the necessary expenses of the sanctuary.

(1Ma 10:40) Moreover I give every year fifteen thousand shekels of silver out of the king's accounts from the places appertaining.

(1Ma 10:41) And all the overplus, which the officers payed not in as in former time, from henceforth shall be given toward the works of the temple.

(1Ma 10:42) And beside this, the five thousand shekels of silver, which they took from the uses of the temple out of the accounts year by year, even those things shall be released, because they appertain to the priests that minister.

(1Ma 10:43) And whosoever they be that flee unto the temple at Jerusalem, or be within the liberties hereof, being indebted unto the king, or for any other matter, let them be at liberty, and all that they have in my realm.

(1Ma 10:44) For the building also and repairing of the works of the sanctuary expenses shall be given of the king's accounts.

(1Ma 10:45) Yea, and for the building of the walls of Jerusalem, and the fortifying thereof round about, expenses shall be given out of the king's accounts, as also for the building of the walls in Judea.

(1Ma 10:46) Now when Jonathan and the people heard these words, they gave no credit unto them, nor received them, because they remembered the great evil that he had done in Israel; for he had afflicted them very sore.

(1Ma 10:47) But with Alexander they were well pleased, because he was the first that entreated of true peace with them, and they were confederate with him always.

(1Ma 10:48) Then gathered king Alexander great forces, and camped over against Demetrius.

(1Ma 10:49) And after the two kings had joined battle, Demetrius' host fled: but Alexander followed after him, and prevailed against them.

(1Ma 10:50) And he continued the battle very sore until the sun went down: and that day was Demetrius slain.

(1Ma 10:51) Afterward Alexander sent ambassadors to Ptolemee king of Egypt with a message to this effect:

(1Ma 10:52) Forasmuch as I am come again to my realm, and am set in the throne of my progenitors, and have gotten the dominion, and overthrown

Demetrius, and recovered our country;

(1Ma 10:53) For after I had joined battle with him, both he and his host was discomfited by us, so that we sit in the throne of his kingdom:

(1Ma 10:54) Now therefore let us make a league of amity together, and give me now thy daughter to wife: and I will be thy son in law, and will give both thee and her as according to thy dignity.

(1Ma 10:55) Then Ptolemee the king gave answer, saying, Happy be the day wherein thou didst return into the land of thy fathers, and satest in the throne of their kingdom.

(1Ma 10:56) And now will I do to thee, as thou hast written: meet me therefore at Ptolemais, that we may see one another; for I will marry my daughter to thee according to thy desire.

(1Ma 10:57) So Ptolemee went out of Egypt with his daughter Cleopatra, and they came unto Ptolemais in the hundred threescore and second year:

(1Ma 10:58) Where king Alexander meeting him, he gave unto him his daughter Cleopatra, and celebrated her marriage at Ptolemais with great glory, as the manner of kings is.

(1Ma 10:59) Now king Alexander had written unto Jonathan, that he should come and meet him.

(1Ma 10:60) Who thereupon went honourably to Ptolemais, where he met the two kings, and gave them and their friends silver and gold, and many presents, and found favour in their sight.

(1Ma 10:61) At that time certain pestilent fellows of Israel, men of a wicked life, assembled themselves against him, to accuse him: but the king would not hear them.

(1Ma 10:62) Yea more than that, the king commanded to take off his garments, and clothe him in purple: and they did so.

(1Ma 10:63) And he made him sit by himself, and said into his princes, Go with him into the midst of the city, and make proclamation, that no man complain against him of any matter, and that no man trouble him for any manner of cause.

(1Ma 10:64) Now when his accusers saw that he was honoured according to the proclamation, and clothed in purple, they fled all away.

(1Ma 10:65) So the king honoured him, and wrote him among his chief friends, and made him a duke, and partaker of his dominion.

(1Ma 10:66) Afterward Jonathan returned to Jerusalem with peace and gladness.

(1Ma 10:67) Furthermore in the; hundred threescore and fifth year came Demetrius son of Demetrius out of Crete into the land of his fathers:

(1Ma 10:68) Whereof when king Alexander heard tell, he was right sorry, and returned into Antioch.

(1Ma 10:69) Then Demetrius made Apollonius the governor of Celosyria his general, who gathered together a great host, and camped in Jamnia, and sent unto Jonathan the high priest, saying,

(1Ma 10:70) Thou alone liftest up thyself against us, and I am laughed to scorn for thy sake, and reproached: and why dost thou vaunt thy power

against us in the mountains?

(1Ma 10:71) Now therefore, if thou trustest in thine own strength, come down to us into the plain field, and there let us try the matter together: for with me is the power of the cities.

(1Ma 10:72) Ask and learn who I am, and the rest that take our part, and they shall tell thee that thy foot is not able to stand before our face; for thy fathers have twice been put to flight in their own land.

(1Ma 10:73) Wherefore now thou shalt not be able to abide the horsemen and so great a power in the plain, where is neither stone nor flint, nor place to flee unto.

(1Ma 10:74) So when Jonathan heard these words of Apollonius, he was moved in his mind, and choosing ten thousand men he went out of Jerusalem, where Simon his brother met him for to help him.

(1Ma 10:75) And he pitched his tents against Joppa: but; they of Joppa shut him out of the city, because Apollonius had a garrison there.

(1Ma 10:76) Then Jonathan laid siege unto it: whereupon they of the city let him in for fear: and so Jonathan won Joppa.

(1Ma 10:77) Whereof when Apollonius heard, he took three thousand horsemen, with a great host of footmen, and went to Azotus as one that journeyed, and therewithal drew him forth into the plain. because he had a great number of horsemen, in whom he put his trust.

(1Ma 10:78) Then Jonathan followed after him to Azotus, where the armies joined battle.

(1Ma 10:79) Now Apollonius had left a thousand horsemen in ambush.

(1Ma 10:80) And Jonathan knew that there was an ambushment behind him; for they had compassed in his host, and cast darts at the people, from morning till evening.

(1Ma 10:81) But the people stood still, as Jonathan had commanded them: and so the enemies' horses were tired.

(1Ma 10:82) Then brought Simon forth his host, and set them against the footmen, (for the horsemen were spent) who were discomfited by him, and fled.

(1Ma 10:83) The horsemen also, being scattered in the field, fled to Azotus, and went into Bethdagon, their idol's temple, for safety.

(1Ma 10:84) But Jonathan set fire on Azotus, and the cities round about it, and took their spoils; and the temple of Dagon, with them that were fled into it, he burned with fire.

(1Ma 10:85) Thus there were burned and slain with the sword well nigh eight thousand men.

(1Ma 10:86) And from thence Jonathan removed his host, and camped against Ascalon, where the men of the city came forth, and met him with great pomp.

(1Ma 10:87) After this returned Jonathan and his host unto Jerusalem, having any spoils.

(1Ma 10:88) Now when king Alexander heard these things, he honoured Jonathan yet more.

(1Ma 10:89) And sent him a buckle of gold, as the use is to be given to such as are of the king's blood: he gave him also Accaron with the borders thereof in possession.

(1Ma 11:1) And the king of Egypt gathered together a great host, like the sand that lieth upon the sea shore, and many ships, and went about through deceit to get Alexander's kingdom, and join it to his own.

(1Ma 11:2) Whereupon he took his journey into Syria in peaceable manner, so as they of the cities opened unto him, and met him: for king Alexander had commanded them so to do, because he was his brother in law.

(1Ma 11:3) Now as Ptolemee entered into the cities, he set in every one of them a garrison of soldiers to keep it.

(1Ma 11:4) And when he came near to Azotus, they shewed him the temple of Dagon that was burnt, and Azotus and the suburbs thereof that were destroyed, and the bodies that were cast abroad and them that he had burnt in the battle; for they had made heaps of them by the way where he should pass.

(1Ma 11:5) Also they told the king whatsoever Jonathan had done, to the intent he might blame him: but the king held his peace.

(1Ma 11:6) Then Jonathan met the king with great pomp at Joppa, where they saluted one another, and lodged.

(1Ma 11:7) Afterward Jonathan, when he had gone with the king to the river called Eleutherus, returned again to Jerusalem.

(1Ma 11:8) King Ptolemee therefore, having gotten the dominion of the cities by the sea unto Seleucia upon the sea coast, imagined wicked counsels against Alexander.

(1Ma 11:9) Whereupon he sent ambassadors unto king Demetrius, saying, Come, let us make a league betwixt us, and I will give thee my daughter whom Alexander hath, and thou shalt reign in thy father's kingdom:

(1Ma 11:10) For I repent that I gave my daughter unto him, for he sought to slay me.

(1Ma 11:11) Thus did he slander him, because he was desirous of his kingdom.

(1Ma 11:12) Wherefore he took his daughter from him, and gave her to Demetrius, and forsook Alexander, so that their hatred was openly known.

(1Ma 11:13) Then Ptolemee entered into Antioch, where he set two crowns upon his head, the crown of Asia, and of Egypt.

(1Ma 11:14) In the mean season was king Alexander in Cilicia, because those that dwelt in those parts had revolted from him.

(1Ma 11:15) But when Alexander heard of this, he came to war against him: whereupon king Ptolemee brought forth his host, and met him with a mighty power, and put him to flight.

(1Ma 11:16) So Alexander fled into Arabia there to be defended; but king Ptolemee was exalted:

(1Ma 11:17) For Zabdiel the Arabian took off Alexander's head, and sent it unto Ptolemee.

(1Ma 11:18) King Ptolemee also died the third day after, and they that were in the strong holds were slain one of another.

(1Ma 11:19) By this means Demetrius reigned in the hundred threescore and seventh year.

(1Ma 11:20) At the same time Jonathan gathered together them that were in Judea to take the tower that was in Jerusalem: and he made many engines of war against it.

(1Ma 11:21) Then came ungodly persons, who hated their own people, went unto the king, and told him that Jonathan besieged the tower,

(1Ma 11:22) Whereof when he heard, he was angry, and immediately removing, he came to Ptolemais, and wrote unto Jonathan, that he should not lay siege to the tower, but come and speak with him at Ptolemais in great haste.

(1Ma 11:23) Nevertheless Jonathan, when he heard this, commanded to besiege it still: and he chose certain of the elders of Israel and the priests, and put himself in peril;

(1Ma 11:24) And took silver and gold, and raiment, and divers presents besides, and went to Ptolemais unto the king, where he found favour in his sight.

(1Ma 11:25) And though certain ungodly men of the people had made complaints against him,

(1Ma 11:26) Yet the king entreated him as his predecessors had done before, and promoted him in the sight of all his friends,

(1Ma 11:27) And confirmed him in the high priesthood, and in all the honours that he had before, and gave him preeminence among his chief friends.

(1Ma 11:28) Then Jonathan desired the king, that he would make Judea free from tribute, as also the three governments, with the country of Samaria; and he promised him three hundred talents.

(1Ma 11:29) So the king consented, and wrote letters unto Jonathan of all these things after this manner:

(1Ma 11:30) King Demetrius unto his brother Jonathan, and unto the nation of the Jews, sendeth greeting:

(1Ma 11:31) We send you here a copy of the letter which we did write unto our cousin Lasthenes concerning you, that ye might see it.

(1Ma 11:32) King Demetrius unto his father Lasthenes sendeth greeting:

(1Ma 11:33) We are determined to do good to the people of the Jews, who are our friends, and keep covenants with us, because of their good will toward us.

(1Ma 11:34) Wherefore we have ratified unto them the borders of Judea, with the three governments of Apherema and Lydda and Ramathem, that are added unto Judea from the country of Samaria, and all things appertaining unto them, for all such as do sacrifice in Jerusalem, instead of the payments which the king received of them yearly aforetime out of the fruits of the earth and of trees.

(1Ma 11:35) And as for other things that belong unto us, of the tithes and customs pertaining unto us, as also the saltpits, and the crown taxes, which are due unto us, we discharge them of them all for their relief.

(1Ma 11:36) And nothing hereof shall be revoked from this time forth for ever.

(1Ma 11:37) Now therefore see that thou make a copy of these things, and let

it be delivered unto Jonathan, and set upon the holy mount in a conspicuous place.

(1Ma 11:38) After this, when king Demetrius saw that the land was quiet before him, and that no resistance was made against him, he sent away all his forces, every one to his own place, except certain bands of strangers, whom he had gathered from the isles of the heathen: wherefore all the forces of his fathers hated him.

(1Ma 11:39) Moreover there was one Tryphon, that had been of Alexander's part afore, who, seeing that all the host murmured against Demetrius, went to Simalcue the Arabian that brought up Antiochus the young son of Alexander,

(1Ma 11:40) And lay sore upon him to deliver him this young Antiochus, that he might reign in his father's stead: he told him therefore all that Demetrius had done, and how his men of war were at enmity with him, and there he remained a long season.

(1Ma 11:41) In the mean time Jonathan sent unto king Demetrius, that he would cast those of the tower out of Jerusalem, and those also in the fortresses: for they fought against Israel.

(1Ma 11:42) So Demetrius sent unto Jonathan, saying, I will not only do this for thee and thy people, but I will greatly honour thee and thy nation, if opportunity serve.

(1Ma 11:43) Now therefore thou shalt do well, if thou send me men to help me; for all my forces are gone from me.

(1Ma 11:44) Upon this Jonathan sent him three thousand strong men unto Antioch: and when they came to the king, the king was very glad of their coming.

(1Ma 11:45) Howbeit they that were of the city gathered themselves together into the midst of the city, to the number of an hundred and twenty thousand men, and would have slain the king.

(1Ma 11:46) Wherefore the king fled into the court, but they of the city kept the passages of the city, and began to fight.

(1Ma 11:47) Then the king called to the Jews for help, who came unto him all at once, and dispersing themselves through the city slew that day in the city to the number of an hundred thousand.

(1Ma 11:48) Also they set fire on the city, and gat many spoils that day, and delivered the king.

(1Ma 11:49) So when they of the city saw that the Jews had got the city as they would, their courage was abated: wherefore they made supplication to the king, and cried, saying,

(1Ma 11:50) Grant us peace, and let the Jews cease from assaulting us and the city.

(1Ma 11:51) With that they cast away their weapons, and made peace; and the Jews were honoured in the sight of the king, and in the sight of all that were in his realm; and they returned to Jerusalem, having great spoils.

(1Ma 11:52) So king Demetrius sat on the throne of his kingdom, and the land was quiet before him.

(1Ma 11:53) Nevertheless he dissembled in all that ever he spake, and

estranged himself from Jonathan, neither rewarded he him according to the benefits which he had received of him, but troubled him very sore.

(1Ma 11:54) After this returned Tryphon, and with him the young child Antiochus, who reigned, and was crowned.

(1Ma 11:55) Then there gathered unto him all the men of war, whom Demetrius had put away, and they fought against Demetrius, who turned his back and fled.

(1Ma 11:56) Moreover Tryphon took the elephants, and won Antioch.

(1Ma 11:57) At that time young Antiochus wrote unto Jonathan, saying, I confirm thee in the high priesthood, and appoint thee ruler over the four governments, and to be one of the king's friends.

(1Ma 11:58) Upon this he sent him golden vessels to be served in, and gave him leave to drink in gold, and to be clothed in purple, and to wear a golden buckle.

(1Ma 11:59) His brother Simon also he made captain from the place called The ladder of Tyrus unto the borders of Egypt.

(1Ma 11:60) Then Jonathan went forth, and passed through the cities beyond the water, and all the forces of Syria gathered themselves unto him for to help him: and when he came to Ascalon, they of the city met him honourably.

(1Ma 11:61) From whence he went to Gaza, but they of Gaza shut him out; wherefore he laid siege unto it, and burned the suburbs thereof with fire, and spoiled them.

(1Ma 11:62) Afterward, when they of Gaza made supplication unto Jonathan, he made peace with them, and took the sons of their chief men for hostages, and sent them to Jerusalem, and passed through the country unto Damascus.

(1Ma 11:63) Now when Jonathan heard that Demetrius' princes were come to Cades, which is in Galilee, with a great power, purposing to remove him out of the country,

(1Ma 11:64) He went to meet them, and left Simon his brother in the country.

(1Ma 11:65) Then Simon encamped against Bethsura and fought against it a long season, and shut it up:

(1Ma 11:66) But they desired to have peace with him, which he granted them, and then put them out from thence, and took the city, and set a garrison in it.

(1Ma 11:67) As for Jonathan and his host, they pitched at the water of Gennesar, from whence betimes in the morning they gat them to the plain of Nasor.

(1Ma 11:68) And, behold, the host of strangers met them in the plain, who, having laid men in ambush for him in the mountains, came themselves over against him.

(1Ma 11:69) So when they that lay in ambush rose out of their places and joined battle, all that were of Jonathan's side fled;

(1Ma 11:70) Insomuch as there was not one of them left, except Mattathias the son of Absalom, and Judas the son of Calphi, the captains of the host.

(1Ma 11:71) Then Jonathan rent his clothes, and cast earth upon his head, and prayed.

(1Ma 11:72) Afterwards turning again to battle, he put them to flight, and so they ran away.

(1Ma 11:73) Now when his own men that were fled saw this, they turned again unto him, and with him pursued them to Cades, even unto their own tents, and there they camped.

(1Ma 11:74) So there were slain of the heathen that day about three thousand men: but Jonathan returned to Jerusalem.

(1Ma 12:1) Now when Jonathan saw that time served him, he chose certain men, and sent them to Rome, for to confirm and renew the friendship that they had with them.

(1Ma 12:2) He sent letters also to the Lacedemonians, and to other places, for the same purpose.

(1Ma 12:3) So they went unto Rome, and entered into the senate, and said, Jonathan the high priest, and the people of the Jews, sent us unto you, to the end ye should renew the friendship, which ye had with them, and league, as in former time.

(1Ma 12:4) Upon this the Romans gave them letters unto the governors of every place that they should bring them into the land of Judea peaceably.

(1Ma 12:5) And this is the copy of the letters which Jonathan wrote to the Lacedemonians:

(1Ma 12:6) Jonathan the high priest, and the elders of the nation, and the priests, and the other of the Jews, unto the Lacedemonians their brethren send greeting:

(1Ma 12:7) There were letters sent in times past unto Onias the high priest from Darius, who reigned then among you, to signify that ye are our brethren, as the copy here underwritten doth specify.

(1Ma 12:8) At which time Onias entreated the ambassador that was sent honourably, and received the letters, wherein declaration was made of the league and friendship.

(1Ma 12:9) Therefore we also, albeit we need none of these things, that we have the holy books of scripture in our hands to comfort us,

(1Ma 12:10) Have nevertheless attempted to send unto you for the renewing of brotherhood and friendship, lest we should become strangers unto you altogether: for there is a long time passed since ye sent unto us.

(1Ma 12:11) We therefore at all times without ceasing, both in our feasts, and other convenient days, do remember you in the sacrifices which we offer, and in our prayers, as reason is, and as it becometh us to think upon our brethren:

(1Ma 12:12) And we are right glad of your honour.

(1Ma 12:13) As for ourselves, we have had great troubles and wars on every side, forsomuch as the kings that are round about us have fought against us.

(1Ma 12:14) Howbeit we would not be troublesome unto you, nor to others of our confederates and friends, in these wars:

(1Ma 12:15) For we have help from heaven that succoureth us, so as we are delivered from our enemies, and our enemies are brought under foot.

(1Ma 12:16) For this cause we chose Numenius the son of Antiochus, and Antipater he son of Jason, and sent them unto the Romans, to renew the amity

that we had with them, and the former league.

(1Ma 12:17) We commanded them also to go unto you, and to salute and to deliver you our letters concerning the renewing of our brotherhood.

(1Ma 12:18) Wherefore now ye shall do well to give us an answer thereto.

(1Ma 12:19) And this is the copy of the letters which Oniases sent.

(1Ma 12:20) Areus king of the Lacedemonians to Onias the high priest, greeting:

(1Ma 12:21) It is found in writing, that the Lacedemonians and Jews are brethren, and that they are of the stock of Abraham:

(1Ma 12:22) Now therefore, since this is come to our knowledge, ye shall do well to write unto us of your prosperity.

(1Ma 12:23) We do write back again to you, that your cattle and goods are our's, and our's are your's We do command therefore our ambassadors to make report unto you on this wise.

(1Ma 12:24) Now when Jonathan heard that Demetrius' princes were come to fight against him with a greater host than afore,

(1Ma 12:25) He removed from Jerusalem, and met them in the land of Amathis: for he gave them no respite to enter his country.

(1Ma 12:26) He sent spies also unto their tents, who came again, and told him that they were appointed to come upon them in the night season.

(1Ma 12:27) Wherefore so soon as the sun was down, Jonathan commanded his men to watch, and to be in arms, that all the night long they might be ready to fight: also he sent forth sentinels round about the host.

(1Ma 12:28) But when the adversaries heard that Jonathan and his men were ready for battle, they feared, and trembled in their hearts, and they kindled fires in their camp.

(1Ma 12:29) Howbeit Jonathan and his company knew it not till the morning: for they saw the lights burning.

(1Ma 12:30) Then Jonathan pursued after them, but overtook them not: for they were gone over the river Eleutherus.

(1Ma 12:31) Wherefore Jonathan turned to the Arabians, who were called Zabadeans, and smote them, and took their spoils.

(1Ma 12:32) And removing thence, he came to Damascus, and so passed through all the country,

(1Ma 12:33) Simon also went forth, and passed through the country unto Ascalon, and the holds there adjoining, from whence he turned aside to Joppa, and won it.

(1Ma 12:34) For he had heard that they would deliver the hold unto them that took Demetrius' part; wherefore he set a garrison there to keep it.

(1Ma 12:35) After this came Jonathan home again, and calling the elders of the people together, he consulted with them about building strong holds in Judea,

(1Ma 12:36) And making the walls of Jerusalem higher, and raising a great mount between the tower and the city, for to separate it from the city, that so it might be alone, that men might neither sell nor buy in it.

(1Ma 12:37) Upon this they came together to build up the city, forasmuch as part of the wall toward the brook on the east side was fallen down, and they repaired that which was called Capphenatha.

(1Ma 12:38) Simon also set up Adida in Sephela, and made it strong with gates and bars.

(1Ma 12:39) Now Tryphon went about to get the kingdom of Asia, and to kill Antiochus the king, that he might set the crown upon his own head.

(1Ma 12:40) Howbeit he was afraid that Jonathan would not suffer him, and that he would fight against him; wherefore he sought a way how to take Jonathan, that he might kill him. So he removed, and came to Bethsan.

(1Ma 12:41) Then Jonathan went out to meet him with forty thousand men chosen for the battle, and came to Bethsan.

(1Ma 12:42) Now when Tryphon saw Jonathan came with so great a force, he durst not stretch his hand against him;

(1Ma 12:43) But received him honourably, and commended him unto all his friends, and gave him gifts, and commanded his men of war to be as obedient unto him, as to himself.

(1Ma 12:44) Unto Jonathan also he said, Why hast thou brought all this people to so great trouble, seeing there is no war betwixt us?

(1Ma 12:45) Therefore send them now home again, and choose a few men to wait on thee, and come thou with me to Ptolemais, for I will give it thee, and the rest of the strong holds and forces, and all that have any charge: as for me, I will return and depart: for this is the cause of my coming.

(1Ma 12:46) So Jonathan believing him did as he bade him, and sent away his host, who went into the land of Judea.

(1Ma 12:47) And with himself he retained but three thousand men, of whom he sent two thousand into Galilee, and one thousand went with him.

(1Ma 12:48) Now as soon as Jonathan entered into Ptolemais, they of Ptolemais shut the gates and took him, and all them that came with him they slew with the sword.

(1Ma 12:49) Then sent Tryphon an host of footmen and horsemen into Galilee, and into the great plain, to destroy all Jonathan's company.

(1Ma 12:50) But when they knew that Jonathan and they that were with him were taken and slain, they encouraged one another; and went close together, prepared to fight.

(1Ma 12:51) They therefore that followed upon them, perceiving that they were ready to fight for their lives, turned back again.

(1Ma 12:52) Whereupon they all came into the land of Judea peaceably, and there they bewailed Jonathan, and them that were with him, and they were sore afraid; wherefore all Israel made great lamentation.

(1Ma 12:53) Then all the heathen that were round about then sought to destroy them: for said they, They have no captain, nor any to help them: now therefore let us make war upon them, and take away their memorial from among men.

(1Ma 13:1) Now when Simon heard that Tryphon had gathered together a great host to invade the land of Judea, and destroy it,

(1Ma 13:2) And saw that the people was in great trembling and fear, he went up to Jerusalem, and gathered the people together,

(1Ma 13:3) And gave them exhortation, saying, Ye yourselves know what great things I, and my brethren, and my father's house, have done for the laws and the sanctuary, the battles also and troubles which we have seen.

(1Ma 13:4) By reason whereof all my brethren are slain for Israel's sake, and I am left alone.

(1Ma 13:5) Now therefore be it far from me, that I should spare mine own life in any time of trouble: for I am no better than my brethren.

(1Ma 13:6) Doubtless I will avenge my nation, and the sanctuary, and our wives, and our children: for all the heathen are gathered to destroy us of very malice.

(1Ma 13:7) Now as soon as the people heard these words, their spirit revived.

(1Ma 13:8) And they answered with a loud voice, saying, Thou shalt be our leader instead of Judas and Jonathan thy brother.

(1Ma 13:9) Fight thou our battles, and whatsoever, thou commandest us, that will we do.

(1Ma 13:10) So then he gathered together all the men of war, and made haste to finish the walls of Jerusalem, and he fortified it round about.

(1Ma 13:11) Also he sent Jonathan the son of Absalom, and with him a great power, to Joppa: who casting out them that were therein remained there in it.

(1Ma 13:12) So Tryphon removed from Ptolemais with a great power to invade the land of Judea, and Jonathan was with him in ward.

(1Ma 13:13) But Simon pitched his tents at Adida, over against the plain.

(1Ma 13:14) Now when Tryphon knew that Simon was risen up instead of his brother Jonathan, and meant to join battle with him, he sent messengers unto him, saying,

(1Ma 13:15) Whereas we have Jonathan thy brother in hold, it is for money that he is owing unto the kings treasure, concerning the business that was committed unto him.

(1Ma 13:16) Wherefore now send an hundred talents of silver, and two of his sons for hostages, that when he is at liberty he may not revolt from us, and we will let him go.

(1Ma 13:17) Hereupon Simon, albeit he perceived that they spake deceitfully unto him yet sent he the money and the children, lest peradventure he should procure to himself great hatred of the people:

(1Ma 13:18) Who might have said, Because I sent him not the money and the children, therefore is Jonathan dead.

(1Ma 13:19) So he sent them the children and the hundred talents: howbeit Tryphon dissembled neither would he let Jonathan go.

(1Ma 13:20) And after this came Tryphon to invade the land, and destroy it, going round about by the way that leadeth unto Adora: but Simon and his host marched against him in every place, wheresoever he went.

(1Ma 13:21) Now they that were in the tower sent messengers unto Tryphon, to the end that he should hasten his coming unto them by the wilderness, and

send them victuals.

(1Ma 13:22) Wherefore Tryphon made ready all his horsemen to come that night: but there fell a very great snow, by reason whereof he came not. So he departed, and came into the country of Galaad.

(1Ma 13:23) And when he came near to Bascama he slew Jonathan, who was buried there.

(1Ma 13:24) Afterward Tryphon returned and went into his own land.

(1Ma 13:25) Then sent Simon, and took the bones of Jonathan his brother, and buried them in Modin, the city of his fathers.

(1Ma 13:26) And all Israel made great lamentation for him, and bewailed him many days.

(1Ma 13:27) Simon also built a monument upon the sepulchre of his father and his brethren, and raised it aloft to the sight, with hewn stone behind and before.

(1Ma 13:28) Moreover he set up seven pyramids, one against another, for his father, and his mother, and his four brethren.

(1Ma 13:29) And in these he made cunning devices, about the which he set great pillars, and upon the pillars he made all their armour for a perpetual memory, and by the armour ships carved, that they might be seen of all that sail on the sea.

(1Ma 13:30) This is the sepulchre which he made at Modin, and it standeth yet unto this day.

(1Ma 13:31) Now Tryphon dealt deceitfully with the young king Antiochus, and slew him.

(1Ma 13:32) And he reigned in his stead, and crowned himself king of Asia, and brought a great calamity upon the land.

(1Ma 13:33) Then Simon built up the strong holds in Judea, and fenced them about with high towers, and great walls, and gates, and bars, and laid up victuals therein.

(1Ma 13:34) Moreover Simon chose men, and sent to king Demetrius, to the end he should give the land an immunity, because all that Tryphon did was to spoil.

(1Ma 13:35) Unto whom king Demetrius answered and wrote after this manner:

(1Ma 13:36) King Demetrius unto Simon the high priest, and friend of kings, as also unto the elders and nation of the Jews, sendeth greeting:

(1Ma 13:37) The golden crown, and the scarlet robe, which ye sent unto us, we have received: and we are ready to make a stedfast peace with you, yea, and to write unto our officers, to confirm the immunities which we have granted.

(1Ma 13:38) And whatsoever covenants we have made with you shall stand; and the strong holds, which ye have builded, shall be your own.

(1Ma 13:39) As for any oversight or fault committed unto this day, we forgive it, and the crown tax also, which ye owe us: and if there were any other tribute paid in Jerusalem, it shall no more be paid.

(1Ma 13:40) And look who are meet among you to be in our court, let them be enrolled, and let there be peace betwixt us.

(1Ma 13:41) Thus the yoke of the heathen was taken away from Israel in the hundred and seventieth year.

(1Ma 13:42) Then the people of Israel began to write in their instruments and contracts, In the first year of Simon the high priest, the governor and leader of the Jews.

(1Ma 13:43) In those days Simon camped against Gaza and besieged it round about; he made also an engine of war, and set it by the city, and battered a certain tower, and took it.

(1Ma 13:44) And they that were in the engine leaped into the city; whereupon there was a great uproar in the city:

(1Ma 13:45) Insomuch as the people of the city rent their clothes, and climbed upon the walls with their wives and children, and cried with a loud voice, beseeching Simon to grant them peace.

(1Ma 13:46) And they said, Deal not with us according to our wickedness, but according to thy mercy.

(1Ma 13:47) So Simon was appeased toward them, and fought no more against them, but put them out of the city, and cleansed the houses wherein the idols were, and so entered into it with songs and thanksgiving.

(1Ma 13:48) Yea, he put all uncleanness out of it, and placed such men there as would keep the law, and made it stronger than it was before, and built therein a dwellingplace for himself.

(1Ma 13:49) They also of the tower in Jerusalem were kept so strait, that they could neither come forth, nor go into the country, nor buy, nor sell: wherefore they were in great distress for want of victuals, and a great number of them perished through famine.

(1Ma 13:50) Then cried they to Simon, beseeching him to be at one with them: which thing he granted them; and when he had put them out from thence, he cleansed the tower from pollutions:

(1Ma 13:51) And entered into it the three and twentieth day of the second month in the hundred seventy and first year, with thanksgiving, and branches of palm trees, and with harps, and cymbals, and with viols, and hymns, and songs: because there was destroyed a great enemy out of Israel.

(1Ma 13:52) He ordained also that that day should be kept every year with gladness. Moreover the hill of the temple that was by the tower he made stronger than it was, and there he dwelt himself with his company.

(1Ma 13:53) And when Simon saw that John his son was a valiant man, he made him captain of all the hosts; and he dwelt in Gazera.

(1Ma 14:1) Now in the hundred threescore and twelfth year king Demetrius gathered his forces together, and went into Media to get him help to fight against Tryphon.

(1Ma 14:2) But when Arsaces, the king of Persia and Media, heard that Demetrius was entered within his borders, he sent one of his princes to take him alive:

(1Ma 14:3) Who went and smote the host of Demetrius, and took him, and

brought him to Arsaces, by whom he was put in ward.

(1Ma 14:4) As for the land of Judea, that was quiet all the days of Simon; for he sought the good of his nation in such wise, as that evermore his authority and honour pleased them well.

(1Ma 14:5) And as he was honourable in all his acts, so in this, that he took Joppa for an haven, and made an entrance to the isles of the sea,

(1Ma 14:6) And enlarged the bounds of his nation, and recovered the country,

(1Ma 14:7) And gathered together a great number of captives, and had the dominion of Gazera, and Bethsura, and the tower, out of the which he took all uncleanness, neither was there any that resisted him.

(1Ma 14:8) Then did they till their ground in peace, and the earth gave her increase, and the trees of the field their fruit.

(1Ma 14:9) The ancient men sat all in the streets, communing together of good things, and the young men put on glorious and warlike apparel.

(1Ma 14:10) He provided victuals for the cities, and set in them all manner of munition, so that his honourable name was renowned unto the end of the world.

(1Ma 14:11) He made peace in the land, and Israel rejoiced with great joy:

(1Ma 14:12) For every man sat under his vine and his fig tree, and there was none to fray them:

(1Ma 14:13) Neither was there any left in the land to fight against them: yea, the kings themselves were overthrown in those days.

(1Ma 14:14) Moreover he strengthened all those of his people that were brought low: the law he searched out; and every contemner of the law and wicked person he took away.

(1Ma 14:15) He beautified the sanctuary, and multiplied vessels of the temple.

(1Ma 14:16) Now when it was heard at Rome, and as far as Sparta, that Jonathan was dead, they were very sorry.

(1Ma 14:17) But as soon as they heard that his brother Simon was made high priest in his stead, and ruled the country, and the cities therein:

(1Ma 14:18) They wrote unto him in tables of brass, to renew the friendship and league which they had made with Judas and Jonathan his brethren:

(1Ma 14:19) Which writings were read before the congregation at Jerusalem.

(1Ma 14:20) And this is the copy of the letters that the Lacedemonians sent; The rulers of the Lacedemonians, with the city, unto Simon the high priest, and the elders, and priests, and residue of the people of the Jews, our brethren, send greeting:

(1Ma 14:21) The ambassadors that were sent unto our people certified us of your glory and honour: wherefore we were glad of their coming,

(1Ma 14:22) And did register the things that they spake in the council of the people in this manner; Numenius son of Antiochus, and Antipater son of Jason, the Jews' ambassadors, came unto us to renew the friendship they had with us.

(1Ma 14:23) And it pleased the people to entertain the men honourably, and to put the copy of their ambassage in publick records, to the end the people of

the Lacedemonians might have a memorial thereof: furthermore we have written a copy thereof unto Simon the high priest.

(1Ma 14:24) After this Simon sent Numenius to Rome with a great shield of gold of a thousand pound weight to confirm the league with them.

(1Ma 14:25) Whereof when the people heard, they said, What thanks shall we give to Simon and his sons?

(1Ma 14:26) For he and his brethren and the house of his father have established Israel, and chased away in fight their enemies from them, and confirmed their liberty.

(1Ma 14:27) So then they wrote it in tables of brass, which they set upon pillars in mount Sion: and this is the copy of the writing; The eighteenth day of the month Elul, in the hundred threescore and twelfth year, being the third year of Simon the high priest,

(1Ma 14:28) At Saramel in the great congregation of the priests, and people, and rulers of the nation, and elders of the country, were these things notified unto us.

(1Ma 14:29) Forasmuch as oftentimes there have been wars in the country, wherein for the maintenance of their sanctuary, and the law, Simon the son of Mattathias, of the posterity of Jarib, together with his brethren, put themselves in jeopardy, and resisting the enemies of their nation did their nation great honour:

(1Ma 14:30) (For after that Jonathan, having gathered his nation together, and been their high priest, was added to his people,

(1Ma 14:31) Their enemies prepared to invade their country, that they might destroy it, and lay hands on the sanctuary:

(1Ma 14:32) At which time Simon rose up, and fought for his nation, and spent much of his own substance, and armed the valiant men of his nation and gave them wages,

(1Ma 14:33) And fortified the cities of Judea, together with Bethsura, that lieth upon the borders of Judea, where the armour of the enemies had been before; but he set a garrison of Jews there:

(1Ma 14:34) Moreover he fortified Joppa, which lieth upon the sea, and Gazera, that bordereth upon Azotus, where the enemies had dwelt before: but he placed Jews there, and furnished them with all things convenient for the reparation thereof.)

(1Ma 14:35) The people therefore sang the acts of Simon, and unto what glory he thought to bring his nation, made him their governor and chief priest, because he had done all these things, and for the justice and faith which he kept to his nation, and for that he sought by all means to exalt his people.

(1Ma 14:36) For in his time things prospered in his hands, so that the heathen were taken out of their country, and they also that were in the city of David in Jerusalem, who had made themselves a tower, out of which they issued, and polluted all about the sanctuary, and did much hurt in the holy place:

(1Ma 14:37) But he placed Jews therein. and fortified it for the safety of the country and the city, and raised up the walls of Jerusalem.

(1Ma 14:38) King Demetrius also confirmed him in the high priesthood

according to those things,

(1Ma 14:39) And made him one of his friends, and honoured him with great honour.

(1Ma 14:40) For he had heard say, that the Romans had called the Jews their friends and confederates and brethren; and that they had entertained the ambassadors of Simon honourably;

(1Ma 14:41) Also that the Jews and priests were well pleased that Simon should be their governor and high priest for ever, until there should arise a faithful prophet;

(1Ma 14:42) Moreover that he should be their captain, and should take charge of the sanctuary, to set them over their works, and over the country, and over the armour, and over the fortresses, that, I say, he should take charge of the sanctuary;

(1Ma 14:43) Beside this, that he should be obeyed of every man, and that all the writings in the country should be made in his name, and that he should be clothed in purple, and wear gold:

(1Ma 14:44) Also that it should be lawful for none of the people or priests to break any of these things, or to gainsay his words, or to gather an assembly in the country without him, or to be clothed in purple, or wear a buckle of gold;

(1Ma 14:45) And whosoever should do otherwise, or break any of these things, he should be punished.

(1Ma 14:46) Thus it liked all the people to deal with Simon, and to do as hath been said.

(1Ma 14:47) Then Simon accepted hereof, and was well pleased to be high priest, and captain and governor of the Jews and priests, and to defend them all.

(1Ma 14:48) So they commanded that this writing should be put in tables of brass, and that they should be set up within the compass of the sanctuary in a conspicuous place;

(1Ma 14:49) Also that the copies thereof should be laid up in the treasury, to the end that Simon and his sons might have them.

(1Ma 15:1) Moreover Antiochus son of Demetrius the king sent letters from the isles of the sea unto Simon the priest and prince of the Jews, and to all the people;

(1Ma 15:2) The contents whereof were these: King Antiochus to Simon the high priest and prince of his nation, and to the people of the Jews, greeting:

(1Ma 15:3) Forasmuch as certain pestilent men have usurped the kingdom of our fathers, and my purpose is to challenge it again, that I may restore it to the old estate, and to that end have gathered a multitude of foreign soldiers together, and prepared ships of war;

(1Ma 15:4) My meaning also being to go through the country, that I may be avenged of them that have destroyed it, and made many cities in the kingdom desolate:

(1Ma 15:5) Now therefore I confirm unto thee all the oblations which the kings before me granted thee, and whatsoever gifts besides they granted.

(1Ma 15:6) I give thee leave also to coin money for thy country with thine

own stamp.

(1Ma 15:7) And as concerning Jerusalem and the sanctuary, let them be free; and all the armour that thou hast made, and fortresses that thou hast built, and keepest in thine hands, let them remain unto thee.

(1Ma 15:8) And if anything be, or shall be, owing to the king, let it be forgiven thee from this time forth for evermore.

(1Ma 15:9) Furthermore, when we have obtained our kingdom, we will honour thee, and thy nation, and thy temple, with great honour, so that your honour shall be known throughout the world.

(1Ma 15:10) In the hundred threescore and fourteenth year went Antiochus into the land of his fathers: at which time all the forces came together unto him, so that few were left with Tryphon.

(1Ma 15:11) Wherefore being pursued by king Antiochus, he fled unto Dora, which lieth by the sea side:

(1Ma 15:12) For he saw that troubles came upon him all at once, and that his forces had forsaken him.

(1Ma 15:13) Then camped Antiochus against Dora, having with him an hundred and twenty thousand men of war, and eight thousand horsemen.

(1Ma 15:14) And when he had compassed the city round about, and joined ships close to the town on the sea side, he vexed the city by land and by sea, neither suffered he any to go out or in.

(1Ma 15:15) In the mean season came Numenius and his company from Rome, having letters to the kings and countries; wherein were written these things:

(1Ma 15:16) Lucius, consul of the Romans unto king Ptolemee, greeting:

(1Ma 15:17) The Jews' ambassadors, our friends and confederates, came unto us to renew the old friendship and league, being sent from Simon the high priest, and from the people of the Jews:

(1Ma 15:18) And they brought a shield of gold of a thousand pound.

(1Ma 15:19) We thought it good therefore to write unto the kings and countries, that they should do them no harm, nor fight against them, their cities, or countries, nor yet aid their enemies against them.

(1Ma 15:20) It seemed also good to us to receive the shield of them.

(1Ma 15:21) If therefore there be any pestilent fellows, that have fled from their country unto you, deliver them unto Simon the high priest, that he may punish them according to their own law.

(1Ma 15:22) The same things wrote he likewise unto Demetrius the king, and Attalus, to Ariarathes, and Arsaces,

(1Ma 15:23) And to all the countries and to Sampsames, and the Lacedemonians, and to Delus, and Myndus, and Sicyon, and Caria, and Samos, and Pamphylia, and Lycia, and Halicarnassus, and Rhodus, and Aradus, and Cos, and Side, and Aradus, and Gortyna, and Cnidus, and Cyprus, and Cyrene.

(1Ma 15:24) And the copy hereof they wrote to Simon the high priest.

(1Ma 15:25) So Antiochus the king camped against Dora the second day, assaulting it continually, and making engines, by which means he shut up

Tryphon, that he could neither go out nor in.

(1Ma 15:26) At that time Simon sent him two thousand chosen men to aid him; silver also, and gold, and much armour.

(1Ma 15:27) Nevertheless he would not receive them, but brake all the covenants which he had made with him afore, and became strange unto him.

(1Ma 15:28) Furthermore he sent unto him Athenobius, one of his friends, to commune with him, and say, Ye withhold Joppa and Gazera; with the tower that is in Jerusalem, which are cities of my realm.

(1Ma 15:29) The borders thereof ye have wasted, and done great hurt in the land, and got the dominion of many places within my kingdom.

(1Ma 15:30) Now therefore deliver the cities which ye have taken, and the tributes of the places, whereof ye have gotten dominion without the borders of Judea:

(1Ma 15:31) Or else give me for them five hundred talents of silver; and for the harm that ye have done, and the tributes of the cities, other five hundred talents: if not, we will come and fight against you

(1Ma 15:32) So Athenobius the king's friend came to Jerusalem: and when he saw the glory of Simon, and the cupboard of gold and silver plate, and his great attendance, he was astonished, and told him the king's message.

(1Ma 15:33) Then answered Simon, and said unto him, We have neither taken other men's land, nor holden that which appertaineth to others, but the inheritance of our fathers, which our enemies had wrongfully in possession a certain time.

(1Ma 15:34) Wherefore we, having opportunity, hold the inheritance of our fathers.

(1Ma 15:35) And whereas thou demandest Joppa and Gazera, albeit they did great harm unto the people in our country, yet will we give thee an hundred talents for them. Hereunto Athenobius answered him not a word;

(1Ma 15:36) But returned in a rage to the king, and made report unto him of these speeches, and of the glory of Simon, and of all that he had seen: whereupon the king was exceeding wroth.

(1Ma 15:37) In the mean time fled Tryphon by ship unto Orthosias.

(1Ma 15:38) Then the king made Cendebeus captain of the sea coast, and gave him an host of footmen and horsemen,

(1Ma 15:39) And commanded him to remove his host toward Judea; also he commanded him to build up Cedron, and to fortify the gates, and to war against the people; but as for the king himself, he pursued Tryphon.

(1Ma 15:40) So Cendebeus came to Jamnia and began to provoke the people and to invade Judea, and to take the people prisoners, and slay them.

(1Ma 15:41) And when he had built up Cedron, he set horsemen there, and an host of footmen, to the end that issuing out they might make outroads upon the ways of Judea, as the king had commanded him.

(1Ma 16:1) Then came up John from Gazera, and told Simon his father what Cendebeus had done.

(1Ma 16:2) Wherefore Simon called his two eldest sons, Judas and John, and said unto them, I, and my brethren, and my father's house, have ever from my

youth unto this day fought against the enemies of Israel; and things have prospered so well in our hands, that we have delivered Israel oftentimes.

(1Ma 16:3) But now I am old, and ye, by Elohim's mercy, are of a sufficient age: be ye instead of me and my brother, and go and fight for our nation, and the help from heaven be with you.

(1Ma 16:4) So he chose out of the country twenty thousand men of war with horsemen, who went out against Cendebeus, and rested that night at Modin.

(1Ma 16:5) And when as they rose in the morning, and went into the plain, behold, a mighty great host both of footmen and horsemen came against them: howbeit there was a water brook betwixt them.

(1Ma 16:6) So he and his people pitched over against them: and when he saw that the people were afraid to go over the water brook, he went first over himself, and then the men seeing him passed through after him.

(1Ma 16:7) That done, he divided his men, and set the horsemen in the midst of the footmen: for the enemies' horsemen were very many.

(1Ma 16:8) Then sounded they with the holy trumpets: whereupon Cendebeus and his host were put to flight, so that many of them were slain, and the remnant gat them to the strong hold.

(1Ma 16:9) At that time was Judas John's brother wounded; but John still followed after them, until he came to Cedron, which Cendebeus had built.

(1Ma 16:10) So they fled even unto the towers in the fields of Azotus; wherefore he burned it with fire: so that there were slain of them about two thousand men. Afterward he returned into the land of Judea in peace.

(1Ma 16:11) Moreover in the plain of Jericho was Ptolemeus the son of Abubus made captain, and he had abundance of silver and gold:

(1Ma 16:12) For he was the high priest's son in law.

(1Ma 16:13) Wherefore his heart being lifted up, he thought to get the country to himself, and thereupon consulted deceitfully against Simon and his sons to destroy them.

(1Ma 16:14) Now Simon was visiting the cities that were in the country, and taking care for the good ordering of them; at which time he came down himself to Jericho with his sons, Mattathias and Judas, in the hundred threescore and seventeenth year, in the eleventh month, called Sabat:

(1Ma 16:15) Where the son of Abubus receiving them deceitfully into a little hold, called Docus, which he had built, made them a great banquet: howbeit he had hid men there.

(1Ma 16:16) So when Simon and his sons had drunk largely, Ptolemee and his men rose up, and took their weapons, and came upon Simon into the banqueting place, and slew him, and his two sons, and certain of his servants.

(1Ma 16:17) In which doing he committed a great treachery, and recompensed evil for good.

(1Ma 16:18) Then Ptolemee wrote these things, and sent to the king, that he should send him an host to aid him, and he would deliver him the country and cities.

(1Ma 16:19) He sent others also to Gazera to kill John: and unto the tribunes he sent letters to come unto him, that he might give them silver, and gold, and

rewards.

(1Ma 16:20) And others he sent to take Jerusalem, and the mountain of the temple.

(1Ma 16:21) Now one had run afore to Gazera and told John that his father and brethren were slain, and, quoth he, Ptolemee hath sent to slay thee also.

(1Ma 16:22) Hereof when he heard, he was sore astonished: so he laid hands on them that were come to destroy him, and slew them; for he knew that they sought to make him away.

(1Ma 16:23) As concerning the rest of the acts of John, and his wars, and worthy deeds which he did, and the building of the walls which he made, and his doings,

(1Ma 16:24) Behold, these are written in the chronicles of his priesthood, from the time he was made high priest after his father.

2 Maccabees.

(2Ma 1:1) The brethren, the Jews that be at Jerusalem and in the land of Judea, wish unto the brethren, the Jews that are throughout Egypt health and peace:

(2Ma 1:2) Elohim be gracious unto you, and remember his covenant that he made with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, his faithful servants;

(2Ma 1:3) And give you all an heart to serve him, and to do his will, with a good courage and a willing mind;

(2Ma 1:4) And open your hearts in his law and commandments, and send you peace,

(2Ma 1:5) And hear your prayers, and be at one with you, and never forsake you in time of trouble.

(2Ma 1:6) And now we be here praying for you.

(2Ma 1:7) What time as Demetrius reigned, in the hundred threescore and ninth year, we the Jews wrote unto you in the extremity of trouble that came upon us in those years, from the time that Jason and his company revolted from the holy land and kingdom,

(2Ma 1:8) And burned the porch, and shed innocent blood: then we prayed unto YHVH, and were heard; we offered also sacrifices and fine flour, and lighted the lamps, and set forth the loaves.

(2Ma 1:9) And now see that ye keep the feast of tabernacles in the month Casleu.

(2Ma 1:10) In the hundred fourscore and eighth year, the people that were at Jerusalem and in Judea, and the council, and Judas, sent greeting and health unto Aristobulus, king Ptolemeus' master, who was of the stock of the anointed priests, and to the Jews that were in Egypt:

(2Ma 1:11) Insomuch as Elohim hath delivered us from great perils, we thank him highly, as having been in battle against a king.

(2Ma 1:12) For he cast them out that fought within the holy city.

(2Ma 1:13) For when the leader was come into Persia, and the army with him that seemed invincible, they were slain in the temple of Nanea by the deceit of Nanea's priests.

(2Ma 1:14) For Antiochus, as though he would marry her, came into the place, and his friends that were with him, to receive money in name of a dowry.

(2Ma 1:15) Which when the priests of Nanea had set forth, and he was entered with a small company into the compass of the temple, they shut the temple as soon as Antiochus was come in:

(2Ma 1:16) And opening a privy door of the roof, they threw stones like thunderbolts, and struck down the captain, hewed them in pieces, smote off their heads and cast them to those that were without.

(2Ma 1:17) Blessed be our Elohim in all things, who hath delivered up the ungodly.

(2Ma 1:18) Therefore whereas we are now purposed to keep the purification of the temple upon the five and twentieth day of the month Casleu, we thought it necessary to certify you thereof, that ye also might keep it, as the feast of the tabernacles, and of the fire, which was given us when Neemias offered

sacrifice, after that he had builded the temple and the altar.

(2Ma 1:19) For when our fathers were led into Persia, the priests that were then devout took the fire of the altar privily, and hid it in an hollow place of a pit without water, where they kept it sure, so that the place was unknown to all men.

(2Ma 1:20) Now after many years, when it pleased Elohim, Neemias, being sent from the king of Persia, did send of the posterity of those priests that had hid it to the fire: but when they told us they found no fire, but thick water;

(2Ma 1:21) Then commanded he them to draw it up, and to bring it; and when the sacrifices were laid on, Neemias commanded the priests to sprinkle the wood and the things laid thereupon with the water.

(2Ma 1:22) When this was done, and the time came that the sun shone, which afore was hid in the cloud, there was a great fire kindled, so that every man marvelled.

(2Ma 1:23) And the priests made a prayer whilst the sacrifice was consuming, I say, both the priests, and all the rest, Jonathan beginning, and the rest answering thereunto, as Neemias did.

(2Ma 1:24) And the prayer was after this manner; YHVH, Lord Elohim, Creator of all things, who art fearful and strong, and righteous, and merciful, and the only and gracious King,

(2Ma 1:25) The only giver of all things, the only just, almighty, and everlasting, thou that deliverest Israel from all trouble, and didst choose the fathers, and sanctify them:

(2Ma 1:26) Receive the sacrifice for thy whole people Israel, and preserve thine own portion, and sanctify it.

(2Ma 1:27) Gather those together that are scattered from us, deliver them that serve among the heathen, look upon them that are despised and abhorred, and let the heathen know that thou art our Elohim.

(2Ma 1:28) Punish them that oppress us, and with pride do us wrong.

(2Ma 1:29) Plant thy people again in thy holy place, as Moses hath spoken.

(2Ma 1:30) And the priests sung psalms of thanksgiving.

(2Ma 1:31) Now when the sacrifice was consumed, Neemias commanded the water that was left to be poured on the great stones.

(2Ma 1:32) When this was done, there was kindled a flame: but it was consumed by the light that shined from the altar.

(2Ma 1:33) So when this matter was known, it was told the king of Persia, that in the place, where the priests that were led away had hid the fire, there appeared water, and that Neemias had purified the sacrifices therewith.

(2Ma 1:34) Then the king, inclosing the place, made it holy, after he had tried the matter.

(2Ma 1:35) And the king took many gifts, and bestowed thereof on those whom he would gratify.

(2Ma 1:36) And Neemias called this thing Naphthar, which is as much as to say, a cleansing: but many men call it Nephi.

(2Ma 2:1) It is also found in the records, that Jeremy the prophet commanded

them that were carried away to take of the fire, as it hath been signified:

(2Ma 2:2) And how that the prophet, having given them the law, charged them not to forget the commandments of YHVH, and that they should not err in their minds, when they see images of silver and gold, with their ornaments.

(2Ma 2:3) And with other such speeches exhorted he them, that the law should not depart from their hearts.

(2Ma 2:4) It was also contained in the same writing, that the prophet, being warned of Elohim, commanded the tabernacle and the ark to go with him, as he went forth into the mountain, where Moses climbed up, and saw the heritage of Elohim.

(2Ma 2:5) And when Jeremy came thither, he found an hollow cave, wherein he laid the tabernacle, and the ark, and the altar of incense, and so stopped the door.

(2Ma 2:6) And some of those that followed him came to mark the way, but they could not find it.

(2Ma 2:7) Which when Jeremy perceived, he blamed them, saying, As for that place, it shall be unknown until the time that Elohim gather his people again together, and receive them unto mercy.

(2Ma 2:8) Then shall YHVH shew them these things, and the glory of YHVH shall appear, and the cloud also, as it was shewed under Moses, and as when Solomon desired that the place might be honourably sanctified.

(2Ma 2:9) It was also declared, that he being wise offered the sacrifice of dedication, and of the finishing of the temple.

(2Ma 2:10) And as when Moses prayed unto YHVH, the fire came down from heaven, and consumed the sacrifices: even so prayed Solomon also, and the fire came down from heaven, and consumed the burnt offerings.

(2Ma 2:11) And Moses said, Because the sin offering was not to be eaten, it was consumed.

(2Ma 2:12) So Solomon kept those eight days.

(2Ma 2:13) The same things also were reported in the writings and commentaries of Neemias; and how he founding a library gathered together the acts of the kings, and the prophets, and of David, and the epistles of the kings concerning the holy gifts.

(2Ma 2:14) In like manner also Judas gathered together all those things that were lost by reason of the war we had, and they remain with us,

(2Ma 2:15) Wherefore if ye have need thereof, send some to fetch them unto you.

(2Ma 2:16) Whereas we then are about to celebrate the purification, we have written unto you, and ye shall do well, if ye keep the same days.

(2Ma 2:17) We hope also, that the Elohim, that delivered all his people, and gave them all an heritage, and the kingdom, and the priesthood, and the sanctuary,

(2Ma 2:18) As he promised in the law, will shortly have mercy upon us, and gather us together out of every land under heaven into the holy place: for he hath delivered us out of great troubles, and hath purified the place.

(2Ma 2:19) Now as concerning Judas Maccabeus, and his brethren, and the

purification of the great temple, and the dedication of the altar,

(2Ma 2:20) And the wars against Antiochus Epiphanes, and Eupator his son,

(2Ma 2:21) And the manifest signs that came from heaven unto those that behaved themselves manfully to their honour for Judaism: so that, being but a few, they overcame the whole country, and chased barbarous multitudes,

(2Ma 2:22) And recovered again the temple renowned all the world over, and freed the city, and upheld the laws which were going down, YHVH being gracious unto them with all favour:

(2Ma 2:23) All these things, I say, being declared by Jason of Cyrene in five books, we will assay to abridge in one volume.

(2Ma 2:24) For considering the infinite number, and the difficulty which they find that desire to look into the narrations of the story, for the variety of the matter,

(2Ma 2:25) We have been careful, that they that will read may have delight, and that they that are desirous to commit to memory might have ease, and that all into whose hands it comes might have profit.

(2Ma 2:26) Therefore to us, that have taken upon us this painful labour of abridging, it was not easy, but a matter of sweat and watching;

(2Ma 2:27) Even as it is no ease unto him that prepareth a banquet, and seeketh the benefit of others: yet for the pleasuring of many we will undertake gladly this great pains;

(2Ma 2:28) Leaving to the author the exact handling of every particular, and labouring to follow the rules of an abridgement.

(2Ma 2:29) For as the master builder of a new house must care for the whole building; but he that undertaketh to set it out, and paint it, must seek out fit things for the adorning thereof: even so I think it is with us.

(2Ma 2:30) To stand upon every point, and go over things at large, and to be curious in particulars, belongeth to the first author of the story:

(2Ma 2:31) But to use brevity, and avoid much labouring of the work, is to be granted to him that will make an abridgment.

(2Ma 2:32) Here then will we begin the story: only adding thus much to that which hath been said, that it is a foolish thing to make a long prologue, and to be short in the story itself.

(2Ma 3:1) Now when the holy city was inhabited with all peace, and the laws were kept very well, because of the godliness of Onias the high priest, and his hatred of wickedness,

(2Ma 3:2) It came to pass that even the kings themselves did honour the place, and magnify the temple with their best gifts;

(2Ma 3:3) Insomuch that Seleucus of Asia of his own revenues bare all the costs belonging to the service of the sacrifices.

(2Ma 3:4) But one Simon of the tribe of Benjamin, who was made governor of the temple, fell out with the high priest about disorder in the city.

(2Ma 3:5) And when he could not overcome Onias, he gat him to Apollonius the son of Thraseas, who then was governor of Celosyria and Phenice,

(2Ma 3:6) And told him that the treasury in Jerusalem was full of infinite sums

of money, so that the multitude of their riches, which did not pertain to the account of the sacrifices, was innumerable, and that it was possible to bring all into the king's hand.

(2Ma 3:7) Now when Apollonius came to the king, and had shewed him of the money whereof he was told, the king chose out Heliodorus his treasurer, and sent him with a commandment to bring him the foresaid money.

(2Ma 3:8) So forthwith Heliodorus took his journey; under a colour of visiting the cities of Celosyria and Phenice, but indeed to fulfil the king's purpose.

(2Ma 3:9) And when he was come to Jerusalem, and had been courteously received of the high priest of the city, he told him what intelligence was given of the money, and declared wherefore he came, and asked if these things were so indeed.

(2Ma 3:10) Then the high priest told him that there was such money laid up for the relief of widows and fatherless children:

(2Ma 3:11) And that some of it belonged to Hircanus son of Tobias, a man of great dignity, and not as that wicked Simon had misinformed: the sum whereof in all was four hundred talents of silver, and two hundred of gold:

(2Ma 3:12) And that it was altogether impossible that such wrongs should be done unto them, that had committed it to the holiness of the place, and to the majesty and inviolable sanctity of the temple, honoured over all the world.

(2Ma 3:13) But Heliodorus, because of the king's commandment given him, said, That in any wise it must be brought into the king's treasury.

(2Ma 3:14) So at the day which he appointed he entered in to order this matter: wherefore there was no small agony throughout the whole city.

(2Ma 3:15) But the priests, prostrating themselves before the altar in their priests' vestments, called unto heaven upon him that made a law concerning things given to he kept, that they should safely be preserved for such as had committed them to be kept.

(2Ma 3:16) Then whoso had looked the high priest in the face, it would have wounded his heart: for his countenance and the changing of his colour declared the inward agony of his mind.

(2Ma 3:17) For the man was so compassed with fear and horror of the body, that it was manifest to them that looked upon him, what sorrow he had now in his heart.

(2Ma 3:18) Others ran flocking out of their houses to the general supplication, because the place was like to come into contempt.

(2Ma 3:19) And the women, girt with sackcloth under their breasts, abounded in the streets, and the virgins that were kept in ran, some to the gates, and some to the walls, and others looked out of the windows.

(2Ma 3:20) And all, holding their hands toward heaven, made supplication.

(2Ma 3:21) Then it would have pitied a man to see the falling down of the multitude of all sorts, and the fear of the high priest being in such an agony.

(2Ma 3:22) They then called upon the Almighty Lord to keep the things committed of trust safe and sure for those that had committed them.

(2Ma 3:23) Nevertheless Heliodorus executed that which was decreed.

(2Ma 3:24) Now as he was there present himself with his guard about the

treasury, YHVH of spirits, and the Prince of all power, caused a great apparition, so that all that presumed to come in with him were astonished at the power of Elohim, and fainted, and were sore afraid.

(2Ma 3:25) For there appeared unto them an horse with a terrible rider upon him, and adorned with a very fair covering, and he ran fiercely, and smote at Heliodorus with his forefeet, and it seemed that he that sat upon the horse had complete harness of gold.

(2Ma 3:26) Moreover two other young men appeared before him, notable in strength, excellent in beauty, and comely in apparel, who stood by him on either side; and scourged him continually, and gave him many sore stripes.

(2Ma 3:27) And Heliodorus fell suddenly unto the ground, and was compassed with great darkness: but they that were with him took him up, and put him into a litter.

(2Ma 3:28) Thus him, that lately came with a great train and with all his guard into the said treasury, they carried out, being unable to help himself with his weapons: and manifestly they acknowledged the power of Elohim.

(2Ma 3:29) For he by the hand of Elohim was cast down, and lay speechless without all hope of life.

(2Ma 3:30) But they praised YHVH, that had miraculously honoured his own place: for the temple; which a little afore was full of fear and trouble, when the Almighty Lord appeared, was filled with joy and gladness.

(2Ma 3:31) Then straightways certain of Heliodorus' friends prayed Onias, that he would call upon the most High to grant him his life, who lay ready to give up the ghost.

(2Ma 3:32) So the high priest, suspecting lest the king should misconceive that some treachery had been done to Heliodorus by the Jews, offered a sacrifice for the health of the man.

(2Ma 3:33) Now as the high priest was making an atonement, the same young men in the same clothing appeared and stood beside Heliodorus, saying, Give Onias the high priest great thanks, insomuch as for his sake YHVH hath granted thee life:

(2Ma 3:34) And seeing that thou hast been scourged from heaven, declare unto all men the mighty power of Elohim. And when they had spoken these words, they appeared no more.

(2Ma 3:35) So Heliodorus, after he had offered sacrifice unto YHVH, and made great vows unto him that had saved his life, and saluted Onias, returned with his host to the king.

(2Ma 3:36) Then testified he to all men the works of the great Elohim, which he had seen with his eyes.

(2Ma 3:37) And when the king Heliodorus, who might be a fit man to be sent yet once again to Jerusalem, he said,

(2Ma 3:38) If thou hast any enemy or traitor, send him thither, and thou shalt receive him well scourged, if he escape with his life: for in that place, no doubt; there is an especial power of Elohim.

(2Ma 3:39) For he that dwelleth in heaven hath his eye on that place, and defendeth it; and he beateth and destroyeth them that come to hurt it.

(2Ma 3:40) And the things concerning Heliodorus, and the keeping of the treasury, fell out on this sort.

(2Ma 4:1) This Simon now, of whom we spake afore, having been a betrayer of the money, and of his country, slandered Onias, as if he ha terrified Heliodorus, and been the worker of these evils.

(2Ma 4:2) Thus was he bold to call him a traitor, that had deserved well of the city, and tendered his own nation, and was so zealous of the laws.

(2Ma 4:3) But when their hatred went so far, that by one of Simon's faction murders were committed,

(2Ma 4:4) Onias seeing the danger of this contention, and that Apollonius, as being the governor of Celosyria and Phenice, did rage, and increase Simon's malice,

(2Ma 4:5) He went to the king, not to be an accuser of his countrymen, but seeking the good of all, both publick and private:

(2Ma 4:6) For he saw that it was impossible that the state should continue quiet, and Simon leave his folly, unless the king did look thereunto.

(2Ma 4:7) But after the death of Seleucus, when Antiochus, called Epiphanes, took the kingdom, Jason the brother of Onias laboured underhand to be high priest,

(2Ma 4:8) Promising unto the king by intercession three hundred and threescore talents of silver, and of another revenue eighty talents:

(2Ma 4:9) Beside this, he promised to assign an hundred and fifty more, if he might have licence to set him up a place for exercise, and for the training up of youth in the fashions of the heathen, and to write them of Jerusalem by the name of Antiochians.

(2Ma 4:10) Which when the king had granted, and he had gotten into his hand the rule he forthwith brought his own nation to Greekish fashion.

(2Ma 4:11) And the royal privileges granted of special favour to the Jews by the means of John the father of Eupolemus, who went ambassador to Rome for amity and aid, he took away; and putting down the governments which were according to the law, he brought up new customs against the law:

(2Ma 4:12) For he built gladly a place of exercise under the tower itself, and brought the chief young men under his subjection, and made them wear a hat.

(2Ma 4:13) Now such was the height of Greek fashions, and increase of heathenish manners, through the exceeding profaneness of Jason, that ungodly wretch, and no high priest;

(2Ma 4:14) That the priests had no courage to serve any more at the altar, but despising the temple, and neglecting the sacrifices, hastened to be partakers of the unlawful allowance in the place of exercise, after the game of Discus called them forth;

(2Ma 4:15) Not setting by the honours of their fathers, but liking the glory of the Grecians best of all.

(2Ma 4:16) By reason whereof sore calamity came upon them: for they had them to be their enemies and avengers, whose custom they followed so earnestly, and unto whom they desired to be like in all things.

(2Ma 4:17) For it is not a light thing to do wickedly against the laws of Elohim:

but the time following shall declare these things.

(2Ma 4:18) Now when the game that was used every faith year was kept at Tyrus, the king being present,

(2Ma 4:19) This ungracious Jason sent special messengers from Jerusalem, who were Antiochians, to carry three hundred drachms of silver to the sacrifice of Hercules, which even the bearers thereof thought fit not to bestow upon the sacrifice, because it was not convenient, but to be reserved for other charges.

(2Ma 4:20) This money then, in regard of the sender, was appointed to Hercules' sacrifice; but because of the bearers thereof, it was employed to the making of gallies.

(2Ma 4:21) Now when Apollonius the son of Menestheus was sent into Egypt for the coronation of king Ptolemeus Philometor, Antiochus, understanding him not to be well affected to his affairs, provided for his own safety: whereupon he came to Joppa, and from thence to Jerusalem:

(2Ma 4:22) Where he was honourably received of Jason, and of the city, and was brought in with torch alight, and with great shoutings: and so afterward went with his host unto Phenice.

(2Ma 4:23) Three years afterward Jason sent Menelaus, the aforesaid Simon's brother, to bear the money unto the king, and to put him in mind of certain necessary matters.

(2Ma 4:24) But he being brought to the presence of the king, when he had magnified him for the glorious appearance of his power, got the priesthood to himself, offering more than Jason by three hundred talents of silver.

(2Ma 4:25) So he came with the king's mandate, bringing nothing worthy the high priesthood, but having the fury of a cruel tyrant, and the rage of a savage beast.

(2Ma 4:26) Then Jason, who had undermined his own brother, being undermined by another, was compelled to flee into the country of the Ammonites.

(2Ma 4:27) So Menelaus got the principality: but as for the money that he had promised unto the king, he took no good order for it, albeit Sostratis the ruler of the castle required it:

(2Ma 4:28) For unto him appertained the gathering of the customs. Wherefore they were both called before the king.

(2Ma 4:29) Now Menelaus left his brother Lysimachus in his stead in the priesthood; and Sostratus left Crates, who was governor of the Cyprians.

(2Ma 4:30) While those things were in doing, they of Tarsus and Mallos made insurrection, because they were given to the king's concubine, called Antiochus.

(2Ma 4:31) Then came the king in all haste to appease matters, leaving Andronicus, a man in authority, for his deputy.

(2Ma 4:32) Now Menelaus, supposing that he had gotten a convenient time, stole certain vessels of gold out of the temple, and gave some of them to Andronicus, and some he sold into Tyrus and the cities round about.

(2Ma 4:33) Which when Onias knew of a surety, he reprov'd him, and withdrew himself into a sanctuary at Daphne, that lieth by Antiochia.

(2Ma 4:34) Wherefore Menelaus, taking Andronicus apart, prayed, him to get Onias into his hands; who being persuaded thereunto, and coming to Onias in deceit, gave him his right hand with oaths; and though he were suspected by him, yet persuaded he him to come forth of the sanctuary: whom forthwith he shut up without regard of justice.

(2Ma 4:35) For the which cause not only the Jews, but many also of other nations, took great indignation, and were much grieved for the unjust murder of the man.

(2Ma 4:36) And when the king was come again from the places about Cilicia, the Jews that were in the city, and certain of the Greeks that abhorred the fact also, complained because Onias was slain without cause.

(2Ma 4:37) Therefore Antiochus was heartily sorry, and moved to pity, and wept, because of the sober and modest behaviour of him that was dead.

(2Ma 4:38) And being kindled with anger, forthwith he took away Andronicus his purple, and rent off his clothes, and leading him through the whole city unto that very place, where he had committed impiety against Onias, there slew he the cursed murderer. Thus YHVH rewarded him his punishment, as he had deserved.

(2Ma 4:39) Now when many sacrileges had been committed in the city by Lysimachus with the consent of Menelaus, and the fruit thereof was spread abroad, the multitude gathered themselves together against Lysimachus, many vessels of gold being already carried away.

(2Ma 4:40) Whereupon the common people rising, and being filled with rage, Lysimachus armed about three thousand men, and began first to offer violence; one Auranus being the leader, a man far gone in years, and no less in folly.

(2Ma 4:41) They then seeing the attempt of Lysimachus, some of them caught stones, some clubs, others taking handfuls of dust, that was next at hand, cast them all together upon Lysimachus, and those that set upon them.

(2Ma 4:42) Thus many of them they wounded, and some they struck to the ground, and all of them they forced to flee: but as for the churchrobber himself, him they killed beside the treasury.

(2Ma 4:43) Of these matters therefore there was an accusation laid against Menelaus.

(2Ma 4:44) Now when the king came to Tyrus, three men that were sent from the senate pleaded the cause before him:

(2Ma 4:45) But Menelaus, being now convicted, promised Ptolemee the son of Dorymenes to give him much money, if he would pacify the king toward him.

(2Ma 4:46) Whereupon Ptolemee taking the king aside into a certain gallery, as it were to take the air, brought him to be of another mind:

(2Ma 4:47) Insomuch that he discharged Menelaus from the accusations, who notwithstanding was cause of all the mischief: and those poor men, who, if they had told their cause, yea, before the Scythians, should have been judged innocent, them he condemned to death.

(2Ma 4:48) Thus they that followed the matter for the city, and for the people, and for the holy vessels, did soon suffer unjust punishment.

(2Ma 4:49) Wherefore even they of Tyrus, moved with hatred of that wicked deed, caused them to be honourably buried.

(2Ma 4:50) And so through the covetousness of them that were of power Menelaus remained still in authority, increasing in malice, and being a great traitor to the citizens.

(2Ma 5:1) About the same time Antiochus prepared his second voyage into Egypt:

(2Ma 5:2) And then it happened, that through all the city, for the space almost of forty days, there were seen horsemen running in the air, in cloth of gold, and armed with lances, like a band of soldiers,

(2Ma 5:3) And troops of horsemen in array, encountering and running one against another, with shaking of shields, and multitude of pikes, and drawing of swords, and casting of darts, and glittering of golden ornaments, and harness of all sorts.

(2Ma 5:4) Wherefore every man prayed that that apparition might turn to good.

(2Ma 5:5) Now when there was gone forth a false rumour, as though Antiochus had been dead, Jason took at the least a thousand men, and suddenly made an assault upon the city; and they that were upon the walls being put back, and the city at length taken, Menelaus fled into the castle:

(2Ma 5:6) But Jason slew his own citizens without mercy, not considering that to get the day of them of his own nation would be a most unhappy day for him; but thinking they had been his enemies, and not his countrymen, whom he conquered.

(2Ma 5:7) Howbeit for all this he obtained not the principality, but at the last received shame for the reward of his treason, and fled again into the country of the Ammonites.

(2Ma 5:8) In the end therefore he had an unhappy return, being accused before Aretas the king of the Arabians, fleeing from city to city, pursued of all men, hated as a forsaker of the laws, and being had in abomination as an open enemy of his country and countrymen, he was cast out into Egypt.

(2Ma 5:9) Thus he that had driven many out of their country perished in a strange land, retiring to the Lacedemonians, and thinking there to find succour by reason of his kindred:

(2Ma 5:10) And he that had cast out many unburied had none to mourn for him, nor any solemn funerals at all, nor sepulchre with his fathers.

(2Ma 5:11) Now when this that was done came to the king's ear, he thought that Judea had revolted: whereupon removing out of Egypt in a furious mind, he took the city by force of arms,

(2Ma 5:12) And commanded his men of war not to spare such as they met, and to slay such as went up upon the houses.

(2Ma 5:13) Thus there was killing of young and old, making away of men, women, and children, slaying of virgins and infants.

(2Ma 5:14) And there were destroyed within the space of three whole days fourscore thousand, whereof forty thousand were slain in the conflict; and no fewer sold than slain.

(2Ma 5:15) Yet was he not content with this, but presumed to go into the most holy temple of all the world; Menelaus, that traitor to the laws, and to his own country, being his guide:

(2Ma 5:16) And taking the holy vessels with polluted hands, and with profane hands pulling down the things that were dedicated by other kings to the augmentation and glory and honour of the place, he gave them away.

(2Ma 5:17) And so haughty was Antiochus in mind, that he considered not that YHVH was angry for a while for the sins of them that dwelt in the city, and therefore his eye was not upon the place.

(2Ma 5:18) For had they not been formerly wrapped in many sins, this man, as soon as he had come, had forthwith been scourged, and put back from his presumption, as Heliodorus was, whom Seleucus the king sent to view the treasury.

(2Ma 5:19) Nevertheless Elohim did not choose the people for the place's sake, but the place for the people's sake.

(2Ma 5:20) And therefore the place itself, that was partaker with them of the adversity that happened to the nation, did afterward communicate in the benefits sent from YHVH: and as it was forsaken in the wrath of the Almighty, so again, the great Lord being reconciled, it was set up with all glory.

(2Ma 5:21) So when Antiochus had carried out of the temple a thousand and eight hundred talents, he departed in all haste unto Antiochia, weening in his pride to make the land navigable, and the sea passable by foot: such was the haughtiness of his mind.

(2Ma 5:22) And he left governors to vex the nation: at Jerusalem, Philip, for his country a Phrygian, and for manners more barbarous than he that set him there;

(2Ma 5:23) And at Garizim, Andronicus; and besides, Menelaus, who worse than all the rest bare an heavy hand over the citizens, having a malicious mind against his countrymen the Jews.

(2Ma 5:24) He sent also that detestable ringleader Apollonius with an army of two and twenty thousand, commanding him to slay all those that were in their best age, and to sell the women and the younger sort:

(2Ma 5:25) Who coming to Jerusalem, and pretending peace, did forbear till the holy day of the Sabbath, when taking the Jews keeping holy day, he commanded his men to arm themselves.

(2Ma 5:26) And so he slew all them that were gone to the celebrating of the Sabbath, and running through the city with weapons slew great multitudes.

(2Ma 5:27) But Judas Maccabeus with nine others, or thereabout, withdrew himself into the wilderness, and lived in the mountains after the manner of beasts, with his company, who fed on herbs continually, lest they should be partakers of the pollution.

(2Ma 6:1) Not long after this the king sent an old man of Athens to compel the Jews to depart from the laws of their fathers, and not to live after the laws of Elohim:

(2Ma 6:2) And to pollute also the temple in Jerusalem, and to call it the temple of Jupiter Olympius; and that in Garizim, of Jupiter the Defender of strangers, as they did desire that dwelt in the place.

(2Ma 6:3) The coming in of this mischief was sore and grievous to the people:

(2Ma 6:4) For the temple was filled with riot and revelling by the Gentiles, who dallied with harlots, and had to do with women within the circuit of the holy places, and besides that brought in things that were not lawful.

(2Ma 6:5) The altar also was filled with profane things, which the law forbiddeth.

(2Ma 6:6) Neither was it lawful for a man to keep Sabbath days or ancient fasts, or to profess himself at all to be a Jew.

(2Ma 6:7) And in the day of the king's birth every month they were brought by bitter constraint to eat of the sacrifices; and when the fast of Bacchus was kept, the Jews were compelled to go in procession to Bacchus, carrying ivy.

(2Ma 6:8) Moreover there went out a decree to the neighbour cities of the heathen, by the suggestion of Ptolemee, against the Jews, that they should observe the same fashions, and be partakers of their sacrifices:

(2Ma 6:9) And whoso would not conform themselves to the manners of the Gentiles should be put to death. Then might a man have seen the present misery.

(2Ma 6:10) For there were two women brought, who had circumcised their children; whom when they had openly led round about the city, the babes hanging at their breasts, they cast them down headlong from the wall.

(2Ma 6:11) And others, that had run together into caves near by, to keep the Sabbath day secretly, being discovered by Philip, were all burnt together, because they made a conscience to help themselves for the honour of the most sacred day.

(2Ma 6:12) Now I beseech those that read this book, that they be not discouraged for these calamities, but that they judge those punishments not to be for destruction, but for a chastening of our nation.

(2Ma 6:13) For it is a token of his great goodness, when wicked doers are not suffered any long time, but forthwith punished.

(2Ma 6:14) For not as with other nations, whom YHVH patiently forbearth to punish, till they be come to the fulness of their sins, so dealeth he with us,

(2Ma 6:15) Lest that, being come to the height of sin, afterwards he should take vengeance of us.

(2Ma 6:16) And therefore he never withdraweth his mercy from us: and though he punish with adversity, yet doth he never forsake his people.

(2Ma 6:17) But let this that we at spoken be for a warning unto us. And now will we come to the declaring of the matter in a few words.

(2Ma 6:18) Eleazar, one of the principal scribes, an aged man, and of a well favoured countenance, was constrained to open his mouth, and to eat swine's flesh.

(2Ma 6:19) But he, choosing rather to die gloriously, than to live stained with such an abomination, spit it forth, and came of his own accord to the torment,

(2Ma 6:20) As it behoved them to come, that are resolute to stand out against such things, as are not lawful for love of life to be tasted.

(2Ma 6:21) But they that had the charge of that wicked feast, for the old acquaintance they had with the man, taking him aside, besought him to bring

flesh of his own provision, such as was lawful for him to use, and make as if he did eat of the flesh taken from the sacrifice commanded by the king;

(2Ma 6:22) That in so doing he might be delivered from death, and for the old friendship with them find favour.

(2Ma 6:23) But he began to consider discreetly, and as became his age, and the excellency of his ancient years, and the honour of his gray head, whereon was come, and his most honest education from a child, or rather the holy law made and given by Elohim: therefore he answered accordingly, and willed them straightways to send him to the grave.

(2Ma 6:24) For it becometh not our age, said he, in any wise to dissemble, whereby many young persons might think that Eleazar, being fourscore years old and ten, were now gone to a strange religion;

(2Ma 6:25) And so they through mine hypocrisy, and desire to live a little time and a moment longer, should be deceived by me, and I get a stain to mine old age, and make it abominable.

(2Ma 6:26) For though for the present time I should be delivered from the punishment of men: yet should I not escape the hand of the Almighty, neither alive, nor dead.

(2Ma 6:27) Wherefore now, manfully changing this life, I will shew myself such an one as mine age requireth,

(2Ma 6:28) And leave a notable example to such as be young to die willingly and courageously for the honourable and holy laws. And when he had said these words, immediately he went to the torment:

(2Ma 6:29) They that led him changing the good will they bare him a little before into hatred, because the foresaid speeches proceeded, as they thought, from a desperate mind.

(2Ma 6:30) But when he was ready to die with stripes, he groaned, and said, It is manifest unto YHVH, that hath the holy knowledge, that whereas I might have been delivered from death, I now endure sore pains in body by being beaten: but in soul am well content to suffer these things, because I fear him.

(2Ma 6:31) And thus this man died, leaving his death for an example of a noble courage, and a memorial of virtue, not only unto young men, but unto all his nation.

(2Ma 7:1) It came to pass also, that seven brethren with their mother were taken, and compelled by the king against the law to taste swine's flesh, and were tormented with scourges and whips.

(2Ma 7:2) But one of them that spake first said thus, What wouldest thou ask or learn of us? we are ready to die, rather than to transgress the laws of our fathers.

(2Ma 7:3) Then the king, being in a rage, commanded pans and caldrons to be made hot:

(2Ma 7:4) Which forthwith being heated, he commanded to cut out the tongue of him that spake first, and to cut off the utmost parts of his body, the rest of his brethren and his mother looking on.

(2Ma 7:5) Now when he was thus maimed in all his members, he commanded him being yet alive to be brought to the fire, and to be fried in the pan: and as

the vapour of the pan was for a good space dispersed, they exhorted one another with the mother to die manfully, saying thus,

(2Ma 7:6) YHVH Elohim looketh upon us, and in truth hath comfort in us, as Moses in his song, which witnessed to their faces, declared, saying, And he shall be comforted in his servants.

(2Ma 7:7) So when the first was dead after this number, they brought the second to make him a mocking stock: and when they had pulled off the skin of his head with the hair, they asked him, Wilt thou eat, before thou be punished throughout every member of thy body?

(2Ma 7:8) But he answered in his own language, and said, No. Wherefore he also received the next torment in order, as the former did.

(2Ma 7:9) And when he was at the last gasp, he said, Thou like a fury takest us out of this present life, but the King of the world shall raise us up, who have died for his laws, unto everlasting life.

(2Ma 7:10) After him was the third made a mocking stock: and when he was required, he put out his tongue, and that right soon, holding forth his hands manfully.

(2Ma 7:11) And said courageously, These I had from heaven; and for his laws I despise them; and from him I hope to receive them again.

(2Ma 7:12) Insomuch that the king, and they that were with him, marvelled at the young man's courage, for that he nothing regarded the pains.

(2Ma 7:13) Now when this man was dead also, they tormented and mangled the fourth in like manner.

(2Ma 7:14) So when he was ready to die he said thus, It is good, being put to death by men, to look for hope from Elohim to be raised up again by him: as for thee, thou shalt have no resurrection to life.

(2Ma 7:15) Afterward they brought the fifth also, and mangled him.

(2Ma 7:16) Then looked he unto the king, and said, Thou hast power over men, thou art corruptible, thou doest what thou wilt; yet think not that our nation is forsaken of Elohim;

(2Ma 7:17) But abide a while, and behold his great power, how he will torment thee and thy seed.

(2Ma 7:18) After him also they brought the sixth, who being ready to die said, Be not deceived without cause: for we suffer these things for ourselves, having sinned against our Elohim: therefore marvellous things are done unto us.

(2Ma 7:19) But think not thou, that takest in hand to strive against Elohim, that thou shalt escape unpunished.

(2Ma 7:20) But the mother was marvellous above all, and worthy of honourable memory: for when she saw her seven sons slain within the space of one day, she bare it with a good courage, because of the hope that she had in YHVH.

(2Ma 7:21) Yea, she exhorted every one of them in her own language, filled with courageous spirits; and stirring up her womanish thoughts with a manly stomach, she said unto them,

(2Ma 7:22) I cannot tell how ye came into my womb: for I neither gave you breath nor life, neither was it I that formed the members of every one of you;

(2Ma 7:23) But doubtless the Creator of the world, who formed the generation of man, and found out the beginning of all things, will also of his own mercy give you breath and life again, as ye now regard not your own selves for his laws' sake.

(2Ma 7:24) Now Antiochus, thinking himself despised, and suspecting it to be a reproachful speech, whilst the youngest was yet alive, did not only exhort him by words, but also assured him with oaths, that he would make him both a rich and a happy man, if he would turn from the laws of his fathers; and that also he would take him for his friend, and trust him with affairs.

(2Ma 7:25) But when the young man would in no case hearken unto him, the king called his mother, and exhorted her that she would counsel the young man to save his life.

(2Ma 7:26) And when he had exhorted her with many words, she promised him that she would counsel her son.

(2Ma 7:27) But she bowing herself toward him, laughing the cruel tyrant to scorn, spake in her country language on this manner; O my son, have pity upon me that bare thee nine months in my womb, and gave thee such three years, and nourished thee, and brought thee up unto this age, and endured the troubles of education.

(2Ma 7:28) I beseech thee, my son, look upon the heaven and the earth, and all that is therein, and consider that Elohim made them of things that were not; and so was mankind made likewise.

(2Ma 7:29) Fear not this tormentor, but, being worthy of thy brethren, take thy death that I may receive thee again in mercy with thy brethren.

(2Ma 7:30) Whiles she was yet speaking these words, the young man said, Whom wait ye for? I will not obey the king's commandment: but I will obey the commandment of the law that was given unto our fathers by Moses.

(2Ma 7:31) And thou, that hast been the author of all mischief against the Hebrews, shalt not escape the hands of Elohim.

(2Ma 7:32) For we suffer because of our sins.

(2Ma 7:33) And though the living Lord be angry with us a little while for our chastening and correction, yet shall he be at one again with his servants.

(2Ma 7:34) But thou, O godless man, and of all other most wicked, be not lifted up without a cause, nor puffed up with uncertain hopes, lifting up thy hand against the servants of Elohim:

(2Ma 7:35) For thou hast not yet escaped the judgment of Almighty Elohim, who seeth all things.

(2Ma 7:36) For our brethren, who now have suffered a short pain, are dead under Elohim's covenant of everlasting life: but thou, through the judgment of Elohim, shalt receive just punishment for thy pride.

(2Ma 7:37) But I, as my brethren, offer up my body and life for the laws of our fathers, beseeching Elohim that he would speedily be merciful unto our nation; and that thou by torments and plagues mayest confess, that he alone is Elohim;

(2Ma 7:38) And that in me and my brethren the wrath of the Almighty, which is justly brought upon our nation, may cease.

(2Ma 7:39) Than the king' being in a rage, handed him worse than all the rest, and took it grievously that he was mocked.

(2Ma 7:40) So this man died undefiled, and put his whole trust in YHVH.

(2Ma 7:41) Last of all after the sons the mother died.

(2Ma 7:42) Let this be enough now to have spoken concerning the idolatrous feasts, and the extreme tortures.

(2Ma 8:1) Then Judas Maccabeus, and they that were with him, went privily into the towns, and called their kinsfolks together, and took unto them all such as continued in the Jews' religion, and assembled about six thousand men.

(2Ma 8:2) And they called upon YHVH, that he would look upon the people that was trodden down of all; and also pity the temple profaned of ungodly men;

(2Ma 8:3) And that he would have compassion upon the city, sore defaced, and ready to be made even with the ground; and hear the blood that cried unto him,

(2Ma 8:4) And remember the wicked slaughter of harmless infants, and the blasphemies committed against his name; and that he would shew his hatred against the wicked.

(2Ma 8:5) Now when Maccabeus had his company about him, he could not be withstood by the heathen: for the wrath of YHVH was turned into mercy.

(2Ma 8:6) Therefore he came at unawares, and burnt up towns and cities, and got into his hands the most commodious places, and overcame and put to flight no small number of his enemies.

(2Ma 8:7) But specially took he advantage of the night for such privy attempts, insomuch that the fruit of his holiness was spread every where.

(2Ma 8:8) So when Philip saw that this man increased by little and little, and that things prospered with him still more and more, he wrote unto Ptolemeus, the governor of Celosyria and Phenice, to yield more aid to the king's affairs.

(2Ma 8:9) Then forthwith choosing Nicanor the son of Patroclus, one of his special friends, he sent him with no fewer than twenty thousand of all nations under him, to root out the whole generation of the Jews; and with him he joined also Gorgias a captain, who in matters of war had great experience.

(2Ma 8:10) So Nicanor undertook to make so much money of the captive Jews, as should defray the tribute of two thousand talents, which the king was to pay to the Romans.

(2Ma 8:11) Wherefore immediately he sent to the cities upon the sea coast, proclaiming a sale of the captive Jews, and promising that they should have fourscore and ten bodies for one talent, not expecting the vengeance that was to follow upon him from the Almighty Elohim.

(2Ma 8:12) Now when word was brought unto Judas of Nicanor's coming, and he had imparted unto those that were with him that the army was at hand,

(2Ma 8:13) They that were fearful, and distrusted the justice of Elohim, fled, and conveyed themselves away.

(2Ma 8:14) Others sold all that they had left, and withal besought YHVH to deliver them, sold by the wicked Nicanor before they met together:

(2Ma 8:15) And if not for their own sakes, yet for the covenants he had made

with their fathers, and for his holy and glorious name's sake, by which they were called.

(2Ma 8:16) So Maccabeus called his men together unto the number of six thousand, and exhorted them not to be stricken with terror of the enemy, nor to fear the great multitude of the heathen, who came wrongly against them; but to fight manfully,

(2Ma 8:17) And to set before their eyes the injury that they had unjustly done to the holy place, and the cruel handling of the city, whereof they made a mockery, and also the taking away of the government of their forefathers:

(2Ma 8:18) For they, said he, trust in their weapons and boldness; but our confidence is in the Almighty who at a beck can cast down both them that come against us, and also all the world.

(2Ma 8:19) Moreover, he recounted unto them what helps their forefathers had found, and how they were delivered, when under Sennacherib an hundred fourscore and five thousand perished.

(2Ma 8:20) And he told them of the battle that they had in Babylon with the Galatians, how they came but eight thousand in all to the business, with four thousand Macedonians, and that the Macedonians being perplexed, the eight thousand destroyed an hundred and twenty thousand because of the help that they had from heaven, and so received a great booty.

(2Ma 8:21) Thus when he had made them bold with these words, and ready to die for the law and the country, he divided his army into four parts;

(2Ma 8:22) And joined with himself his own brethren, leaders of each band, to wit Simon, and Joseph, and Jonathan, giving each one fifteen hundred men.

(2Ma 8:23) Also he appointed Eleazar to read the holy book: and when he had given them this watchword, The help of Elohim; himself leading the first band,

(2Ma 8:24) And by the help of the Almighty they slew above nine thousand of their enemies, and wounded and maimed the most part of Nicanor's host, and so put all to flight;

(2Ma 8:25) And took their money that came to buy them, and pursued them far: but lacking time they returned:

(2Ma 8:26) For it was the day before the Sabbath, and therefore they would no longer pursue them.

(2Ma 8:27) So when they had gathered their armour together, and spoiled their enemies, they occupied themselves about the Sabbath, yielding exceeding praise and thanks to YHVH, who had preserved them unto that day, which was the beginning of mercy distilling upon them.

(2Ma 8:28) And after the Sabbath, when they had given part of the spoils to the maimed, and the widows, and orphans, the residue they divided among themselves and their servants.

(2Ma 8:29) When this was done, and they had made a common supplication, they besought the merciful Lord to be reconciled with his servants for ever.

(2Ma 8:30) Moreover of those that were with Timotheus and Bacchides, who fought against them, they slew above twenty thousand, and very easily got high and strong holds, and divided among themselves many spoils more, and made the maimed, orphans, widows, yea, and the aged also, equal in spoils

with themselves.

(2Ma 8:31) And when they had gathered their armour together, they laid them up all carefully in convenient places, and the remnant of the spoils they brought to Jerusalem.

(2Ma 8:32) They slew also Philarches, that wicked person, who was with Timotheus, and had annoyed the Jews many ways.

(2Ma 8:33) Furthermore at such time as they kept the feast for the victory in their country they burnt Callisthenes, that had set fire upon the holy gates, who had fled into a little house; and so he received a reward meet for his wickedness.

(2Ma 8:34) As for that most ungracious Nicanor, who had brought a thousand merchants to buy the Jews,

(2Ma 8:35) He was through the help of YHVH brought down by them, of whom he made least account; and putting off his glorious apparel, and discharging his company, he came like a fugitive servant through the midland unto Antioch having very great dishonour, for that his host was destroyed.

(2Ma 8:36) Thus he, that took upon him to make good to the Romans their tribute by means of captives in Jerusalem, told abroad, that the Jews had Elohim to fight for them, and therefore they could not be hurt, because they followed the laws that he gave them.

(2Ma 9:1) About that time came Antiochus with dishonour out of the country of Persia

(2Ma 9:2) For he had entered the city called Persepolis, and went about to rob the temple, and to hold the city; whereupon the multitude running to defend themselves with their weapons put them to flight; and so it happened, that Antiochus being put to flight of the inhabitants returned with shame.

(2Ma 9:3) Now when he came to Ecbatane, news was brought him what had happened unto Nicanor and Timotheus.

(2Ma 9:4) Then swelling with anger. he thought to avenge upon the Jews the disgrace done unto him by those that made him flee. Therefore commanded he his chariotman to drive without ceasing, and to dispatch the journey, the judgment of Elohim now following him. For he had spoken proudly in this sort, That he would come to Jerusalem and make it a common burying place of the Jews.

(2Ma 9:5) But YHVH Almighty, the Elohim of Israel, smote him with an incurable and invisible plague: or as soon as he had spoken these words, a pain of the bowels that was remediless came upon him, and sore torments of the inner parts;

(2Ma 9:6) And that most justly: for he had tormented other men's bowels with many and strange torments.

(2Ma 9:7) Howbeit he nothing at all ceased from his bragging, but still was filled with pride, breathing out fire in his rage against the Jews, and commanding to haste the journey: but it came to pass that he fell down from his chariot, carried violently; so that having a sore fall, all the members of his body were much pained.

(2Ma 9:8) And thus he that a little afore thought he might command the waves of the sea, (so proud was he beyond the condition of man) and weigh

the high mountains in a balance, was now cast on the ground, and carried in an horselitter, shewing forth unto all the manifest power of Elohim.

(2Ma 9:9) So that the worms rose up out of the body of this wicked man, and whiles he lived in sorrow and pain, his flesh fell away, and the filthiness of his smell was noisome to all his army.

(2Ma 9:10) And the man, that thought a little afore he could reach to the stars of heaven, no man could endure to carry for his intolerable stink.

(2Ma 9:11) Here therefore, being plagued, he began to leave off his great pride, and to come to the knowledge of himself by the scourge of Elohim, his pain increasing every moment.

(2Ma 9:12) And when he himself could not abide his own smell, he said these words, It is meet to be subject unto Elohim, and that a man that is mortal should not proudly think of himself if he were Elohim.

(2Ma 9:13) This wicked person vowed also unto YHVH, who now no more would have mercy upon him, saying thus,

(2Ma 9:14) That the holy city (to the which he was going in haste to lay it even with the ground, and to make it a common buryingplace,) he would set at liberty:

(2Ma 9:15) And as touching the Jews, whom he had judged not worthy so much as to be buried, but to be cast out with their children to be devoured of the fowls and wild beasts, he would make them all equals to the citizens of Athens:

(2Ma 9:16) And the holy temple, which before he had spoiled, he would garnish with goodly gifts, and restore all the holy vessels with many more, and out of his own revenue defray the charges belonging to the sacrifices:

(2Ma 9:17) Yea, and that also he would become a Jew himself, and go through all the world that was inhabited, and declare the power of Elohim.

(2Ma 9:18) But for all this his pains would not cease: for the just judgment of Elohim was come upon him: therefore despairing of his health, he wrote unto the Jews the letter underwritten, containing the form of a supplication, after this manner:

(2Ma 9:19) Antiochus, king and governor, to the good Jews his citizens wisheth much joy, health, and prosperity:

(2Ma 9:20) If ye and your children fare well, and your affairs be to your contentment, I give very great thanks to Elohim, having my hope in heaven.

(2Ma 9:21) As for me, I was weak, or else I would have remembered kindly your honour and good will returning out of Persia, and being taken with a grievous disease, I thought it necessary to care for the common safety of all:

(2Ma 9:22) Not distrusting mine health, but having great hope to escape this sickness.

(2Ma 9:23) But considering that even my father, at what time he led an army into the high countries. appointed a successor,

(2Ma 9:24) To the end that, if any thing fell out contrary to expectation, or if any tidings were brought that were grievous, they of the land, knowing to whom the state was left, might not be troubled:

(2Ma 9:25) Again, considering how that the princes that are borderers and

neighbours unto my kingdom wait for opportunities, and expect what shall be the event. I have appointed my son Antiochus king, whom I often committed and commended unto many of you, when I went up into the high provinces; to whom I have written as followeth:

(2Ma 9:26) Therefore I pray and request you to remember the benefits that I have done unto you generally, and in special, and that every man will be still faithful to me and my son.

(2Ma 9:27) For I am persuaded that he understanding my mind will favourably and graciously yield to your desires.

(2Ma 9:28) Thus the murderer and blasphemer having suffered most grievously, as he entreated other men, so died he a miserable death in a strange country in the mountains.

(2Ma 9:29) And Philip, that was brought up with him, carried away his body, who also fearing the son of Antiochus went into Egypt to Ptolemeus Philometor.

(2Ma 10:1) Now Maccabeus and his company, YHVH guiding them, recovered the temple and the city:

(2Ma 10:2) But the altars which the heathen had built in the open street, and also the chapels, they pulled down.

(2Ma 10:3) And having cleansed the temple they made another altar, and striking stones they took fire out of them, and offered a sacrifice after two years, and set forth incense, and lights, and shewbread.

(2Ma 10:4) When that was done, they fell flat down, and besought YHVH that they might come no more into such troubles; but if they sinned any more against him, that he himself would chasten them with mercy, and that they might not be delivered unto the blasphemous and barbarous nations.

(2Ma 10:5) Now upon the same day that the strangers profaned the temple, on the very same day it was cleansed again, even the five and twentieth day of the same month, which is Casleu.

(2Ma 10:6) And they kept the eight days with gladness, as in the feast of the tabernacles, remembering that not long afore they had held the feast of the tabernacles, when as they wandered in the mountains and dens like beasts.

(2Ma 10:7) Therefore they bare branches, and fair boughs, and palms also, and sang psalms unto him that had given them good success in cleansing his place.

(2Ma 10:8) They ordained also by a common statute and decree, That every year those days should be kept of the whole nation of the Jews.

(2Ma 10:9) And this was the end of Antiochus, called Epiphanes.

(2Ma 10:10) Now will we declare the acts of Antiochus Eupator, who was the son of this wicked man, gathering briefly the calamities of the wars.

(2Ma 10:11) So when he was come to the crown, he set one Lysias over the affairs of his realm, and appointed him his chief governor of Celosyria and Phenice.

(2Ma 10:12) For Ptolemeus, that was called Macron, choosing rather to do justice unto the Jews for the wrong that had been done unto them, endeavoured to continue peace with them.

(2Ma 10:13) Whereupon being accused of the king's friends before Eupator,

and called traitor at every word because he had left Cyprus, that Philometor had committed unto him, and departed to Antiochus Epiphanes, and seeing that he was in no honourable place, he was so discouraged, that he poisoned himself and died.

(2Ma 10:14) But when Gorgias was governor of the holds, he hired soldiers, and nourished war continually with the Jews:

(2Ma 10:15) And therewithal the Idumeans, having gotten into their hands the most commodious holds, kept the Jews occupied, and receiving those that were banished from Jerusalem, they went about to nourish war.

(2Ma 10:16) Then they that were with Maccabeus made supplication, and besought Elohim that he would be their helper; and so they ran with violence upon the strong holds of the Idumeans,

(2Ma 10:17) And assaulting them strongly, they won the holds, and kept off all that fought upon the wall, and slew all that fell into their hands, and killed no fewer than twenty thousand.

(2Ma 10:18) And because certain, who were no less than nine thousand, were fled together into two very strong castles, having all manner of things convenient to sustain the siege,

(2Ma 10:19) Maccabeus left Simon and Joseph, and Zaccheus also, and them that were with him, who were enough to besiege them, and departed himself unto those places which more needed his help.

(2Ma 10:20) Now they that were with Simon, being led with covetousness, were persuaded for money through certain of those that were in the castle, and took seventy thousand drachms, and let some of them escape.

(2Ma 10:21) But when it was told Maccabeus what was done, he called the governors of the people together, and accused those men, that they had sold their brethren for money, and set their enemies free to fight against them.

(2Ma 10:22) So he slew those that were found traitors, and immediately took the two castles.

(2Ma 10:23) And having good success with his weapons in all things he took in hand, he slew in the two holds more than twenty thousand.

(2Ma 10:24) Now Timotheus, whom the Jews had overcome before, when he had gathered a great multitude of foreign forces, and horses out of Asia not a few, came as though he would take Jewry by force of arms.

(2Ma 10:25) But when he drew near, they that were with Maccabeus turned themselves to pray unto Elohim, and sprinkled earth upon their heads, and girded their loins with sackcloth,

(2Ma 10:26) And fell down at the foot of the altar, and besought him to be merciful to them, and to be an enemy to their enemies, and an adversary to their adversaries, as the law declareth.

(2Ma 10:27) So after the prayer they took their weapons, and went on further from the city: and when they drew near to their enemies, they kept by themselves.

(2Ma 10:28) Now the sun being newly risen, they joined both together; the one part having together with their virtue their refuge also unto YHVH for a pledge of their success and victory: the other side making their rage leader of

their battle

(2Ma 10:29) But when the battle waxed strong, there appeared unto the enemies from heaven five comely men upon horses, with bridles of gold, and two of them led the Jews,

(2Ma 10:30) And took Maccabeus betwixt them, and covered him on every side weapons, and kept him safe, but shot arrows and lightnings against the enemies: so that being confounded with blindness, and full of trouble, they were killed.

(2Ma 10:31) And there were slain of footmen twenty thousand and five hundred, and six hundred horsemen.

(2Ma 10:32) As for Timotheus himself, he fled into a very strong hold, called Gazara, where Chereas was governor.

(2Ma 10:33) But they that were with Maccabeus laid siege against the fortress courageously four days.

(2Ma 10:34) And they that were within, trusting to the strength of the place, blasphemed exceedingly, and uttered wicked words.

(2Ma 10:35) Nevertheless upon the fifth day early twenty young men of Maccabeus' company, inflamed with anger because of the blasphemies, assaulted the wall manly, and with a fierce courage killed all that they met withal.

(2Ma 10:36) Others likewise ascending after them, whiles they were busied with them that were within, burnt the towers, and kindling fires burnt the blasphemers alive; and others broke open the gates, and, having received in the rest of the army, took the city,

(2Ma 10:37) And killed Timotheus, that was hid in a certain pit, and Chereas his brother, with Apollophanes.

(2Ma 10:38) When this was done, they praised YHVH with psalms and thanksgiving, who had done so great things for Israel, and given them the victory.

(2Ma 11:1) Not long after the, Lysias the king's protector and cousin, who also managed the affairs, took sore displeasure for the things that were done.

(2Ma 11:2) And when he had gathered about fourscore thousand with all the horsemen, he came against the Jews, thinking to make the city an habitation of the Gentiles,

(2Ma 11:3) And to make a gain of the temple, as of the other chapels of the heathen, and to set the high priesthood to sale every year:

(2Ma 11:4) Not at all considering the power of Elohim but puffed up with his ten thousands of footmen, and his thousands of horsemen, and his fourscore elephants.

(2Ma 11:5) So he came to Judea, and drew near to Bethsura, which was a strong town, but distant from Jerusalem about five furlongs, and he laid sore siege unto it.

(2Ma 11:6) Now when they that were with Maccabeus heard that he besieged the holds, they and all the people with lamentation and tears besought YHVH that he would send a good angel to deliver Israel.

(2Ma 11:7) Then Maccabeus himself first of all took weapons, exhorting the

other that they would jeopard themselves together with him to help their brethren: so they went forth together with a willing mind.

(2Ma 11:8) And as they were at Jerusalem, there appeared before them on horseback one in white clothing, shaking his armour of gold.

(2Ma 11:9) Then they praised the merciful Elohim all together, and took heart, insomuch that they were ready not only to fight with men, but with most cruel beasts, and to pierce through walls of iron.

(2Ma 11:10) Thus they marched forward in their armour, having an helper from heaven: for YHVH was merciful unto them

(2Ma 11:11) And giving a charge upon their enemies like lions, they slew eleven thousand footmen, and sixteen hundred horsemen, and put all the other to flight.

(2Ma 11:12) Many of them also being wounded escaped naked; and Lysias himself fled away shamefully, and so escaped.

(2Ma 11:13) Who, as he was a man of understanding, casting with himself what loss he had had, and considering that the Hebrews could not be overcome, because the Almighty Elohim helped them, he sent unto them,

(2Ma 11:14) And persuaded them to agree to all reasonable conditions, and promised that he would persuade the king that he must needs be a friend unto them.

(2Ma 11:15) Then Maccabeus consented to all that Lysias desired, being careful of the common good; and whatsoever Maccabeus wrote unto Lysias concerning the Jews, the king granted it.

(2Ma 11:16) For there were letters written unto the Jews from Lysias to this effect: Lysias unto the people of the Jews sendeth greeting:

(2Ma 11:17) John and Absalon, who were sent from you, delivered me the petition subscribed, and made request for the performance of the contents thereof.

(2Ma 11:18) Therefore what things soever were meet to be reported to the king, I have declared them, and he hath granted as much as might be.

(2Ma 11:19) And if then ye will keep yourselves loyal to the state, hereafter also will I endeavour to be a means of your good.

(2Ma 11:20) But of the particulars I have given order both to these and the other that came from me, to commune with you.

(2Ma 11:21) Fare ye well. The hundred and eight and fortieth year, the four and twentieth day of the month Dioscorinthius.

(2Ma 11:22) Now the king's letter contained these words: King Antiochus unto his brother Lysias sendeth greeting:

(2Ma 11:23) Since our father is translated unto the gods, our will is, that they that are in our realm live quietly, that every one may attend upon his own affairs.

(2Ma 11:24) We understand also that the Jews would not consent to our father, for to be brought unto the custom of the Gentiles, but had rather keep their own manner of living: for the which cause they require of us, that we should suffer them to live after their own laws.

(2Ma 11:25) Wherefore our mind is, that this nation shall be in rest, and we

have determined to restore them their temple, that they may live according to the customs of their forefathers.

(2Ma 11:26) Thou shalt do well therefore to send unto them, and grant them peace, that when they are certified of our mind, they may be of good comfort, and ever go cheerfully about their own affairs.

(2Ma 11:27) And the letter of the king unto the nation of the Jews was after this manner: King Antiochus sendeth greeting unto the council, and the rest of the Jews:

(2Ma 11:28) If ye fare well, we have our desire; we are also in good health.

(2Ma 11:29) Menelaus declared unto us, that your desire was to return home, and to follow your own business:

(2Ma 11:30) Wherefore they that will depart shall have safe conduct till the thirtieth day of Xanthicus with security.

(2Ma 11:31) And the Jews shall use their own kind of meats and laws, as before; and none of them any manner of ways shall be molested for things ignorantly done.

(2Ma 11:32) I have sent also Menelaus, that he may comfort you.

(2Ma 11:33) Fare ye well. In the hundred forty and eighth year, and the fifteenth day of the month Xanthicus.

(2Ma 11:34) The Romans also sent unto them a letter containing these words: Quintus Memmius and Titus Manlius, ambassadors of the Romans, send greeting unto the people of the Jews.

(2Ma 11:35) Whatsoever Lysias the king's cousin hath granted, therewith we also are well pleased.

(2Ma 11:36) But touching such things as he judged to be referred to the king, after ye have advised thereof, send one forthwith, that we may declare as it is convenient for you: for we are now going to Antioch.

(2Ma 11:37) Therefore send some with speed, that we may know what is your mind.

(2Ma 11:38) Farewell. This hundred and eight and fortieth year, the fifteenth day of the month Xanthicus.

(2Ma 12:1) When these covenants were made, Lysias went unto the king, and the Jews were about their husbandry.

(2Ma 12:2) But of the governors of several places, Timotheus, and Apollonius the son of Genneus, also Hieronymus, and Demophon, and beside them Nicanor the governor of Cyprus, would not suffer them to be quiet and live in peace.

(2Ma 12:3) The men of Joppa also did such an ungodly deed: they prayed the Jews that dwelt among them to go with their wives and children into the boats which they had prepared, as though they had meant them no hurt.

(2Ma 12:4) Who accepted of it according to the common decree of the city, as being desirous to live in peace, and suspecting nothing: but when they were gone forth into the deep, they drowned no less than two hundred of them.

(2Ma 12:5) When Judas heard of this cruelty done unto his countrymen, he commanded those that were with him to make them ready.

(2Ma 12:6) And calling upon Elohim the righteous Judge, he came against those murderers of his brethren, and burnt the haven by night, and set the boats on fire, and those that fled thither he slew.

(2Ma 12:7) And when the town was shut up, he went backward, as if he would return to root out all them of the city of Joppa.

(2Ma 12:8) But when he heard that the Jamnites were minded to do in like manner unto the Jews that dwelt among them,

(2Ma 12:9) He came upon the Jamnites also by night, and set fire on the haven and the navy, so that the light of the fire was seen at Jerusalem two hundred and forty furlongs off.

(2Ma 12:10) Now when they were gone from thence nine furlongs in their journey toward Timotheus, no fewer than five thousand men on foot and five hundred horsemen of the Arabians set upon him.

(2Ma 12:11) Whereupon there was a very sore battle; but Judas' side by the help of Elohim got the victory; so that the Nomades of Arabia, being overcome, besought Judas for peace, promising both to give him cattle, and to pleasure him otherwise.

(2Ma 12:12) Then Judas, thinking indeed that they would be profitable in many things, granted them peace: whereupon they shook hands, and so they departed to their tents.

(2Ma 12:13) He went also about to make a bridge to a certain strong city, which was fenced about with walls, and inhabited by people of divers countries; and the name of it was Caspis.

(2Ma 12:14) But they that were within it put such trust in the strength of the walls and provision of victuals, that they behaved themselves rudely toward them that were with Judas, railing and blaspheming, and uttering such words as were not to be spoken.

(2Ma 12:15) Wherefore Judas with his company, calling upon the great Lord of the world, who without rams or engines of war did cast down Jericho in the time of YAHshua, gave a fierce assault against the walls,

(2Ma 12:16) And took the city by the will of Elohim, and made unspeakable slaughters, insomuch that a lake two furlongs broad near adjoining thereunto, being filled full, was seen running with blood.

(2Ma 12:17) Then departed they from thence seven hundred and fifty furlongs, and came to Characa unto the Jews that are called Tubieni.

(2Ma 12:18) But as for Timotheus, they found him not in the places: for before he had dispatched any thing, he departed from thence, having left a very strong garrison in a certain hold.

(2Ma 12:19) Howbeit Dositheus and Sosipater, who were of Maccabeus' captains, went forth, and slew those that Timotheus had left in the fortress, above ten thousand men.

(2Ma 12:20) And Maccabeus ranged his army by bands, and set them over the bands, and went against Timotheus, who had about him an hundred and twenty thousand men of foot, and two thousand and five hundred horsemen.

(2Ma 12:21) Now when Timotheus had knowledge of Judas' coming, he sent the women and children and the other baggage unto a fortress called Carnion:

for the town was hard to besiege, and uneasy to come unto, by reason of the straitness of all the places.

(2Ma 12:22) But when Judas his first band came in sight, the enemies, being smitten with fear and terror through the appearing of him who seeth all things, fled amain, one running into this way, another that way, so as that they were often hurt of their own men, and wounded with the points of their own swords.

(2Ma 12:23) Judas also was very earnest in pursuing them, killing those wicked wretches, of whom he slew about thirty thousand men.

(2Ma 12:24) Moreover Timotheus himself fell into the hands of Dositheus and Sosipater, whom he besought with much craft to let him go with his life, because he had many of the Jews' parents, and the brethren of some of them, who, if they put him to death, should not be regarded.

(2Ma 12:25) So when he had assured them with many words that he would restore them without hurt, according to the agreement, they let him go for the saving of their brethren.

(2Ma 12:26) Then Maccabeus marched forth to Carnion, and to the temple of Atargatis, and there he slew five and twenty thousand persons.

(2Ma 12:27) And after he had put to flight and destroyed them, Judas removed the host toward Ephron, a strong city, wherein Lysias abode, and a great multitude of divers nations, and the strong young men kept the walls, and defended them mightily: wherein also was great provision of engines and darts.

(2Ma 12:28) But when Judas and his company had called upon Almighty Elohim, who with his power breaketh the strength of his enemies, they won the city, and slew twenty and five thousand of them that were within,

(2Ma 12:29) From thence they departed to Scythopolis, which lieth six hundred furlongs from Jerusalem,

(2Ma 12:30) But when the Jews that dwelt there had testified that the Scythopolitans dealt lovingly with them, and entreated them kindly in the time of their adversity;

(2Ma 12:31) They gave them thanks, desiring them to be friendly still unto them: and so they came to Jerusalem, the feast of the weeks approaching.

(2Ma 12:32) And after the feast, called Pentecost, they went forth against Gorgias the governor of Idumea,

(2Ma 12:33) Who came out with three thousand men of foot and four hundred horsemen.

(2Ma 12:34) And it happened that in their fighting together a few of the Jews were slain.

(2Ma 12:35) At which time Dositheus, one of Bacenor's company, who was on horseback, and a strong man, was still upon Gorgias, and taking hold of his coat drew him by force; and when he would have taken that cursed man alive, a horseman of Thracia coming upon him smote off his shoulder, so that Gorgias fled unto Marisa.

(2Ma 12:36) Now when they that were with Gorgias had fought long, and were weary, Judas called upon YHVH, that he would shew himself to be their helper and leader of the battle.

(2Ma 12:37) And with that he began in his own language, and sung psalms with a loud voice, and rushing unawares upon Gorgias' men, he put them to flight.

(2Ma 12:38) So Judas gathered his host, and came into the city of Odollam, And when the seventh day came, they purified themselves, as the custom was, and kept the Sabbath in the same place.

(2Ma 12:39) And upon the day following, as the use had been, Judas and his company came to take up the bodies of them that were slain, and to bury them with their kinsmen in their fathers' graves.

(2Ma 12:40) Now under the coats of every one that was slain they found things consecrated to the idols of the Jamnites, which is forbidden the Jews by the law. Then every man saw that this was the cause wherefore they were slain.

(2Ma 12:41) All men therefore praising YHVH, the righteous Judge, who had opened the things that were hid,

(2Ma 12:42) Betook themselves unto prayer, and besought him that the sin committed might wholly be put out of remembrance. Besides, that noble Judas exhorted the people to keep themselves from sin, forsomuch as they saw before their eyes the things that came to pass for the sins of those that were slain.

(2Ma 12:43) And when he had made a gathering throughout the company to the sum of two thousand drachms of silver, he sent it to Jerusalem to offer a sin offering, doing therein very well and honestly, in that he was mindful of the resurrection:

(2Ma 12:44) For if he had not hoped that they that were slain should have risen again, it had been superfluous and vain to pray for the dead.

(2Ma 12:45) And also in that he perceived that there was great favour laid up for those that died godly, it was an holy and good thought. Whereupon he made a reconciliation for the dead, that they might be delivered from sin.

(2Ma 13:1) In the hundred forty and ninth year it was told Judas, that Antiochus Eupator was coming with a great power into Judea,

(2Ma 13:2) And with him Lysias his protector, and ruler of his affairs, having either of them a Grecian power of footmen, an hundred and ten thousand, and horsemen five thousand and three hundred, and elephants two and twenty, and three hundred chariots armed with hooks.

(2Ma 13:3) Menelaus also joined himself with them, and with great dissimulation encouraged Antiochus, not for the safeguard of the country, but because he thought to have been made governor.

(2Ma 13:4) But the King of kings moved Antiochus' mind against this wicked wretch, and Lysias informed the king that this man was the cause of all mischief, so that the king commanded to bring him unto Berea, and to put him to death, as the manner is in that place.

(2Ma 13:5) Now there was in that place a tower of fifty cubits high, full of ashes, and it had a round instrument which on every side hanged down into the ashes.

(2Ma 13:6) And whosoever was condemned of sacrilege, or had committed any other grievous crime, there did all men thrust him unto death.

(2Ma 13:7) Such a death it happened that wicked man to die, not having so much as burial in the earth; and that most justly:

(2Ma 13:8) For inasmuch as he had committed many sins about the altar, whose fire and ashes were holy, he received his death in ashes.

(2Ma 13:9) Now the king came with a barbarous and haughty mind to do far worse to the Jews, than had been done in his father's time.

(2Ma 13:10) Which things when Judas perceived, he commanded the multitude to call upon YHVH night and day, that if ever at any other time, he would now also help them, being at the point to be put from their law, from their country, and from the holy temple:

(2Ma 13:11) And that he would not suffer the people, that had even now been but a little refreshed, to be in subjection to the blasphemous nations.

(2Ma 13:12) So when they had all done this together, and besought the merciful Lord with weeping and fasting, and lying flat upon the ground three days long, Judas, having exhorted them, commanded they should be in a readiness.

(2Ma 13:13) And Judas, being apart with the elders, determined, before the king's host should enter into Judea, and get the city, to go forth and try the matter in fight by the help of YHVH.

(2Ma 13:14) So when he had committed all to the Creator of the world, and exhorted his soldiers to fight manfully, even unto death, for the laws, the temple, the city, the country, and the commonwealth, he camped by Modin:

(2Ma 13:15) And having given the watchword to them that were about him, Victory is of Elohim; with the most valiant and choice young men he went in into the king's tent by night, and slew in the camp about four thousand men, and the chiefest of the elephants, with all that were upon him.

(2Ma 13:16) And at last they filled the camp with fear and tumult, and departed with good success.

(2Ma 13:17) This was done in the break of the day, because the protection of YHVH did help him.

(2Ma 13:18) Now when the king had taken a taste of the manliness of the Jews, he went about to take the holds by policy,

(2Ma 13:19) And marched toward Bethsura, which was a strong hold of the Jews: but he was put to flight, failed, and lost of his men:

(2Ma 13:20) For Judas had conveyed unto them that were in it such things as were necessary.

(2Ma 13:21) But Rhodocus, who was in the Jews' host, disclosed the secrets to the enemies; therefore he was sought out, and when they had gotten him, they put him in prison.

(2Ma 13:22) The king treated with them in Bethsura the second time, gave his hand, took their's, departed, fought with Judas, was overcome;

(2Ma 13:23) Heard that Philip, who was left over the affairs in Antioch, was desperately bent, confounded, intreated the Jews, submitted himself, and sware to all equal conditions, agreed with them, and offered sacrifice, honoured the temple, and dealt kindly with the place,

(2Ma 13:24) And accepted well of Maccabeus, made him principal governor

from Ptolemais unto the Gerrhenians;

(2Ma 13:25) Came to Ptolemais: the people there were grieved for the covenants; for they stormed, because they would make their covenants void:

(2Ma 13:26) Lysias went up to the judgment seat, said as much as could be in defence of the cause, persuaded, pacified, made them well affected, returned to Antioch. Thus it went touching the king's coming and departing.

(2Ma 14:1) After three years was Judas informed, that Demetrius the son of Seleucus, having entered by the haven of Tripolis with a great power and navy,

(2Ma 14:2) Had taken the country, and killed Antiochus, and Lysias his protector.

(2Ma 14:3) Now one Alcimus, who had been high priest, and had defiled himself wilfully in the times of their mingling with the Gentiles, seeing that by no means he could save himself, nor have any more access to the holy altar,

(2Ma 14:4) Came to king Demetrius in the hundred and one and fiftieth year, presenting unto him a crown of gold, and a palm, and also of the boughs which were used solemnly in the temple: and so that day he held his peace.

(2Ma 14:5) Howbeit having gotten opportunity to further his foolish enterprise, and being called into counsel by Demetrius, and asked how the Jews stood affected, and what they intended, he answered thereunto:

(2Ma 14:6) Those of the Jews that he called Assideans, whose captain is Judas Maccabeus, nourish war and are seditious, and will not let the rest be in peace.

(2Ma 14:7) Therefore I, being deprived of mine ancestors' honour, I mean the high priesthood, am now come hither:

(2Ma 14:8) First, verily for the unfeigned care I have of things pertaining to the king; and secondly, even for that I intend the good of mine own countrymen: for all our nation is in no small misery through the unadvised dealing of them aforesaid.

(2Ma 14:9) Wherefore, O king, seeing knowest all these things, be careful for the country, and our nation, which is pressed on every side, according to the clemency that thou readily shewest unto all.

(2Ma 14:10) For as long as Judas liveth, it is not possible that the state should be quiet.

(2Ma 14:11) This was no sooner spoken of him, but others of the king's friends, being maliciously set against Judas, did more incense Demetrius.

(2Ma 14:12) And forthwith calling Nicanor, who had been master of the elephants, and making him governor over Judea, he sent him forth,

(2Ma 14:13) Commanding him to slay Judas, and to scatter them that were with him, and to make Alcimus high priest of the great temple.

(2Ma 14:14) Then the heathen, that had fled out of Judea from Judas, came to Nicanor by flocks, thinking the harm and calamities of the Jews to be their welfare.

(2Ma 14:15) Now when the Jews heard of Nicanor's coming, and that the heathen were up against them, they cast earth upon their heads, and made supplication to him that had established his people for ever, and who always helpeth his portion with manifestation of his presence.

(2Ma 14:16) So at the commandment of the captain they removed

straightways from thence, and came near unto them at the town of Dessau.

(2Ma 14:17) Now Simon, Judas' brother, had joined battle with Nicanor, but was somewhat discomfited through the sudden silence of his enemies.

(2Ma 14:18) Nevertheless Nicanor, hearing of the manliness of them that were with Judas, and the courageousness that they had to fight for their country, durst not try the matter by the sword.

(2Ma 14:19) Wherefore he sent Posidonius, and Theodotus, and Mattathias, to make peace.

(2Ma 14:20) So when they had taken long advisement thereupon, and the captain had made the multitude acquainted therewith, and it appeared that they were all of one mind, they consented to the covenants,

(2Ma 14:21) And appointed a day to meet in together by themselves: and when the day came, and stools were set for either of them,

(2Ma 14:22) Judas placed armed men ready in convenient places, lest some treachery should be suddenly practised by the enemies: so they made a peaceable conference.

(2Ma 14:23) Now Nicanor abode in Jerusalem, and did no hurt, but sent away the people that came flocking unto him.

(2Ma 14:24) And he would not willingly have Judas out of his sight: for he love the man from his heart

(2Ma 14:25) He prayed him also to take a wife, and to beget children: so he married, was quiet, and took part of this life.

(2Ma 14:26) But Alcimus, perceiving the love that was betwixt them, and considering the covenants that were made, came to Demetrius, and told him that Nicanor was not well affected toward the state; for that he had ordained Judas, a traitor to his realm, to be the king's successor.

(2Ma 14:27) Then the king being in a rage, and provoked with the accusations of the most wicked man, wrote to Nicanor, signifying that he was much displeased with the covenants, and commanding him that he should send Maccabeus prisoner in all haste unto Antioch.

(2Ma 14:28) When this came to Nicanor's hearing, he was much confounded in himself, and took it grievously that he should make void the articles which were agreed upon, the man being in no fault.

(2Ma 14:29) But because there was no dealing against the king, he watched his time to accomplish this thing by policy.

(2Ma 14:30) Notwithstanding, when Maccabeus saw that Nicanor began to be churlish unto him, and that he entreated him more roughly than he was wont, perceiving that such sour behaviour came not of good, he gathered together not a few of his men, and withdrew himself from Nicanor.

(2Ma 14:31) But the other, knowing that he was notably prevented by Judas' policy, came into the great and holy temple, and commanded the priests, that were offering their usual sacrifices, to deliver him the man.

(2Ma 14:32) And when they swore that they could not tell where the man was whom he sought,

(2Ma 14:33) He stretched out his right hand toward the temple, and made an oath in this manner: If ye will not deliver me Judas as a prisoner, I will lay this

temple of Elohim even with the ground, and I will break down the altar, and erect a notable temple unto Bacchus.

(2Ma 14:34) After these words he departed. Then the priests lifted up their hands toward heaven, and besought him that was ever a defender of their nation, saying in this manner;

(2Ma 14:35) Thou, YHVH of all things, who hast need of nothing, wast pleased that the temple of thine habitation should be among us:

(2Ma 14:36) Therefore now, O holy Lord of all holiness, keep this house ever undefiled, which lately was cleansed, and stop every unrighteous mouth.

(2Ma 14:37) Now was there accused unto Nicanor one Razis, one of the elders of Jerusalem, a lover of his countrymen, and a man of very good report, who for his kindness was called a father of the Jews.

(2Ma 14:38) For in the former times, when they mingled not themselves with the Gentiles, he had been accused of Judaism, and did boldly jeopard his body and life with all vehemency for the religion of the Jews.

(2Ma 14:39) So Nicanor, willing to declare the hate that he bare unto the Jews, sent above five hundred men of war to take him:

(2Ma 14:40) For he thought by taking him to do the Jews much hurt.

(2Ma 14:41) Now when the multitude would have taken the tower, and violently broken into the outer door, and bade that fire should be brought to burn it, he being ready to be taken on every side fell upon his sword;

(2Ma 14:42) Choosing rather to die manfully, than to come into the hands of the wicked, to be abused otherwise than beseemed his noble birth:

(2Ma 14:43) But missing his stroke through haste, the multitude also rushing within the doors, he ran boldly up to the wall, and cast himself down manfully among the thickest of them.

(2Ma 14:44) But they quickly giving back, and a space being made, he fell down into the midst of the void place.

(2Ma 14:45) Nevertheless, while there was yet breath within him, being inflamed with anger, he rose up; and though his blood gushed out like spouts of water, and his wounds were grievous, yet he ran through the midst of the throng; and standing upon a steep rock,

(2Ma 14:46) When as his blood was now quite gone, he plucked out his bowels, and taking them in both his hands, he cast them upon the throng, and calling upon YHVH of life and spirit to restore him those again, he thus died.

(2Ma 15:1) But Nicanor, hearing that Judas and his company were in the strong places about Samaria, resolved without any danger to set upon them on the Sabbath day.

(2Ma 15:2) Nevertheless the Jews that were compelled to go with him said, O destroy not so cruelly and barbarously, but give honour to that day, which he, that seeth all things, hath honoured with holiness above all other days.

(2Ma 15:3) Then the most ungracious wretch demanded, if there were a Mighty one in heaven, that had commanded the Sabbath day to be kept.

(2Ma 15:4) And when they said, There is in heaven a living Lord, and mighty, who commanded the seventh day to be kept:

(2Ma 15:5) Then said the other, And I also am mighty upon earth, and I

command to take arms, and to do the king's business. Yet he obtained not to have his wicked will done.

(2Ma 15:6) So Nicanor in exceeding pride and haughtiness determined to set up a publick monument of his victory over Judas and them that were with him.

(2Ma 15:7) But Maccabeus had ever sure confidence that YHVH would help him:

(2Ma 15:8) Wherefore he exhorted his people not to fear the coming of the heathen against them, but to remember the help which in former times they had received from heaven, and now to expect the victory and aid, which should come unto them from the Almighty.

(2Ma 15:9) And so comforting them out of the law and the prophets, and withal putting them in mind of the battles that they won afore, he made them more cheerful.

(2Ma 15:10) And when he had stirred up their minds, he gave them their charge, shewing them therewithal the falsehood of the heathen, and the breach of oaths.

(2Ma 15:11) Thus he armed every one of them, not so much with defence of shields and spears, as with comfortable and good words: and beside that, he told them a dream worthy to be believed, as if it had been so indeed, which did not a little rejoice them.

(2Ma 15:12) And this was his vision: That Onias, who had been high priest, a virtuous and a good man, reverend in conversation, gentle in condition, well spoken also, and exercised from a child in all points of virtue, holding up his hands prayed for the whole body of the Jews.

(2Ma 15:13) This done, in like manner there appeared a man with gray hairs, and exceeding glorious, who was of a wonderful and excellent majesty.

(2Ma 15:14) Then Onias answered, saying, This is a lover of the brethren, who prayeth much for the people, and for the holy city, to wit, Jeremias the prophet of Elohim.

(2Ma 15:15) Whereupon Jeremias holding forth his right hand gave to Judas a sword of gold, and in giving it spake thus,

(2Ma 15:16) Take this holy sword, a gift from Elohim, with the which thou shalt wound the adversaries.

(2Ma 15:17) Thus being well comforted by the words of Judas, which were very good, and able to stir them up to valour, and to encourage the hearts of the young men, they determined not to pitch camp, but courageously to set upon them, and manfully to try the matter by conflict, because the city and the sanctuary and the temple were in danger.

(2Ma 15:18) For the care that they took for their wives, and their children, their brethren, and folks, was in least account with them: but the greatest and principal fear was for the holy temple.

(2Ma 15:19) Also they that were in the city took not the least care, being troubled for the conflict abroad.

(2Ma 15:20) And now, when as all looked what should be the trial, and the enemies were already come near, and the army was set in array, and the beasts conveniently placed, and the horsemen set in wings,

(2Ma 15:21) Maccabeus seeing the coming of the multitude, and the divers preparations of armour, and the fierceness of the beasts, stretched out his hands toward heaven, and called upon YHVH that worketh wonders, knowing that victory cometh not by arms, but even as it seemeth good to him, he giveth it to such as are worthy:

(2Ma 15:22) Therefore in his prayer he said after this manner; YHVH, thou didst send thine angel in the time of Ezekias king of Judea, and didst slay in the host of Sennacherib an hundred fourscore and five thousand:

(2Ma 15:23) Wherefore now also, YHVH of heaven, send a good angel before us for a fear and dread unto them;

(2Ma 15:24) And through the might of thine arm let those be stricken with terror, that come against thy holy people to blaspheme. And he ended thus.

(2Ma 15:25) Then Nicanor and they that were with him came forward with trumpets and songs.

(2Ma 15:26) But Judas and his company encountered the enemies with invocation and prayer.

(2Ma 15:27) So that fighting with their hands, and praying unto Elohim with their hearts, they slew no less than thirty and five thousand men: for through the appearance of Elohim they were greatly cheered.

(2Ma 15:28) Now when the battle was done, returning again with joy, they knew that Nicanor lay dead in his harness.

(2Ma 15:29) Then they made a great shout and a noise, praising the Almighty in their own language.

(2Ma 15:30) And Judas, who was ever the chief defender of the citizens both in body and mind, and who continued his love toward his countrymen all his life, commanded to strike off Nicanor's head, and his hand with his shoulder, and bring them to Jerusalem.

(2Ma 15:31) So when he was there, and called them of his nation together, and set the priests before the altar, he sent for them that were of the tower,

(2Ma 15:32) And shewed them vile Nicanor's head, and the hand of that blasphemer, which with proud brags he had stretched out against the holy temple of the Almighty.

(2Ma 15:33) And when he had cut out the tongue of that ungodly Nicanor, he commanded that they should give it by pieces unto the fowls, and hang up the reward of his madness before the temple.

(2Ma 15:34) So every man praised toward the heaven the glorious Lord, saying, Blessed be he that hath kept his own place undefiled.

(2Ma 15:35) He hanged also Nicanor's head upon the tower, an evident and manifest sign unto all of the help of YHVH.

(2Ma 15:36) And they ordained all with a common decree in no case to let that day pass without solemnity, but to celebrate the thirtieth day of the twelfth month, which in the Syrian tongue is called Adar, the day before Mardocheus' day.

(2Ma 15:37) Thus went it with Nicanor: and from that time forth the Hebrews had the city in their power. And here will I make an end.

(2Ma 15:38) And if I have done well, and as is fitting the story, it is that which

I desired: but if slenderly and meanly, it is that which I could attain unto.
(2Ma 15:39) For as it is hurtful to drink wine or water alone; and as wine mingled with water is pleasant, and delighteth the taste: even so speech finely framed delighteth the ears of them that read the story. And here shall be an end.

3 Maccabees.

(3Ma 1:1) Now Philopater, on learning from those who came back that Antiochus had made himself master of the places which belonged to himself, sent orders to all his footmen and horsemen, took with him his sister Arsinoe, and marched out as far as the parts of Raphia, where Antiochus and his forces encamped.

(3Ma 1:2) And one Theodotus, intending to carry out his design, took with him the bravest of the armed men who had been before committed to his trust by Ptolemy, and got through at night to the tent of Ptolemy, to kill him on his own responsibility, and so to end the war.

(3Ma 1:3) But Dositheus, called the son of Drimulus, by birth a Jew, afterward a renegade from the laws and observances of his country, conveyed Ptolemy away, and made an obscure person lie down in his stead in the tent. It befell this man to receive the fate which was meant for the other.

(3Ma 1:4) A fierce battle then took place; and the men of Antiochus prevailing, Arsinoe continually went up and down the ranks, and with dishevelled hair, with tears and entreaties, begged the soldiers to fight manfully for themselves, their children, and wives; and promised that if they proved conquerors, she would give them two minae of gold apiece.

(3Ma 1:5) It thus fell out that their enemies were defeated in hand-to-hand encounter, and that many of them were taken prisoners.

(3Ma 1:6) Having vanquished this attempt, the king then decided to proceed to the neighbouring cities, and encourage them.

(3Ma 1:7) By doing this, and by making donations to their temples, he inspired his subjects with confidence.

(3Ma 1:8) The Jews sent some of their council and of their elders to him. The greetings, guest-gifts, and congratulations of the past, bestowed by them, filled him with the greater eagerness to visit their city.

(3Ma 1:9) Having arrived at Jerusalem, sacrificed, and offered thank-offerings to the Greatest Elohim, and done whatever else was suitable to the sanctity of the place, and entered the inner court,

(3Ma 1:10) he was so struck with the magnificence of the place, and so wondered at the orderly arrangements of the temple, that he considered entering the sanctuary itself.

(3Ma 1:11) And when they told him that this was not permissible, none of the nation, no, nor even the priests in general, but only the supreme high priest of all, and he only once in a year, being allowed to go in, he would by no means give way.

(3Ma 1:12) Then they read the law to him; but he persisted in obtruding himself, exclaiming, that he ought to be allowed: and saying Be it that they were deprived of this honour, I ought not to be.

(3Ma 1:13) And he put the question, Why, when he entered all the temples, none of the priests who were present forbad him?

(3Ma 1:14) He was thoroughly answered by some one, That he did wrong to boast of this.

(3Ma 1:15) Well; since I have done this, said he, be the cause what it may,

shall I not enter with or without your consent?

(3Ma 1:16) And when the priests fell down in their sacred vestments imploring the Greatest Elohim to come and help in time of need, and to avert the violence of the fierce aggressor, and when they filled the temple with lamentations and tears,

(3Ma 1:17) then those who had been left behind in the city were scared, and rushed forth, uncertain of the event.

(3Ma 1:18) Virgins, who had been shut up within their chambers, came out with their mothers, scattering dust and ashes on their heads, and filling the streets with outcries.

(3Ma 1:19) Women, but recently separated off, left their bridal chambers, left the reserve that befitted them, and ran about the city in a disorderly manner.

(3Ma 1:20) New-born babes were deserted by the mothers or nurses who waited upon them; some here, some there, in houses, or in fields; these now, with an ardour which could not be checked, swarmed into the Most High temple.

(3Ma 1:21) Various were the prayers offered up by those who assembled in this place, on account of the unholy attempt of the king.

(3Ma 1:22) Along with these there were some of the citizens who took courage, and would not submit to his obstinacy, and his intention of carrying out his purpose.

(3Ma 1:23) Calling out to arms, and to die bravely in defence of the law of their fathers, they created a great uproar in the place, and were with difficulty brought back by the aged and the elders to the station of prayer which they had occupied before.

(3Ma 1:24) During this time the multitude kept on praying.

(3Ma 1:25) The elders who surrounded the king strove in many ways to divert his haughty mind from the design which he had formed.

(3Ma 1:26) He, in his hardened mood, insensible to all persuasion, was going onwards with the view of carrying out this design.

(3Ma 1:27) Yet even his own officers, when they saw this, joined the Jews in an appeal to Him who has all power, to aid in the present crisis, and not wink at such overweening lawlessness.

(3Ma 1:28) Such was the frequency and the vehemence of the cry of the assembled crowd, that an indescribable noise ensued.

(3Ma 1:29) Not the men only, but the very walls and floor seemed to sound forth; all things preferring dissolution rather than to see the place defiled.

(3Ma 2:1) Now was it that the high priest Simon bowed his knees over against the holy place, and spread out his hands in reverent form, and uttered the following supplication:

(3Ma 2:2) YHVH, Lord, King of the heavens, and Ruler of the whole creation, Holy among the holy, sole Governor, Almighty, give ear to us who are oppressed by a wicked and profane one, who exulteth in his confidence and strength.

(3Ma 2:3) It is thou, the Creator of all, YHVH of the universe, who art a righteous Governor, and judgest all who act with pride and insolence.

(3Ma 2:4) It was thou who didst destroy the former workers of unrighteousness, among whom were the giants, who trusted in their strength and hardihood, by covering them with a measureless flood.

(3Ma 2:5) It was thou who didst make the Sodomites, those workers of exceeding iniquity, men notorious for their vices, an example to after generations, when thou didst cover them with fire and brimstone.

(3Ma 2:6) Thou didst make known thy power when thou causedst the bold Pharaoh, the enslaver of thy people, to pass through the ordeal of many and diverse inflictions.

(3Ma 2:7) And thou rolledst the depths of the sea over him, when he made pursuit with chariots, and with a multitude of followers, and gavest a safe passage to those who put their trust in thee, YHVH of the whole creation.

(3Ma 2:8) These saw and felt the works of thine hands, and praised thee the Almighty.

(3Ma 2:9) Thou, O King, when thou createdst the illimitable and measureless earth, didst choose out this city: thou didst make this place sacred to thy name, albeit thou needest nothing: thou didst glorify it with thine illustrious presence, after constructing it to the glory of thy great and honourable name.

(3Ma 2:10) And thou didst promise, out of love to the people of Israel, that should we fall away from thee, and become afflicted, and then come to this house and pray, thou wouldest hear our prayer.

(3Ma 2:11) Verily thou art faithful and true.

(3Ma 2:12) And when thou didst often aid our fathers when hard pressed, and in low estate, and deliveredst them out of gret dangers,

(3Ma 2:13) see now, holy King, how through our many and great sins we are borne down, and made subject to our enemies, and are become weak and powerless.

(3Ma 2:14) We being in this low condition, this bold and profane man seeks to dishonour this thine holy place, consecrated out of the earth to the name of thy Majesty.

(3Ma 2:15) Thy dwelling place, the heaven of heavens, is indeed unapproachable to men.

(3Ma 2:16) But since it seemed good to thee to exhibit thy glory among thy people Israel, thou didst sanctify this place.

(3Ma 2:17) Punish us not by means of the uncleanness of their men, nor chastise us by means of their profanity; lest the lawless ones should boast in their rage, and exult in exuberant pride of speech, and say,

(3Ma 2:18) We have trampled upon the holy house, as idolatrous houses are trampled upon.

(3Ma 2:19) Blot out our iniquities, and do away with our errors, and shew forth thy compassion in this hour.

(3Ma 2:20) Let thy mercies quickly go before us. Grant us peace, that the cast down and broken hearted may praise thee with their mouth.

(3Ma 2:21) At that time Elohim, who seeth all things, who is beyond all Holy among the holy, heard that prayer, so suitable; and scourged the man greatly uplifted with scorn and insolence.

(3Ma 2:22) Shaking him to and fro as a reed is shaken with the wind, he cast him upon the pavement, powerless, with limbs paralyzed; by a righteous judgment deprived of the faculty of speech.

(3Ma 2:23) His friends and bodyguards, beholding the swift recompense which had suddenly overtaken him, struck with exceeding terror, and fearing that he would die, speedily removed him.

(3Ma 2:24) When in course of time he had come to himself, this severe check caused no repentance within him, but he departed with bitter threatenings.

(3Ma 2:25) He proceeded to Egypt, grew worse in wickedness through his beforementioned companions in wine, who were lost to all goodness;

(3Ma 2:26) and not satisfied with countless acts of impiety, his audacity so increased that he raised evil reports there, and many of his friends, watching his purpose attentively, joined in furthering his will.

(3Ma 2:27) His purpose was to indict a public stigma upon our race; wherefore he erected a pillar at the tower-porch, and caused the following inscription to be engraved upon it:

(3Ma 2:28) That entrance to their own temple was to be refused to all those who would not sacrifice; that all the Jews were to be registered among the common people; that those who resisted were to be forcibly seized and put to death;

(3Ma 2:29) that those who were thus registered, were to be marked on their persons by the ivy-leaf symbol of Dionysus, and to be set apart with these limited rights.

(3Ma 2:30) To do away with the appearance of hating them all, he had it written underneath, that if any of them should elect to enter the community of those initiated in the rites, these should have equal rights with the Alexandrians.

(3Ma 2:31) Some of those who were over the city, therefore, abhorring any approach to the city of piety, unhesitatingly gave in to the king, and expected to derive some great honour from a future connection with him.

(3Ma 2:32) A nobler spirit, however, prompted the majority to cling to their religious observances, and by paying money that they might live unmolested, these sought to escape the registration:

(3Ma 2:33) cheerfully looking forward to future aid, they abhorred their own apostates, considering them to be national foes, and debarring them from the common usages of social intercourse.

(3Ma 3:1) On discovering this, so incensed was the wicked king, that he no longer confined his rage to the Jews in Alexandria. Laying his hand more heavily upon those who lived in the country, he gave orders that they should be quickly collected into one place, and most cruelly deprived of their lives.

(3Ma 3:2) While this was going on, an invidious rumour was uttered abroad by men who had banded together to injure the Jewish race. The purport of their charge was, that the Jews kept them away from the ordinances of the law.

(3Ma 3:3) Now, while the Jews always maintained a feeling of un-swerving loyalty towards the kings, yet, as they worshipped Elohim, and observed his law, they made certain distinctions, and avoided certain things. Hence some persons held them in odium; although, as they adorned their conversation with

works of righteousness, they had established themselves in the good opinion of the world.

(3Ma 3:6) What all the rest of mankind said, was, however, made of no account by the foreigners;

(3Ma 3:7) who said much of the exclusiveness of the Jews with regard to their worship and meats; they alleged that they were men unsociable, hostile to the king's interests, refusing to associate with him or his troops. By this way of speaking, they brought much odium upon them.

(3Ma 3:8) Nor was this unexpected uproar and sudden conflux of people unobserved by the Greeks who lived in the city, concerning men who had never harmed them: yet to aid them was not in their power, since all was oppression around; but they encouraged them in their troubles, and expected a favourable turn of affairs:

(3Ma 3:9) He who knoweth all things, will not, [said they,] disregard so great a people.

(3Ma 3:10) Some of the neighbors, friends, and fellow dealers of the Jews, even called them secretly to an interview, pledged them their assistance, and promised to do their very utmost for them.

(3Ma 3:11) Now the king, elated with his prosperous fortune, and not regarding the superior power of Elohim, but thinking to persevere in his present purpose, wrote the following letter to the prejudice of the Jews.

(3Ma 3:12) King Ptolemy Philopater, to the commanders and soldiers in Egypt, and in all places, health and happiness!

(3Ma 3:13) I am right well; and so, too, are my affairs.

(3Ma 3:14) Since our Asiatic campaign, the particulars of which ye know, and which by the aid of the gods, not lightly given, and by our own vigour, has been brought to a successful issue according to our expectation,

(3Ma 3:15) we resolved, not with strength of spear, but with gentleness and much humanity, as it were to nurse the inhabitants of Coele-Syria and Phoenicia, and to be their willing benefactors.

(3Ma 3:16) So, having bestowed considerable sums of money upon the temples of the several cities, we proceeded even as far as Jerusalem; and went up to honour the temple of these wretched beings who never cease from their folly.

(3Ma 3:17) To outward appearance they received us willingly; but belied that appearance by their deeds. When we were eager to enter their temple, and to honour it with the most beautiful and exquisite gifts,

(3Ma 3:18) they were so carried away by their old arrogance, as to forbid us the entrance; while we, out of our forbearance toward all men, refrained from exercising our power upon them.

(3Ma 3:19) And thus, exhibiting their enmity against us, they alone among the nations lift up their heads against kings and benefactors, as men unwilling to submit to any thing reasonable.

(3Ma 3:20) We then, having endeavoured to make allowance for the madness of these persons, and on our victorious return treating all people in Egypt courteously, acted in a manner which was befitting.

(3Ma 3:21) Accordingly, bearing no ill-will against their kinsmen [at Jerusalem,] but rather remembering our connection with them, and the numerous matters with sincere heart from a remote period entrusted to them, we wished to venture a total alteration of their state, by bestowing upon them the rights of citizens of Alexandria, and to admit them to the everlasting rites of our solemnities.

(3Ma 3:22) All this, however, they have taken in a very different spirit. With their innate malignity, they have spurned the fair offer; and constantly inclining to evil,

(3Ma 3:23) have rejected the inestimable rights. Not only so, but by using speech, and by refraining from speech, they abhor the few among them who are heartily disposed towards us; ever deeming that their ignoble course of procedure will force us to do away with our reform.

(3Ma 3:24) Having then, received certain proofs that these [Jews] bear us every sort of ill-will, we must look forward to the possibility of some sudden tumult among ourselves, when these impious men may turn traitors and barbarous enemies.

(3Ma 3:25) As soon, therefore, as the contents of this letter become known to you, in that same hour we order those [Jews] who dwell among you, with wives and children, to be sent to us, vilified and abused, in chains of iron, to undergo a death, cruel and ignominious, suitable to men disaffected.

(3Ma 3:26) For by the punishment of them in one body we perceive that we have found the only means of establishing our affairs for the future on a firm and satisfactory basis.

(3Ma 3:27) Whosoever shall shield a Jew, whether it be old man, child, or suckling, shall with his whole house be tortured to death.

(3Ma 3:28) Whoever shall inform against the [Jews,] besides receiving the property of the person charged, shall be presented with two thousand drachmae from the royal treasury, shall be made free, and shall be crowned.

(3Ma 3:29) Whatever place shall shelter a Jew, shall, when he is hunted forth, be put under the ban of fire, and be for ever rendered useless to every living being for all time to come.

(3Ma 3:30) Such was the purport of the king's letter.

(3Ma 4:1) Wherever this decree was received, the people kept up a revelry of joy and shouting; as if their long-pent-up, hardened hatred, were now to shew itself openly.

(3Ma 4:2) The Jews suffered great throes of sorrow, and wept much; while their hearts, all things around being lamentable, were set on fire as they bewailed the sudden destruction which was decreed against them.

(3Ma 4:3) What home, or city, or place at all inhabited, or what streets were there, which their condition did not fill with wailing and lamentation?

(3Ma 4:4) They were sent out unanimously by the generals in the several cities, with such stern and pitiless feeling, that the exceptional nature of the infliction moved even some of their enemies. These, influenced by sentiments of common humanity, and reflecting upon the uncertain issue of life, shed tears at this their miserable expulsion.

(3Ma 4:5) A multitude of aged hoary-haired old men, were driven along with

halting bending feet, urged onward by the impulse of a violent, shameless force to quick speed.

(3Ma 4:6) Girls who had entered the bridal chamber quite lately, to enjoy the partnership of marriage, exchanged pleasure for misery; and with dust scattered upon their myrrh-anointed heads, were hurried along unveiled; and, in the midst of outlandish insults, set up with one accord a lamentable cry in lieu of the marriage hymn.

(3Ma 4:7) Bound, and exposed to public gaze, they were hurried violently on board ship.

(3Ma 4:8) The husbands of these, in the prime of their youthful vigour, instead of crowns wore halters round their necks; instead of feasting and youthful jollity, spent the rest of their nuptial days in wailings, and saw only the grave at hand.

(3Ma 4:9) They were dragged along by unyielding chains, like wild beasts: of these, some had their necks thrust into the benches of the rowers; while the feet of others were enclosed in hard fetters.

(3Ma 4:10) The planks of the deck above them barred out the light, and shut out the day on every side, so that they might be treated like traitors during the whole voyage.

(3Ma 4:11) They were conveyed accordingly in this vessel, and at the end of it arrived at Schedia. The king had ordered them to be cast into the vast hippodrome, which was built in front of the city. This place was well adapted by its situation to expose them to the gaze of all comers into the city, and of those who went from the city into the country. Thus they could hold no communication with his forces; nay, were deemed unworthy of any civilized accommodation.

(3Ma 4:12) When this was done, the king, hearing that their brethren in the city often went out and lamented the melancholy distress of these victims,

(3Ma 4:13) was full of rage, and commanded that they should be carefully subjected to the same (and not one whit milder) treatment.

(3Ma 4:14) The whole nation was now to be registered. Every individual was to be specified by name; not for that hard servitude of labour which we have a little before mentioned, but that he might expose them to the before-mentioned tortures; and finally, in the short space of a day, might extirpate them by his cruelties

(3Ma 4:15) The registering of these men was carried on cruelly, zealously, assiduously, from the rising of the sun to its going down, and was not brought to an end in forty days.

(3Ma 4:16) The king was filled with great and constant joy, and celebrated banquets before the temple idols. His erring heart, far from the truth, and his profane mouth, gave glory to idols, deaf and incapable of speaking or aiding, and uttered unworthy speech against the Greatest Elohim.

(3Ma 4:17) At the end of the above-mentioned interval of time, the registrars brought word to the king that the multitude of the Jews was too great for registration,

(3Ma 4:18) inasmuch as there were many still left in the land, of whom some were in inhabited houses, and others were scattered about in various places;

so that all the commanders in Egypt were insufficient for the work.

(3Ma 4:19) The king threatened them, and charged them with taking bribes, in order to contrive the escape of the Jews: but was clearly convinced of the truth of what had been said.

(3Ma 4:20) They said, and proved, that paper and pens had failed them for the carrying out of their purpose.

(3Ma 4:21) Now this was an active interference of the unconquerable Providence which assisted the Jews from heaven.

(3Ma 5:1) Then he called Hermon, who had charge of the elephants. Full of rage, altogether fixed in his furious design,

(3Ma 5:2) he commanded him, with a quantity of unmixed wine and handfuls of incense [infused] to drug the elephants early on the following day. These five hundred elephants were, when infuriated by the copious draughts of frankincense, to be led up to the execution of death upon the Jews.

(3Ma 5:3) The king, after issuing these orders, went to his feasting, and gathered together all those of his friends and of the army who hated the Jews the most.

(3Ma 5:4) The master of the elephants, Hermon, fulfilled his commission punctually.

(3Ma 5:5) The underlings appointed for the purpose went out about eventide and bound the hands of the miserable victims, and took other precautions for their security at night, thinking that the whole race would perish together.

(3Ma 5:6) The heathen believed the Jews to be destitute of all protection; for chains fettered them about.

(3Ma 5:7) they invoked the Almighty Lord, and ceaselessly besought with tears their merciful Elohim and Father, Ruler of all, Lord of every power,

(3Ma 5:8) to overthrow the evil purpose which was gone out against them, and to deliver them by extraordinary manifestation from that death which was in store for them.

(3Ma 5:9) Their litany so earnest went up to heaven.

(3Ma 5:10) Then Hermon, who had filled his merciless elephants with copious draughts of mingled wine and frankincense, came early to the palace to certify the kind thereof.

(3Ma 5:11) He, however, who has sent his good creature sleep from all time by night or by day thus gratifying whom he wills, diffused a portion thereof now upon the king.

(3Ma 5:12) By this sweet and profound influence of YHVH he was held fast, and thus his unjust purpose was quite frustrated, and his unflinching resolve greatly falsified.

(3Ma 5:13) But the Jews, having escaped the hour which had been fixed, praised their holy Elohim, and again prayed him who is easily reconciled to display the power of his powerful hand to the overweening Gentiles.

(3Ma 5:14) The middle of the tenth hour had well nigh arrived, when the master-bidder, seeing the guests who were bidden collected, came and shook the king.

(3Ma 5:15) He gained his attention with difficulty, and hinting that the

mealtime was getting past, talked the matter over with him.

(3Ma 5:16) The king listened to this, and then turning aside to his potations, commanded the guests to sit down before him.

(3Ma 5:17) This done, he asked them to enjoy themselves, and to indulge in mirth at this somewhat late hour of the banquet.

(3Ma 5:18) Conversation grew on, and the king sent for Hermon, and enquired of him, with fierce denunciations, why the Jews had been allowed to outlive that day.

(3Ma 5:19) Hermon explained that he had done his bidding over night; and in this he was confirmed by his friends.

(3Ma 5:20) The king, then, with a barbarity exceeding that of Phalaris, said, That they might thank his sleep of that day. Lose no time, and get ready the elephants against tomorrow, as you did before, for the destruction of these accursed Jews.

(3Ma 5:21) When the king said this, the company present were glad, and approved; and then each man went to his own home.

(3Ma 5:22) Nor did they employ the night in sleep, so much as in contriving cruel mockeries for those deemed miserable.

(3Ma 5:23) The morning cock had just crowed, and Hermon, having harnessed the brutes, was stimulating them in the great colonnade.

(3Ma 5:24) The city crowds were collected together to see the hideous spectacle, and waited impatiently for the dawn.

(3Ma 5:25) The Jews, breathless with momentary suspense, stretched forth their hands, and prayed the Greatest Elohim, in mournful strains, again to help them speedily.

(3Ma 5:26) The sun's rays were not yet shed abroad, and the king was waiting for his friends, when Hermon came to him, calling him out, and saying, That his desires could now be realized.

(3Ma 5:27) The king, receiving him, was astonished at his unwonted exit; and, overwhelmed with a spirit of oblivion about everything, enquired the object of this earnest preparation.

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(3Ma 5:29) Hermon, and all his friends, pointed out the preparation of the animals. they are ready, O king, according to your own strict injunction.

(3Ma 5:30) The king was filled with fierce anger at these words; for, by the Providence of Elohim regarding these things, his mind had become entirely confused. He looked hard at Hermon, and threatened him as follows:

(3Ma 5:31) Your parents, or your children, were they here, to these wild beasts a large repast they should have furnished; not these innocent Jews, who me and my forefathers loyally have served.

(3Ma 5:32) Had it not been for familiar friendship, and the claims of your office, your life should have gone for theirs.

(3Ma 5:33) Hermon, being threatened in this unexpected and alarming manner, was troubled in visage, and depressed in countenance.

(3Ma 5:34) The friends, too, stole out one by one, and dismissed the assembled multitudes to their respective occupations.

(3Ma 5:35) The Jews, having heard of these events, praised the glorious Elohim and King of kings, because they had obtained this help, too, from him.

(3Ma 5:36) Now the king arranged another banquet after the same manner, and proclaimed an invitation to mirth.

(3Ma 5:39) His kinsmen, who were reclining with him, wondered at his instability, and thus expressed themselves:

(3Ma 5:40) O king, how long dost thou make trial of us, as of men bereft of reason? This is the third time that thou hast ordered their destruction. When the thing is to be done, thou changest thy mind, and recallest thy instructions.

(3Ma 5:41) For this cause the feeling of expectation causes tumult in the city: it swarms with factions; and is continually on the point of being plundered.

(3Ma 5:42) The king, just like another Phalaris, a prey to thoughtlessness, made no account of the changes which his own mind had undergone, issuing in the deliverance of the Jews. He swore a fruitless oath, and determined forthwith to send them to hades, crushed by the knees and feet of the elephants.

(3Ma 5:43) He would also invade Judea, and level its towns with fire and the sword; and destroy that temple which the heathen might not enter, and prevent sacrifices ever after being offered up there.

(3Ma 5:44) Joyfully his friends broke up, together with his kinsmen; and, trusting in his determination, arranged their forces in guard at the most convenient places of the city.

(3Ma 5:45) And the master of the elephants urged the beasts into an almost maniacal state, drenched them with incense and wine, and decked them with frightful instruments.

(3Ma 5:46) About early morning, when the city was now filled with an immense number of people at the hippodrome, he entered the palace, and called the king to the business in hand.

(3Ma 5:47) The king's heart teemed with impious rage; and he rushed forth with the mass, along with the elephants. With feelings unsoftened, and eyes pitiless, he longed to gaze at the hard and wretched doom of the abovementioned [Jews].

(3Ma 5:48) But the [Jews,] when the elephants went out at the gate, followed by the armed force; and when they saw the dust raised by the throng, and heard the loud cries of the crowd,

(3Ma 5:49) thought that they had come to the last moment of their lives, to the end of what they had tremblingly expected. They gave way, therefore, to lamentations and moans: they kissed each other: those nearest of kin to each other hung about one another's necks: fathers about their sons, mother their daughters: other women held their infants to their breasts, which drew what

seemed their last milk.

(3Ma 5:50) Nevertheless, when they reflected upon the succour before granted them from heaven, they prostrated themselves with one accord; removed even the sucking children from the breasts, and

(3Ma 5:51) sent up an exceeding great cry entreating YHVH of all power to reveal himself, and have mercy upon those who now lay at the gates of hades.

(3Ma 6:1) And Eleazar, an illustrious priest of the country, who had attained to length of day, and whose life had been adorned with virtue, caused the presbyters who were about him to cease to cry out to the holy Elohim, and prayed thus:

(3Ma 6:2) O king, mighty in power, most high, Almighty Elohim, who regulates the whole creation with thy tender mercy,

(3Ma 6:3) look upon the seed of Abraham, upon the children of the sanctified Jacob, thy sanctified inheritance, O Father, now being wrongfully destroyed as strangers in a strange land.

(3Ma 6:4) Thou destroyedst Pharaoh, with his hosts of chariots, when that lord of this same Egypt was uplifted with lawless hardihood and loud-sounding tongue. Shedding the beams of thy mercy upon the race of Israel, thou didst overwhelm him with his proud army.

(3Ma 6:5) When Sennacherim, the grievous king of the Assyrians, glorying in his countless hosts, had subdued the whole land with his spear, and was lifting himself against thine holy city, with boastings grievous to be endured, thou, YHVH, didst demolish him and didst shew forth thy might to many nations.

(3Ma 6:6) When the three friends in the land of Babylon of their own will exposed their lives to the fire rather than serve vain things, thou didst send a dewy coolness through the fiery furnace, and bring the fire upon all their adversaries.

(3Ma 6:7) It was thou who, when Daniel was hurled, through slander and envy, as a prey to lions down below, didst bring him back against unhurt to light.

(3Ma 6:8) When Jonah was pining away in the belly of the sea-bred monster, thou didst look upon him, O Father, and recover him to the sight of his own.

(3Ma 6:9) And now, thou who hatest insolence; thou who dost abound in mercy; thou who art the protector of all things; appear quickly to those of the race of Israel, who are insulted by abhorred, lawless gentiles.

(3Ma 6:10) If our life has during our exile been stained with iniquity, deliver us from the hand of the enemy, and destroy us, YHVH, by the death which thou preferrest.

(3Ma 6:11) Let not the vain-minded congratulate vain idols at the destruction of thy beloved, saying, Neither did their god deliver them.

(3Ma 6:12) Thou, who art All-powerful and Almighty, O Eternal One, behold! have mercy upon us who are being withdrawn from life, like traitors, by the unreasoning insolence of lawless men.

(3Ma 6:13) Let the heathen cower before thine invincible might today, O glorious One, who hast all power to save the race of Jacob.

(3Ma 6:14) The whole band of infants and their parents with tears beseech

thee.

(3Ma 6:15) Let it be shewn to all the nations that thou art with us, YHVH, and hast not turned thy face away from us; but as thou saidst that thou wouldst not forget them even in the land of their enemies, so do thou fulfil this saying, YHVH.

(3Ma 6:16) Now, at the time that Eleazar had ended his prayer, the king came along to the hippodrome, with the wild beasts, and with his tumultuous power.

(3Ma 6:17) When the Jews saw this, they uttered a loud cry to heaven, so that the adjacent valleys resounded, and caused an irrepressible lamentation throughout the army.

(3Ma 6:18) Then the all-glorious, all-powerful, and true Elohim, displayed his holy countenance, and opened the gates of heaven, from which two angels, dreadful of form, came down and were visible to all but the Jews.

(3Ma 6:19) And they stood opposite, and filled the enemies' host with confusion and cowardice; and bound them with immoveable fetters.

(3Ma 6:20) And a cold shudder came over the person of the king, and oblivion paralysed the vehemence of his spirit.

(3Ma 6:21) They turned back the animals upon the armed forces which followed them; and the animals trod them down, and destroyed them.

(3Ma 6:22) The king's wrath was converted into compassion; and he wept at his own machinations.

(3Ma 6:23) For when he heard the cry, and saw them all on the verge of destruction, with tears he angrily threatened his friends, saying,

(3Ma 6:24) Ye have governed badly; and have exceeded tyrants in cruelty; and me your benefactor ye have laboured to deprive at once of my dominion and my life, by secretly devising measures injurious to the kingdom.

(3Ma 6:25) Who has gathered here, unreasonably removing each from his home, those who, in fidelity to us, had held the fortresses of the country?

(3Ma 6:26) Who has thus consigned to unmerited punishments those who in good will towards us from the beginning have in all things surpassed all nations, and who often have engaged in the most dangerous undertakings?

(3Ma 6:27) Loose, loose the unjust bonds; send them to their homes in peace, and deprecate what has been done.

(3Ma 6:28) Release the sons of the almighty living Elohim of heaven, who from our ancestors' times until now has granted a glorious and uninterrupted prosperity to our affairs.

(3Ma 6:29) These things he said; and they, released the same moment, having now escaped death, praised Elohim their holy Saviour.

(3Ma 6:30) The king then departed to the city, and called his financier to him, and bade him provide a seven days' quantity of wine and other materials for feasting for the Jews. He decided that they should keep a gladsome festival of deliverance in the very place in which they expected to meet with their destruction.

(3Ma 6:31) Then they who were before despised and nigh unto hades, yea, rather advanced into it, partook of the cup of salvation, instead of a grievous and lamentable death. Full of exultation, they parted out the place intended for

their fall and burial into banqueting booths.

(3Ma 6:32) Ceasing their miserable strain of woe, they took up the subject of their fatherland, hymning in praise Elohim their wonder-working Saviour. All groans, all wailing, were laid aside: they formed dances in token of serene joy.

(3Ma 6:33) So, also, the king collected a number of guests for the occasion, and returned unceasing thanks with much magnificence for the unexpected deliverance afforded him.

(3Ma 6:34) Those who had marked them out as for death and for carrion, and had registered them with joy, howled aloud, and were clothed with shame, and had the fire of their rage ingloriously put out.

(3Ma 6:35) But the Jews, as we just said, instituted a dance, and then gave themselves up to feasting, glad thanksgivings, and psalms.

(3Ma 6:36) They made a public ordinance to commemorate these things for generations to come, as long as they should be sojourners. They thus established these days as days of mirth, not for the purpose of drinking or luxury, but because Elohim had saved them.

(3Ma 6:37) They requested the king to send them back to their homes.

(3Ma 6:38) They were being enrolled from the twenty-fifth of Pachon to the fourth of Epiphi, a period of forty days: the measures taken for their destruction lasted from the fifth of Epiphi till the seventh, that is, three days.

(3Ma 6:39) The Ruler over all did during this time manifest forth his mercy gloriously, and did deliver them all together unharmed.

(3Ma 6:40) They feasted upon the king's provision up to the fourteenth day, and then asked to be sent away.

(3Ma 6:41) The king commended them, and wrote the subjoined letter, of magnanimous import for them, to the commanders of every city.

(3Ma 7:1) King Ptolemy Philopator to the commanders throughout Egypt, and to all who are set over affairs, joy and strength.

(3Ma 7:2) We, too, and our children are well; and Elohim has directed our affairs as we wish.

(3Ma 7:3) Certain of our friends did of malice vehemently urge us to punish the Jews of our realm in a body, with the infliction of a monstrous punishment.

(3Ma 7:4) They pretended that our affairs would never be in a good state till this took place. Such, they said, was the hatred borne by the Jews to all other people.

(3Ma 7:5) They brought them fettered in grievous chains as slaves, nay, as traitors. Without enquiry or examination they endeavoured to annihilate them. They buckled themselves with a savage cruelty, worse than Scythian custom.

(3Ma 7:6) For this cause we severely threatened them; yet, with the clemency which we are wont to extend to all men, we at length permitted them to live. Finding that the Elohim of heaven cast a shield of protection over the Jews so as to preserve them, and that he fought for them as a father always fights for his sons;

(3Ma 7:7) and taking into consideration their constancy and fidelity towards us and towards our ancestors, we have, as we ought, acquitted them of every sort of charge.

(3Ma 7:8) And we have dismissed them to their several homes; bidding all men everywhere to do them no wrong, or unrighteously revile them about the past.

(3Ma 7:9) For know ye, that should we conceive any evil design, or in any way aggrieve them, we shall ever have as our opposite, not man, but the highest Elohim, the ruler of all might. From Him there will be no escape, as the avenger of such deeds. Fare ye well.

(3Ma 7:10) When they had received this letter, they were not forward to depart immediately. They petitioned the king to be allowed to inflict fitting punishment upon those of their race who had willingly transgressed the holy god, and the law of Elohim.

(3Ma 7:11) They alleged that men who had for their bellies' sake transgressed the ordinances of Elohim, would never be faithful to the interests of the king.

(3Ma 7:12) The king admitted the truth of this reasoning, and commended them. Full power was given them, without warrant or special commission, to destroy those who had transgressed the law of Elohim boldly in every part of the king's dominions.

(3Ma 7:13) Their priests, then, as it was meet, saluted him with good wishes, and all the people echoed with the Hallelujah. They then joyfully departed.

(3Ma 7:14) Then they punished and destroyed with ignominy every polluted Jew that fell in their way;

(3Ma 7:15) slaying thus, in that day, above three hundred men, and esteeming this destruction of the wicked a season of joy.

(3Ma 7:16) They themselves having held fast their Elohim unto death, and having enjoyed a full deliverance, departed from the city garlanded with sweet-flowered wreaths of every kind. Uttering exclamations of joy, with songs of praise, and melodious hymns they thanked the Elohim of their fathers, the eternal Saviour of Israel.

(3Ma 7:17) Having arrived at Ptolemais, called from the specialty of that district Rose-bearing, where the fleet, in accordance with the general wish, waited for them seven days,

(3Ma 7:18) they partook of a banquet of deliverance, for the king generously granted them severally the means of securing a return home.

(3Ma 7:19) They were accordingly brought back in peace, while they gave utterance to becoming thanks; and they determined to keep these days during their sojourn as days of joyfulness.

(3Ma 7:20) These they registered as sacred upon a pillar, when they had dedicated the place of their festivity to be one of prayer. They departed unharmed, free, abundant in joy, preserved by the king's command, by land, by sea, and by river, each to his own home.

(3Ma 7:21) They had more weight than before among their enemies; and were honoured and feared, and no one in any way robbed them of their goods.

(3Ma 7:22) Every man received back his own, according to inventory; those who had obtained their goods, giving them up with the greatest terror. For the greatest Elohim wrought with perfectness wonders for their salvation.

(3Ma 7:23) Blessed be the Redeemer of Israel unto everlasting. Amen.

4 Maccabees.

(4Ma 1:1) As I am going to demonstrate a most philosophical proposition, namely, that religious reasoning is absolute master of the passions, I would willingly advise you to give the utmost heed to philosophy.

(4Ma 1:2) For reason is necessary to every one as a step to science: and more especially does it embrace the praise of prudence, the highest virtue.

(4Ma 1:3) If, then, reasoning appears to hold the mastery over the passions which stand in the way of temperance, such as gluttony and lust,

(4Ma 1:4) it surely also and manifestly has the rule over the affections which are contrary to justice, such as malice; and of those which are hindrances to manliness, as wrath, and pain, and fear.

(4Ma 1:5) How, then, is it, perhaps some may say, that reasoning, if it rule the affections, is not also master of forgetfulness and ignorance? They attempt a ridiculous argument.

(4Ma 1:6) For reasoning does not rule over its own affections, but over such as are contrary to justice, and manliness and temperance, and prudence; and yet over these, so as to withstand, without destroying them.

(4Ma 1:7) I might prove to you, from many other considerations, that religious reasoning is sole master of the passions;

(4Ma 1:8) but I shall prove it with the greatest force from the fortitude of Eleazar, and seven brethren, and their mother, who suffered death in defence of virtue.

(4Ma 1:9) For all these, contemning pains even unto death, by this contempt, demonstrated that reasoning has command over the passions.

(4Ma 1:10) For their virtues, then, it is right that I should commend those men who died with their mother at this time in behalf of rectitude; and for their honours, I may count them happy.

(4Ma 1:11) For they, winning admiration not only from men in general, but even from the persecutors, for their manliness and endurance, became the means of the destruction of the tyranny against their nation, having conquered the tyrant by their endurance, so that by them their country was purified.

(4Ma 1:12) But we may now at once enter upon the question, having commenced, as is our wont, with laying down the doctrine, and so proceed to the account of these persons, giving glory to the all wise Elohim.

(4Ma 1:13) The question, therefore, is, whether reasoning be absolute master of the passions.

(4Ma 1:14) Let us determine, then, What is reasoning? and what passion? and how many forms of the passions? and whether reasoning bears sway over all of these?

(4Ma 1:15) Reasoning is, then, intellect accompanied by a life of rectitude, putting foremost the consideration of wisdom.

(4Ma 1:16) And wisdom is a knowledge of divine and human things, and of their causes.

(4Ma 1:17) And this is contained in the education of the law; by means of which we learn divine things reverently, and human things profitably.

(4Ma 1:18) And the forms of wisdom are prudence, and justice, and

manliness, and temperance.

(4Ma 1:19) The leading one of these is prudence; by whose means, indeed, it is that reasoning bears rule over the passions.

(4Ma 1:20) Of the passions, pleasure and pain are the two most comprehensive; and they also by nature refer to the soul.

(4Ma 1:21) And there are many attendant affections surrounding pleasure and pain.

(4Ma 1:22) Before pleasure is lust; and after pleasure, joy.

(4Ma 1:23) And before pain is fear; and after pain is sorrow.

(4Ma 1:24) Wrath is an affection, common to pleasure and to pain, if any one will pay attention when it comes upon him.

(4Ma 1:25) And there exists in pleasure a malicious disposition, which is the most multiform of all the affections.

(4Ma 1:26) In the soul it is arrogance, and love of money, and vaingloriousness, and contention, and faithlessness, and the evil eye.

(4Ma 1:27) In the body it is greediness and gormandizing, and solitary gluttony.

(4Ma 1:28) As pleasure and pain are, therefore, two growth of the body and the soul, so there are many offshoots of these passions.

(4Ma 1:29) And reasoning, the universal husbandman, purging, and pruning these severally, and binding round, and watering, and transplanting, in every way improves the materials of the morals and affections.

(4Ma 1:30) For reasoning is the leader of the virtues, but it is the sole ruler of the passions. Observe then first, through the very things which stand in the way of temperance, that reasoning is absolute ruler of the passions.

(4Ma 1:31) Now temperance consists of a command over the lusts.

(4Ma 1:32) But of the lusts, some belong to the soul, others to the body: and over each of these classes the reasoning appears to bear sway.

(4Ma 1:33) For whence is it, otherwise, that when urged on to forbidden meats, we reject the gratification which would ensue from them? Is it not because reasoning is able to command the appetites? I believe so.

(4Ma 1:34) Hence it is, then, that when lusting after water-animals and birds, and fourfooted beasts, and all kinds of food which are forbidden us by the law, we withhold ourselves through the mastery of reasoning.

(4Ma 1:35) For the affections of our appetites are resisted by the temperate understanding, and bent back again, and all the impulses of the body are reined in by reasoning.

(4Ma 2:1) And what wonder? if the lusts of the soul, after participation with what is beautiful, are frustrated,

(4Ma 2:2) on this ground, therefore, the temperate Joseph is praised in that by reasoning, he subdued, on reflection, the indulgence of sense.

(4Ma 2:3) For, although young, and ripe for sexual intercourse, he abrogated by reasoning the stimulus of his passions.

(4Ma 2:4) And it is not merely the stimulus of sensual indulgence, but that of every desire, that reasoning is able to master.

(4Ma 2:5) For instance, the law says, Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's wife, nor anything that belongs to thy neighbour.

(4Ma 2:6) Now, then, since it is the law which has forbidden us to desire, I shall much the more easily persuade you, that reasoning is able to govern our lusts, just as it does the affections which are impediments to justice.

(4Ma 2:7) Since in what way is a solitary eater, and a glutton, and a drunkard reclaimed, unless it be clear that reasoning is lord of the passions?

(4Ma 2:8) A man, therefore, who regulates his course by the law, even if he be a lover of money, straightway puts force upon his own disposition; lending to the needy without interest, and cancelling the debt of the incoming Sabbath.

(4Ma 2:9) And should a man be parsimonious, he is ruled by the law acting through reasoning; so that he does not glean his harvest crops, nor vintage: and in reference to other points we may perceive that it is reasoning that conquers his passions.

(4Ma 2:10) For the law conquers even affection toward parents, not surrendering virtue on their account.

(4Ma 2:11) And it prevails over marriage love, condemning it when transgressing law.

(4Ma 2:12) And it lords it over the love of parents toward their children, for they punish them for vice; and it domineers over the intimacy of friends, reproving them when wicked.

(4Ma 2:13) And think it not a strange assertion that reasoning can in behalf of the law conquer even enmity.

(4Ma 2:14) It alloweth not to cut down the cultivated herbage of an enemy, but preserveth it from the destroyers, and collecteth their fallen ruins.

(4Ma 2:15) And reason appears to be master of the more violent passions, as love of empire and empty boasting, and slander.

(4Ma 2:16) For the temperate understanding repels all these malignant passions, as it does wrath: for it masters even this.

(4Ma 2:17) Thus Moses, when angered against Dathan and Abiram, did nothing to them in wrath, but regulated his anger by reasoning.

(4Ma 2:18) For the temperate mind is able, as I said, to be superior to the passions, and to transfer some, and destroy others.

(4Ma 2:19) For why, else, does our most wise father Jacob blame Simeon and Levi for having irrationally slain the whole race of the Shechemites, saying, Cursed be their anger.

(4Ma 2:20) For if reasoning did not possess the power of subduing angry affections, he would not have spoken thus.

(4Ma 2:21) For at the time when Elohim created man, He implanted within him his passions and moral nature.

(4Ma 2:22) And at that time He enthroned above all the holy leader mind, through the medium of the senses.

(4Ma 2:23) And He gave a law to this mind, by living according to which it will maintain a temperate, and just, and good, and manly reign.

(4Ma 2:24) How, then, a man may say, if reasoning be master of the

passions, has it no control over forgetfulness and ignorance?

(4Ma 3:1) The argument is exceedingly ridiculous: for reasoning does not appear to bear sway over its own affections, but over those of the body,

(4Ma 3:2) in such a way as that any one of you may not be able to root out desire, but reasoning will enable you to avoid being enslaved to it.

(4Ma 3:3) One may not be able to root out anger from the soul, but it is possible to withstand anger.

(4Ma 3:4) Any one of you may not be able to eradicate malice, but reasoning has force to work with you to prevent you yielding to malice.

(4Ma 3:5) For reasoning is not an eradicator, but an antagonist of the passions.

(4Ma 3:6) And this may be more clearly comprehended from the thirst of king David.

(4Ma 3:7) For after David had been attacking the Philistines the whole day, he with the soldiers of his nation slew many of them;

(4Ma 3:8) then when evening came, sweating and very weary, he came to the royal tent, about which the entire host of our ancestors was encamped.

(4Ma 3:9) Now all the rest of them were at supper;

(4Ma 3:10) but the king, being very much athirst, although he had numerous springs, could not by their means quench his thirst;

(4Ma 3:11) but a certain irrational longing for the water in the enemy's camp grew stronger and fiercer upon him, and consumed him with languish.

(4Ma 3:12) Wherefore his body-guards being troubled at this longing of the king, two valiant young soldiers, reverencing the desire of the king, put on their panoplies, and taking a pitcher, got over the ramparts of the enemies:

(4Ma 3:13) and unperceived by the guardians of the gate, they went throughout the whole camp of the enemy in quest.

(4Ma 3:14) And having boldly discovered the fountain, they filled out of it the draught for the king.

(4Ma 3:15) But he, though parched with thirst, reasoned that a draught reputed of equal value to blood, would be terribly dangerous to his soul.

(4Ma 3:16) Wherefore, setting up reasoning in opposition to his desire, he poured out the draught to Elohim.

(4Ma 3:17) For the temperate mind has power to conquer the pressure of the passions, and to quench the fires of excitement,

(4Ma 3:18) and to wrestle down the pains of the body, however excessive; and, through the excellency of reasoning, to abominate all the assaults of the passions.

(4Ma 3:19) But the occasion now invites us to give an illustration of temperate reasoning from history.

(4Ma 3:20) For at a time when our fathers were in possession of undisturbed peace through obedience to the law, and were prosperous, so that Seleucus Nicanor, the king of Asia, both assigned them money for divine service, and accepted their form of government,

(4Ma 3:21) then certain persons, bringing in new things contrary to the

general unanimity, in various ways fell into calamities.

(4Ma 4:1) For a certain man named Simon, who was in opposition to Onias, who once held the high priesthood for life, and was an honourable and good man, after that by slandering him in every way, he could not injure him with the people, went away as an exile, with the intention of betraying his country.

(4Ma 4:2) Whence coming to Apollonius, the military governor of Syria, and Phoenicia, and Cilicia, he said,

(4Ma 4:3) Having good will to the king's affairs, I am come to inform thee that infinite private wealth is laid up in the treasuries of Jerusalem which do not belong to the temple, but pertain to king Seleucus.

(4Ma 4:4) Apollonius, acquainting himself with the particulars of this, praised Simon for his care of the king's interests, and going up to Seleucus informed him of the treasure;

(4Ma 4:5) and getting authority about it, and quickly advancing into our country with the accursed Simon and a very heavy force,

(4Ma 4:6) he said that he came with the commands of the king that he should take the private money of the treasure.

(4Ma 4:7) And the nation, indignant at this proclamation, and replying to the effect that it was extremely unfair that those who had committed deposits to the sacred treasury should be deprived of them, resisted as well as they could.

(4Ma 4:8) But Appolonius went away with threats into the temple.

(4Ma 4:9) And the priests, with the women and children, having supplicated Elohim to throw his shield over the holy, despised place,

(4Ma 4:10) and Appolonius going up with his armed force to the seizure of the treasure,—there appeared from heaven angels riding on horseback, all radiant in armour, filling them with much fear and trembling.

(4Ma 4:11) And Apollonius fell half dead upon the court which is open to all nations, and extended his hands to heaven, and implored the Hebrews, with tears, to pray for him, and propitiate the heavenly host.

(4Ma 4:12) For he said that he had sinned, so as to be consequently worthy of death; and that if he were saved, he would celebrate to all men the blessedness of the holy place.

(4Ma 4:13) Onias the high priest, induced by these words, although for other reasons anxious that king Seleucus should not suppose that Apollonius was slain by human device and not by Divine punishment, prayed for him;

(4Ma 4:14) and he being thus unexpectedly saved, departed to manifest to the king what had happened to him.

(4Ma 4:15) But on the death of Seleucus the king, his son Antiochus Epiphanes succeeds to the kingdom: a man of haughty pride and terrible.

(4Ma 4:16) Who having deposed Onias from the high priesthood, appointed his brother Jason to be high priest:

(4Ma 4:17) who had made a covenant, if he would give him this authority, to pay yearly three thousand six hundred and sixty talents.

(4Ma 4:18) And he committed to him the high priesthood and rulership over the nation.

(4Ma 4:19) And he both changed the manner of living of the people, and perverted their civil customs into all lawlessness.

(4Ma 4:20) So that he not only erected a gymnasium on the very citadel of our country, [but neglected] the guardianship of the temple.

(4Ma 4:21) At which Divine vengeance being grieved, instigated Antiochus himself against them.

(4Ma 4:22) For being at war with Ptolemy in Egypt, he heard that on a report of his death being spread abroad, the inhabitants of Jerusalem had exceedingly rejoiced, and he quickly marched against them.

(4Ma 4:23) And having subdued them, he established a decree that if any of them lived according to the laws of his country he should die.

(4Ma 4:24) And when he could by no means destroy by his decrees the obedience to the law of the nation, but saw all his threats and punishments without effect,

(4Ma 4:25) for even women, because they continued to circumcise their children, were flung down a precipice along with them, knowing beforehand of the punishment.

(4Ma 4:26) When, therefore, his decrees were disregarded by the people, he himself compelled by means of tortures every one of this race, by tasting forbidden meats, to abjure the Jewish religion.

(4Ma 5:1) The tyrant Antiochus, therefore, sitting in public state with his assessors upon a certain lofty place, with his armed troops standing in a circle around him, commanded his spearbearers to seize every one of the Hebrews, and to compel them to taste swine's flesh, and things offered to idols. 2,

(4Ma 5:3) And should any of them be unwilling to eat the accursed food, they were to be tortured on the wheel, and so killed.

(4Ma 5:4) And when many had been seized, a foremost man of the assembly, a Hebrew, by name Eleazar, a priest by family, by profession a lawyer, and advanced in years, and for this reason known to many of the king's followers, was brought near to him.

(4Ma 5:5) And Antiochus seeing him, said,

(4Ma 5:6) I would counsel thee, old man, before thy tortures begin, to taste the swine's flesh, and save your life; for I feel respect for your age and hoary head, which since you have had so long, you appear to me to be no philosopher in retaining the superstition of the Jews.

(4Ma 5:7) For wherefore, since nature has conferred upon you the most excellent flesh of this animal, do you loathe it?

(4Ma 5:8) It seems senseless not to enjoy what is pleasant, yet not disgraceful; and from notions of sinfulness, to reject the boons of nature.

(4Ma 5:9) And you will be acting, I think, still more senselessly, if you follow vain conceits about the truth.

(4Ma 5:10) And you will, moreover, be despising me to your own punishment.

(4Ma 5:11) Will you not awake from your trifling philosophy? and give up the folly of your notions; and, regaining understanding worthy of your age, search into the truth of an expedient course?

(4Ma 5:12) and, reverencing my kindly admonition, have pity upon your own

years?

(4Ma 5:13) For, bear in mind, that if there be any power which watches over this religion of yours, it will pardon you for all transgressions of the law which you commit through compulsion.

(4Ma 5:14) While the tyrant incited him in this manner to the unlawful eating of flesh, Eleazar begged permission to speak.

(4Ma 5:15) And having received power to speak, he began thus to deliver himself:

(4Ma 5:16) We, O Antiochus, who are persuaded that we live under a divine law, consider no compulsion to be so forcible as obedience to that law;

(4Ma 5:17) wherefore we consider that we ought not in any point to transgress the law.

(4Ma 5:18) And indeed, were our law (as you suppose) not truly divine, and if we wrongly think it divine, we should have no right even in that case to destroy our sense of religion.

(4Ma 5:19) think not eating the unclean, then, a trifling offense.

(4Ma 5:20) For transgression of the law, whether in small or great matters, is of equal moment;

(4Ma 5:21) for in either case the law is equally slighted.

(4Ma 5:22) But thou deridest our philosophy, as though we lived irrationally in it.

(4Ma 5:23) Yet it instructs us in temperance, so that we are superior to all pleasures and lusts; and it exercises us in manliness, so that we cheerfully undergo every grievance.

(4Ma 5:24) And it instructs us in justice, so that in all our dealings we render what is due; and it teaches us piety, so that we worship the one only Elohim becomingly.

(4Ma 5:25) Wherefore it is that we eat not the unclean; for believing that the law was established by Elohim, we are convinced that the Creator of the world, in giving his laws, sympathises with our nature.

(4Ma 5:26) Those things which are convenient to our souls, he has directed us to eat; but those which are repugnant to them, he has interdicted.

(4Ma 5:27) But, tyrant-like, thou not only forcest us to break the law, but also to eat, that thou mayest ridicule us as we thus profanely eat:

(4Ma 5:28) but thou shalt not have this cause of laughter against me;

(4Ma 5:29) nor will I transgress the sacred oaths of my forefathers to keep the law.

(4Ma 5:30) No, not if you pluck out my eyes, and consume my entrails.

(4Ma 5:31) I am not so old, and void of manliness, but that my rational powers are youthful in defence of my religion.

(4Ma 5:32) Now then; prepare your wheels, and kindle a fiercer flame.

(4Ma 5:33) I will not so compassionate my old age, as on my account to break the law of my country.

(4Ma 5:34) I will not belie thee, O law, my instructor! or forsake thee, O beloved self-control!

(4Ma 5:35) I will not put thee to shame, O philosopher Reason; or deny thee, O honoured priesthood, and science of the law.

(4Ma 5:36) Mouth! thou shalt not pollute my old age, nor the full stature of a perfect life.

(4Ma 5:37) My fathers shall receive me pure, not having quailed before your compulsion, though unto death.

(4Ma 5:38) For over the ungodly thou shalt tyrannize; but thou shalt not lord it over my thoughts about religion, either by thine arguments, or through deeds.

(4Ma 6:1) When Eleazar had in this manner answered the exhortations of the tyrant, the spearbearers came up, and rudely haled Eleazar to the instruments of torture.

(4Ma 6:2) And first, they stripped the old man, adorned as he was with the comeliness of piety.

(4Ma 6:3) Then tying back his arms and hands, they disdainfully used him with stripes;

(4Ma 6:4) a herald opposite crying out, Obey the commands of the king.

(4Ma 6:5) But Eleazar, the high-minded and truly noble, as one tortured in a dream, regarded it not all.

(4Ma 6:6) But raising his eyes on high to heaven, the old man's flesh was stripped off by the scourges, and his blood streamed down, and his sides were pierced through.

(4Ma 6:7) And falling upon the ground, from his body having no power to support the pains, he yet kept his reasoning upright and unbending.

(4Ma 6:8) then one of the harsh spearbearers leaped upon his belly as he was falling, to force him upright.

(4Ma 6:9) But he endured the pains, and despised the cruelty, and persevered through the indignities;

(4Ma 6:10) and like a noble athlete, the old man, when struck, vanquished his torturers.

(4Ma 6:11) His countenance sweating, and he panting for breath, he was admired by the very torturers for his courage.

(4Ma 6:12) Wherefore, partly in pity for his old age,

(4Ma 6:13) partly from the sympathy of acquaintance, and partly in admiration of his endurance, some of the attendants of the king said, Why do you unreasonably destroy yourself, O Eleazar, with these miseries?

(4Ma 6:15) We will bring you some meat cooked by yourself, and do you save yourself by pretending that you have eaten swine's flesh.

(4Ma 6:16) And Eleazar, as though the advice more painfully tortured him, cried out,

(4Ma 6:17) Let not us who are children of Abraham be so evil advised as by giving way to make use of an unbecoming pretence;

(4Ma 6:18) for it were irrational, if having lived up to old age in all truth, and having scrupulously guarded our character for it, we should now turn back,

(4Ma 6:19) and ourselves should become a pattern of impiety to the young,

as being an example of pollution eating.

(4Ma 6:20) It would be disgraceful if we should live on some short time, and that scorned by all men for cowardice,

(4Ma 6:21) and be condemned by the tyrant for unmanliness, by not contending to the death for our divine law.

(4Ma 6:22) Wherefore do you, O children of Abraham, die nobly for your religion.

(4Ma 6:23) Ye spearbearers of the tyrant, why do ye linger?

(4Ma 6:24) Beholding him so high-minded against misery, and not changing at their pity, they led him to the fire:

(4Ma 6:25) then with their wickedly-contrived instruments they burnt him on the fire, and poured stinking fluids down into his nostrils.

(4Ma 6:26) And he being at length burnt down to the bones, and about to expire, raised his eyes Elohimward, and said,

(4Ma 6:27) Thou knowest, O Elohim, that when I might have been saved, I am slain for the sake of the law by tortures of fire.

(4Ma 6:28) Be merciful to thy people, and be satisfied with the punishment of me on their account.

(4Ma 6:29) Let my blood be a purification for them, and take my life in recompense for theirs.

(4Ma 6:30) Thus speaking, the holy man departed, noble in his torments, and even to the agonies of death resisted in his reasoning for the sake of the law.

(4Ma 6:31) Confessedly, therefore, religious reasoning is master of the passions.

(4Ma 6:32) For had the passions been superior to reasoning, I would have given them the witness of this mastery.

(4Ma 6:33) But now, since reasoning conquered the passions, we befittingly awarded it the authority of first place.

(4Ma 6:34) And it is but fair that we should allow, that the power belongs to reasoning, since it masters external miseries.

(4Ma 6:35) Ridiculous would it be were it not so; and I prove that reasoning has not only mastered pains, but that it is also superior to the pleasures, and withstands them.

(4Ma 7:1) The reasoning of our father Eleazar, like a first-rate pilot, steering the vessel of piety in the sea of passions,

(4Ma 7:2) and flouted by the threats of the tyrant, and overwhelmed with the breakers of torture,

(4Ma 7:3) in no way shifted the rudder of piety till it sailed into the harbour of victory over death.

(4Ma 7:4) Not so has ever a city, when besieged, held out against many and various machines, as did that holy man, when his pious soul was tried with the fiery trial of tortures and rackings, move his besiegers through the religious reasoning that shielded him.

(4Ma 7:5) For father Eleazar, projecting his disposition, broke the raging waves of the passions as with a jutting promontory.

(4Ma 7:6) O priest worthy of the priesthood! thou didst not pollute thy sacred teeth; nor make thine appetite, which had always embraced the clean and lawful, a partaker of profanity.

(4Ma 7:7) O harmonizer with the law, and sage devoted to a divine life!

(4Ma 7:8) Of such a character ought those to be who perform the duties of the law at the risk of their own blood, and defend it with generous sweat by sufferings even unto death.

(4Ma 7:9) Thou, father, hast gloriously established our right government by thy endurance; and making of much account our service past, prevented its destruction, and, by thy deeds, hast made credible the words of philosophy.

(4Ma 7:10) O aged man of more power than tortures, elder more vigorous than fire, greatest king over the passions, Eleazar!

(4Ma 7:11) For as father Aaron, armed with a censer, hastening through the consuming fire, vanquished the flame-bearing angel,

(4Ma 7:12) so, Eleazar, the descendant of Aaron, wasted away by the fire, did not give up his reasoning.

(4Ma 7:13) And, what is most wonderful, though an old man, though the labours of his body were now spent, and his fibres were relaxed, and his sinews worn out, he recovered youth.

(4Ma 7:14) By the spirit of reasoning, and the reasoning of Isaac, he rendered powerless the many-headed instrument.

(4Ma 7:15) O blessed old age, and reverend hoar head, and life obedient to the law, which the faithful seal of death perfected.

(4Ma 7:16) O If, then, an old man, through religion, despised tortures even unto death, confessedly religious reasoning is ruler of the passions.

(4Ma 7:17) But perhaps some might say, It is not all who conquer passions, as all do not possess wise reasoning.

(4Ma 7:18) But they who have meditated upon religion with their whole heart, these alone can master the passions of the flesh;

(4Ma 7:19) they who believe that to Elohim they die not; for, as our forefathers, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, they live to Elohim.

(4Ma 7:20) This circumstance, then, is by no means an objection, that some who have weak reasoning, are governed by their passions:

(4Ma 7:21) since what person, walking religiously by the whole rule of philosophy, and believing in Elohim,

(4Ma 7:22) and knowing that it is a blessed thing to endure all kinds of hardships for viture, would not, for the sake of religion, master his passion?

(4Ma 7:23) For the wise and brave man only is lord over his passions.

(4Ma 7:24) Whence it is, that even boys, imbued with the philosophy of religious reasoning, have conquered still more bitter tortures:

(4Ma 7:25) for when the tyrant was manifestly vanquished in his first attempt, in being unable to force the old man to eat the unclean thing,-

(4Ma 8:1) Then, indeed, vehemently swayed with passion, he commanded to bring others of the adult Hebrews, and if they would eat of the unclean thing, to let them go when they had eaten; but if they objected, to torment them

more grievously.

(4Ma 8:2) The tyrant having given this charge, seven brethren were brought into his presence, along with their aged mother, handsome, and modest, and well-born, and altogether comely.

(4Ma 8:3) Whom, when the tyrant beheld, encircling their mother as in a dance, he was pleased at them; and being struck with their becoming and ingenuous mien, smiled upon them, and calling them near, said:

(4Ma 8:4) O youths, with favourable feelings, I admire the beauty of each of you; and greatly honouring so numerous a band of brethren, I not only counsel you not to share the madness of the old man who has been tortured before,

(4Ma 8:5) but I do beg you to yield, and to enjoy my friendship; for I possess the power, not only of punishing those who disobey my commands, but of doing good to those who obey them.

(4Ma 8:6) Put confidence in me, then, and you shall receive places of authority in my government, if you forsake your national ordinance,

(4Ma 8:7) and, conforming to the Greek mode of life, alter your rule, and revel in youth's delights.

(4Ma 8:8) For if you provoke me by your disobedience, you will compel me to destroy you, every one, with terrible punishments by tortures.

(4Ma 8:9) Have mercy, then, upon your own selves, whom I, although an enemy, compassionate for your age and comeliness.

(4Ma 8:10) Will you not reason upon this—that if you disobey, there will be nothing left for you but to die in tortures?

(4Ma 8:11) Thus speaking, he ordered the instruments of torture to be brought forward, that very fear might prevail upon them to eat unclean meat.

(4Ma 8:12) And when the spearman brought forward the wheels, and the racks, and the hooks, and catapeltae, and caldrons, pans, and finger-racks, and iron hands and wedges, and bellows, the tyrant continue:

(4Ma 8:13) Fear, young men, and the righteousness which ye worship will be merciful to you if you err from compulsion.

(4Ma 8:14) Now they having listened to these words of persuasion, and seeing the fearful instruments, not only were not afraid, but even answered the arguments of the tyrant, and through their good reasoning destroyed his power.

(4Ma 8:15) Now let us consider the matter: had any of them been weak-spirited and cowardly among them, what reasonings would they have employed but these?

(4Ma 8:16) O wretched that we are, and exceeding senseless! when the king exhorts us, and calls us to his bounty, should we not obey him?

(4Ma 8:17) Why do we cheer ourselves with vain counsels, and venture upon a disobedience bringing death?

(4Ma 8:18) Shall we not fear, O brethren, the instruments of torture and weigh the threatenings of torment and shun this vain-glory and destructive pride?

(4Ma 8:19) Let us have compassion upon our age and relent over the years of our mother.

(4Ma 8:20) And let us bear in mind that we shall be dying as rebels.

(4Ma 8:21) And Divine Justice will pardon us if we fear the king through necessity.

(4Ma 8:22) Why withdraw ourselves from a most sweet life, and deprive ourselves of this pleasant world?

(4Ma 8:23) Let us not oppose necessity, nor seek vain-glory by our own excruciation.

(4Ma 8:24) The law itself is not forward to put us to death, if we dread torture.

(4Ma 8:25) Whence has such angry zeal taken root in us, and such fatal obstinacy approved itself to us, when we might live unmolested by the king?

(4Ma 8:26) But nothing of this kind did the young men say or think when about to be tortured.

(4Ma 8:27) For they were well aware of the sufferings, and masters of the pains. So that as soon as the tyrant had ceased counseling them to eat the unclean, they altogether with one voice, as from the same heart said:

(4Ma 9:1) Why delayest thou, O tyrant? for we are readier to die than to transgress the injunctions of our fathers.

(4Ma 9:2) And we should be disgracing our fathers if we did not obey the law, and take knowledge for our guide.

(4Ma 9:3) O tyrant, counsellor of law-breaking, do not, hating us as thou dost, pity us more than we pity ourselves.

(4Ma 9:4) For we account escape to be worse than death.

(4Ma 9:5) And you think to scare us, by threatening us with death by tortures, as though thou hadst learned nothing by the death of Eleazar.

(4Ma 9:6) But if aged men of the Hebrews have died in the cause of religion after enduring torture, more rightly should we younger men die, scorning your cruel tortures, which our aged instructor overcame.

(4Ma 9:7) Make the attempt, then, O tyrant; and if thou puttest us to death for our religion, think not that thou harmest us by torturing us.

(4Ma 9:8) For we through this ill-treatment and endurance shall bear off the rewards of virtue.

(4Ma 9:9) But thou, for the wicked and despotic slaughter of us, shalt, from the Divine vengeance, endure eternal torture by fire.

(4Ma 9:10) When they had thus spoken, the tyrant was not only exasperated against them as being refractory, but enraged with them as being ungrateful.

(4Ma 9:11) So that, at his bidding, the torturers brought forth the eldest of them, and tearing through his tunic, bound his hands and arms on each side with thongs.

(4Ma 9:12) And when they had laboured hard without effect in scourging him, they hurled him upon the wheel.

(4Ma 9:13) And the noble youth, extended upon this, became dislocated.

(4Ma 9:14) And with every member disjointed, he exclaimed in expostulation,

(4Ma 9:15) O most accursed tyrant, and enemy of heavenly justice, and cruel-hearted, I am no murderer, nor sacrilegious man, whom thou thus ill-usest;

but a defender of the Divine law.

(4Ma 9:16) And when the spearmen said, Consent to eat, that you may be released from your tortures,—

(4Ma 9:17) he answered, Not so powerful, O accursed ministers, is your wheel, as to stifle my reasoning; cut my limbs, and burn my flesh, and twist my joints.

(4Ma 9:18) For through all my torments I will convince you that the children of the Hebrews are alone unconquered in behalf of virtue.

(4Ma 9:19) While he was saying this, they heaped up fuel, and setting fire to it, strained him upon the wheel still more.

(4Ma 9:20) And the wheel was defiled all over with blood, and the hot ashes were quenched by the droppings of gore, and pieces of flesh were scattered about the axles of the machine.

(4Ma 9:21) And although the framework of his bones was now destroyed the high-minded and Abrahamic youth did not groan.

(4Ma 9:22) But, as though transformed by fire into immortality, he nobly endured the rackings, saying

(4Ma 9:23) Imitate me, O brethren, nor ever desert your station, nor abjure my brotherhood in courage: fight the holy and honourable fight of religion;

(4Ma 9:24) by which means our just and paternal Providence, becoming merciful to the nation, will punish the pestilent tyrant.

(4Ma 9:25) And saying this, the revered youth abruptly closed his life.

(4Ma 9:26) And when all admired his courageous soul, the spearmen brought forward him who was second in point of age, and having put on iron hands, bound him with pointed hooks to the catapult.

(4Ma 9:27) And when, on enquiring whether he would eat before he was tortured, they heard his noble sentiment,

(4Ma 9:28) after they with the iron hands had violently dragged all the flesh from the neck to the chin, the panther-like beasts tore off the very skin of his head: but he, bearing with firmness this misery, said,

(4Ma 9:29) How sweet is every form of death for the religion of our fathers! and he said to the tyrant,

(4Ma 9:30) Thinkest thou not, most cruel of all tyrants, that thou art now tortured more than I, finding thine overweening conception of tyranny conquered by our patience in behalf of our religion?

(4Ma 9:31) For I lighten my suffering by the pleasures which are connected with virtue.

(4Ma 9:32) But thou art tortured with threatenings for impiety; and thou shalt not escape, most corrupt tyrant, the vengeance of Divine wrath.

(4Ma 10:1) Now this one, having endured this praiseworthy death, the third was brought along, and exhorted by many to taste and save his life.

(4Ma 10:2) But he cried out and said, Know ye not, that the father of those who are dead, begat me also; and that the same mother bare me; and that I was brought up in the same tenets?

(4Ma 10:3) I abjure not the noble relationship of my brethren.

(4Ma 10:4) Now then, whatever instrument of vengeance ye have, apply it to my body, for ye are not able to touch, even if ye wish it, my soul.

(4Ma 10:5) But they, highly incensed at his boldness of speech, dislocated his hands and feet with racking engines, and wrenching them from their sockets, dismembered him.

(4Ma 10:6) And they dragged round his fingers, and his arms, and his legs, and his ankles.

(4Ma 10:7) And not being able by any means to strangle him, they tore off his skin, together with the extreme tips of his fingers, flayed him, and then haled him to the wheel;

(4Ma 10:8) around which his vertebral joints were loosened, and he saw his own flesh torn to shreds, and streams of blood flowing from his entrails.

(4Ma 10:9) And when about to die, he said,

(4Ma 10:10) We, O accursed tyrant, suffer this for the sake of Divine education and virtue.

(4Ma 10:11) But thou, for thine impiety and blood-shedding, shalt endure indissoluble torments.

(4Ma 10:12) And thus having died worthily of his brethren, they dragged forward the fourth, saying,

(4Ma 10:13) Do not thou share the madness of thy brethren: but give regard to the king, and save thyself.

(4Ma 10:14) But he said to them, You have not a fire so scorching as to make me play the coward.

(4Ma 10:15) By the blessed death of my brethren, and the eternal punishment of the tyrant, and the glorious life of the pious, I will not repudiate the noble brotherhood.

(4Ma 10:16) Invent, O tyrant, tortures; that you may learn, even through them, that I am the brother of those tormented before.

(4Ma 10:17) When he had said this, the blood-thirsty, and murderous, and unhallowed Antiochus ordered his tongue to be cut out.

(4Ma 10:18) But he said, Even if you take away the organ of speech, yet Elohim hears the silent.

(4Ma 10:19) Behold, my tongue is extended, cut it off; for not for that halt thou extirpate our reasoning.

(4Ma 10:20) Gladly do we lose our limbs in behalf of Elohim.

(4Ma 10:21) But Elohim shall speedily find you, since you cut off the tongue, the instrument of divine melody.

(4Ma 11:1) And when he had died, disfigured in his torments, the fifth leaped forward, and said,

(4Ma 11:2) I intend not, O tyrant, to get excused from the torment which is in behalf of virtue.

(4Ma 11:3) But I have come of mine own accord, that by the death of me, you may owe heavenly vengeance a punishment for more crimes.

(4Ma 11:4) O thou hater of virtue and of men, what have we done that thou thus revellest in our blood?

(4Ma 11:5) Does it seem evil to thee that we worship the Founder of all things, and live according to his surpassing law?

(4Ma 11:6) But this is worthy of honours, not torments;

(4Ma 11:7) hadst thou been capable of the higher feelings of men, and possessed the hope of salvation from Elohim.

(4Ma 11:8) Behold now, being alien from Elohim, thou makest war against those who are religious toward Elohim.

(4Ma 11:9) As he said this, the spearbearers bound him, and drew him to the catapelt:

(4Ma 11:10) to which binding him at his knees, and fastening them with iron fetters, they bent down his loins upon the wedge of the wheel; and his body was then dismembered, scorpion-fashion.

(4Ma 11:11) With his breath thus confined, and his body strangled, he said,

(4Ma 11:12) A great favour thou bestowest upon us, O tyrant, by enabling us to manifest our adherence to the law by means of nobler sufferings.

(4Ma 11:13) He also being dead, the sixth, quite a youth, was brought out; and on the tyrant asking him whether he would eat and be delivered, he said,

(4Ma 11:14) I am indeed younger than my brothers, but in understanding I am as old;

(4Ma 11:15) for having been born and reared unto the same end, we are bound to die also in behalf of the same cause.

(4Ma 11:16) So that if ye think proper to torment us for not eating the unclean;—torment!

(4Ma 11:17) As he said this, they brought him to the wheel.

(4Ma 11:18) Extended upon which, with limbs racked and dislocated, he was gradually roasted from beneath.

(4Ma 11:19) And having heated sharp spits, they approached them to his back; and having transfixed his sides, they burned away his entrails.

(4Ma 11:20) And he, while tormented, said, O period good and holy, in which, for the sake of religion, we brethren have been called to the contest of pain, and have not been conquered.

(4Ma 11:21) For religious understanding, O tyrant, is unconquered.

(4Ma 11:22) Armed with upright virtue, I also shall depart with my brethren.

(4Ma 11:23) I, too, bearing with me a great avenger, O deviser of tortures, and enemy of the truly pious.

(4Ma 11:24) We six youths have destroyed thy tyranny.

(4Ma 11:25) For is not your inability to overrule our reasoning, and to compel us to eat the unclean, thy destruction?

(4Ma 11:26) Your fire is cold to us, your catapelts are painless, and your violence harmless.

(4Ma 11:27) For the guards not of a tyrant but of a divine law are our defenders: through this we keep our reasoning unconquered.

(4Ma 12:1) When he, too, had undergone blessed martyrdom, and died in the caldron into which he had been thrown, the seventh, the youngest of all, came forward:

(4Ma 12:2) whom the tyrant pitying, though he had been dreadfully reproached by his brethren,

(4Ma 12:3) seeing him already encompassed with chains, had him brought nearer, and endeavoured to counsel him, saying,

(4Ma 12:4) Thou seest the end of the madness of thy brethren: for they have died to torture through disobedience; and you, if disobedient, having been miserably tormented, will yourself perish prematurely.

(4Ma 12:5) But if you obey, you shall be my friend, and have a charge over the affairs of the kingdom.

(4Ma 12:6) And having thus exhorted him, he sent for the mother of the boy; that, by condoling with her for the loss of so many sons, he might incline her, through the hope of safety, to render the survivor obedient.

(4Ma 12:7) And he, after his mother had urged him on in the Hebrew tongue, (as we shall soon relate) saith,

(4Ma 12:8) Release me that I may speak to the king and all his friends.

(4Ma 12:9) And they, rejoicing exceedingly at the promise of the youth, quickly let him go.

(4Ma 12:10) And he, running up to the pans, said,

(4Ma 12:11) Impious tyrant, and most blasphemous man, wert thou not ashamed, having received prosperity and a kingdom from Elohim, to slay His servants, and to rack the doers of godliness?

(4Ma 12:12) Wherefore the divine vengeance is reserving thee for eternal fire and torments, which shall cling to thee for all time.

(4Ma 12:13) Wert thou not ashamed, man as thou art, yet most savage, to cut out the tongues of men of like feeling and origin, and having thus abused to torture them?

(4Ma 12:14) But they, bravely dying, fulfilled their religion towards Elohim.

(4Ma 12:15) But thou shalt groan according to thy deserts for having slain without cause the champions of virtue.

(4Ma 12:16) Wherefore, he continued, I myself, being about to die,

(4Ma 12:17) will not forsake my brethren.

(4Ma 12:18) And I call upon the Elohim of my fathers to be merciful to my race.

(4Ma 12:19) But thee, both living and dead, he will punish.

(4Ma 12:20) Thus having prayed, he hurled himself into the pans; and so expired.

(4Ma 13:1) If then, the seven brethren despised troubles even unto death, it is confessed on all sides that righteous reasoning is absolute master over the passions.

(4Ma 13:2) For just as if, had they as slaves to the passions, eaten of the unholy, we should have said that they had been conquered by the;

(4Ma 13:3) now it is not so: but by means of the reasoning which is praised by Elohim, they mastered their passions.

(4Ma 13:4) And it is impossible to overlook the leadership of reflection: for it gained the victory over both passions and troubles.

(4Ma 13:5) How, then, can we avoid according to these men mastery of passion through right reasoning, since they drew not back from the pains of fire?

(4Ma 13:6) For just as by means of towers projecting in front of harbours men break the threatening waves, and thus assure a still course to vessels entering port,

(4Ma 13:7) so that seven-towered right-reasoning of the young men, securing the harbour of religion, conquered the intermperance of passions.

(4Ma 13:8) For having arranged a holy choir of piety, they encouraged one another, saying,

(4Ma 13:9) Brothers, may we die brotherly for the law. Let us imitate the three young men in Assyria who despised the equally afflicting furnace.

(4Ma 13:10) Let us not be cowards in the manifestation of piety.

(4Ma 13:11) And one said, Courage, brother; and another, Nobly endure.

(4Ma 13:12) And another, Remember of what stock ye are; and by the hand of our father Isaac endured to be slain for the sake of piety.

(4Ma 13:13) And one and all, looking on each other serene and confident, said, Let us sacrifice with all our heart our souls to Elohim who gave them, and employ our bodies for the keeping of the law.

(4Ma 13:14) Let us not fear him who thinketh he killeth;

(4Ma 13:15) for great is the trial of soul and danger of eternal torment laid up for those who transgress the commandment of Elohim.

(4Ma 13:16) Let us arm ourselves, therefore, in the abnegation of the divine reasoning.

(4Ma 13:17) If we suffer thus, Abraham, and Isaac, and Jacob will receive us, and all the fathers will commend us.

(4Ma 13:18) And as each one of the brethren was haled away, the rest exclaimed, Disgrace us not, O brother, nor falsify those who died before you.

(4Ma 13:19) Now you are not ignorant of the charm of brotherhood, which the Divine and all wise Providence hath imparted through fathers to children, and hath engendered through the mother's womb.

(4Ma 13:20) In which these brothers having remained an equal time, and having been formed for the same period, and been increased by the same blood, and having been perfected through the same principle of life,

(4Ma 13:21) and having been brought forth at equal intervals, and having sucked milk from the same fountains, hence their brotherly souls are reared up lovingly together;

(4Ma 13:22) and increase the more powerfully by reason of this simultaneous rearing, and by daily intercourse, and by other education, and exercise in the law of Elohim.

(4Ma 13:23) Brotherly love being thus sympathetically constituted, the seven brethren had a more sympathetic mutual harmony.

(4Ma 13:24) For being educated in the same law, and practising the same virtues, and reared up in a just course of life, they increased this harmony with each other.

(4Ma 13:25) For a like ardour for what is right and honourable increased their fellow-feeling towards each other.

(4Ma 13:26) For it acting along with religion, made their brotherly feeling more desirable to them.

(4Ma 13:27) And yet, although nature and intercourse and virtuous morals increased their brotherly love those who were left endured to behold their brethren, who were illused for their religion, tortured even unto death.

(4Ma 14:1) And more that this, they even urged them on to this ill-treatment; so that they not only despised pains themselves, but they even got the better of their affections of brotherly love.

(4Ma 14:2) O reasonings more royal than a king, and freer than freemen!

(4Ma 14:3) Sacred and harmonious concert of the seven brethren as concerning piety!

(4Ma 14:4) None of the seven youths turned cowardly, or shrank back from death.

(4Ma 14:5) But all of them, as though running the road to immortality, hastened on to death through tortures.

(4Ma 14:6) For just as hands and feet are moved sympathetically with the directions of the soul, so those holy youths agreed unto death for religion's sake, as through the immortal soul of religion.

(4Ma 14:7) O holy seven of harmonious brethren! for as the seven days of creation, about religion,

(4Ma 14:8) so the youths, circling around the number seven, annulled the fear of torments.

(4Ma 14:9) We now shudder at the recital of the affliction of those young men; but they not only beheld, and not only heard the immediate execution of the threat, but undergoing it, persevered; and that through the pains of fire.

(4Ma 14:10) And what could be more painful? for the power of fire, being sharp and quick, speedily dissolved their bodies.

(4Ma 14:11) And think it not wonderful that reasoning bore rule over those men in their torments, when even a woman's mind despised more manifold pains.

(4Ma 14:12) For the mother of those seven youths endured the rackings of each of her children.

(4Ma 14:13) And consider how comprehensive is the love of offspring, which draws every one to sympathy of affection,

(4Ma 14:14) where irrational animals possess a similar sympathy and love for their offspring with men.

(4Ma 14:15) The tame birds frequenting the roofs of our houses, defend their fledglings.

(4Ma 14:16) Others build their nests, and hatch their young, in the tops of mountains and in the precipices of valleys, and the holes and tops of trees, and keep off the intruder.

(4Ma 14:17) And if not able to do this, they fly circling round them in agony of affection, calling out in their own note, and save their offspring in whatever

manner they are able.

(4Ma 14:18) But why should we point attention to the sympathy toward children shewn by irrational animals?

(4Ma 14:19) The very bees, at the season of honey-making, attack all who approach; and pierce with their sting, as with a sword, those who draw near their hive, and repel them even unto death.

(4Ma 14:20) But sympathy with her children did not turn aside the mother of the young men, who had a spirit kindred with that of Abraham.

(4Ma 15:1) O reasoning of the sons, lord over the passions, and religion more desirable to a mother than progeny!

(4Ma 15:2) The mother, when two things were set before here, religion and the safety of her seven sons for a time, on the conditional promise of a tyrant,

(4Ma 15:3) rather elected the religion which according to Elohim preserves to eternal life.

(4Ma 15:4) O in what way can I describe ethically the affections of parents toward their children, the resemblance of soul and of form engrafted into the small type of a child in a wonderful manner, especially through the greater sympathy of mothers with the feelings of those born of them!

(4Ma 15:5) for by how much mothers are by nature weak in disposition and prolific in offspring, by so much the fonder they are of children.

(4Ma 15:6) And of all mothers the mother of the seven was the fondest of children, who in seven childbirths had deeply engendered love toward them;

(4Ma 15:7) and through her many pains undergone in connection with each one, was compelled to feel sympathy with them;

(4Ma 15:8) yet, through fear of Elohim, who neglected the temporary salvation of her children.

(4Ma 15:9) Not but that, on account of the excellent disposition to the law, her maternal affection toward them was increased.

(4Ma 15:10) For they were both just and temperate, and manly, and high-minded, and fond of their brethren, and so fond of their mother that even unto death they obeyed her by observing the law.

(4Ma 15:11) And yet, though there were so many circumstances connected with love of children to draw on a mother to sympathy, in the case of none of them were the various tortures able to pervert her principle.

(4Ma 15:12) But she inclined each one separately and all together to death for religion.

(4Ma 15:13) O holy nature and parental feeling, and reward of bringing up children, and unconquerable maternal affection!

(4Ma 15:14) At the racking and roasting of each one of them, the observant mother was prevented by religion from changing.

(4Ma 15:15) She beheld her children's flesh dissolving around the fire; and their extremities quivering on the ground, and the flesh of their heads dropped forwards down to their beards, like masks.

(4Ma 15:16) O thou mother, who wast tried at this time with bitterer pangs than those of parturition!

(4Ma 15:17) O thou only woman who hast brought forth perfect holiness!

(4Ma 15:18) Thy first-born, expiring, turned thee not; nor the second, looking miserable in his torments; nor the third, breathing out his soul.

(4Ma 15:19) Nor when thou didst behold the eyes of each of them looking sternly upon their tortures, and their nostrils foreboding death, didst thou weep!

(4Ma 15:20) When thou didst see children's flesh heaped upon children's flesh that had been torn off, heads decapitated upon heads, dead falling upon the dead, and a choir of children turned through torture into a burying ground, thou lamentedst not.

(4Ma 15:21) Not so do siren melodies, or songs of swans, attract the hearers to listening, O voices of children calling upon your mother in the midst of torments!

(4Ma 15:22) With what and what manner of torments was the mother herself tortured, as her sons were undergoing the wheel and the fires!

(4Ma 15:23) But religious reasoning, having strengthened her courage in the midst of sufferings, enabled her to forego, for the time, parental love.

(4Ma 15:24) Although beholding the destruction of seven children, the noble mother, after one embrace, stripped off [her feelings] through faith in Elohim.

(4Ma 15:25) For just as in a council-room, beholding in her own soul vehement counsellors, nature and parentage and love of her children, and the racking of her children,

(4Ma 15:26) she holding two votes, one for the death, the other for the preservation of her children,

(4Ma 15:27) did not lean to that which would have saved her children for the safety of a brief space.

(4Ma 15:28) But this daughter of Abraham remembered his holy fortitude.

(4Ma 15:29) O holy mother of a nation avenger of the law, and defender of religion, and prime bearer in the battle of the affections!

(4Ma 15:30) O thou nobler in endurance than males, and more manly than men in patience!

(4Ma 15:31) For as the ark of Noah, bearing the world in the world-filling flood, bore up against the waves,

(4Ma 15:32) so thou, the guardian of the law, when surrounded on every side by the flood of passions, and straitened by violent storms which were the torments of thy children, didst bear up nobly against the storms against religion.

(4Ma 16:1) If, then, even a woman, and that an aged one, and the mother of seven children, endured to see her children's torments even unto death, confessedly religious reasoning is master even of the passions.

(4Ma 16:2) I have proved, then, that not only men have obtained the mastery of their passions, but also that a woman despised the greatest torments.

(4Ma 16:3) And not so fierce were the lions round Daniel, nor the furnace of Misael burning with most vehement fires as that natural love of children burned within her, when she beheld her seven sons tortured.

(4Ma 16:4) But with the reasoning of religion the mother quenched passions so great and powerful.

(4Ma 16:5) For we must consider also this: that, had the woman been faint hearted, as being their other, she would have lamented over them; and perhaps might have spoken thus:

(4Ma 16:6) Ah! wretched I, and many times miserable; who having born seven sons, have become the mother of none.

(4Ma 16:7) O seven useless childbirths, and seven profitless periods of labour, and fruitless givings of suck, and miserable nursings at the breast.

(4Ma 16:8) Vainly, for your sakes, O sons, have I endured many pangs, and the more difficult anxieties of rearing.

(4Ma 16:9) Alas, of my children, some of you unmarried, and some who have married to no profit, I shall not see your children, nor be felicitated as a grandmother.

(4Ma 16:10) Ah, that I who had many and fair children, should be a lone widow full of sorrows!

(4Ma 16:11) Nor, should I die, shall I have a son to bury me. But with such a lament is this the holy and Elohim-fearing mother bewailed none of them.

(4Ma 16:12) Nor did she divert any of them from death, nor grieve for them as for the dead.

(4Ma 16:13) But as one possessed with an adamantine mind, and as one bringing forth again her full number of sons to immortality, she rather with supplication exhorted them to death in behalf of religion.

(4Ma 16:14) O woman, soldier of Elohim for religion, thou, aged and a female, hast conquered through endurance even a tyrant; and though but weak, hast been found more powerful in deeds and words.

(4Ma 16:15) For when thou wast seized along with thy children, thou stoodest looking upon Eleazar in torments, and saidst to thy sons in the Hebrew tongue,

(4Ma 16:16) O sons, noble is the contest; to which you being called as a witness for the nation, strive zealously for the laws of your country.

(4Ma 16:17) For it were disgraceful that this old man should endure pains for the sake of righteousness, and that you who are younger should be afraid of the tortures.

(4Ma 16:18) Remember that through Elohim ye obtained existence, and have enjoyed it.

(4Ma 16:19) And on this second account ye ought to bear every affliction because of Elohim.

(4Ma 16:20) For whom also our father Abraham was forward to sacrifice Isaac our progenitor, and shuddered not at the sight of his own paternal hand descending down with the sword upon him.

(4Ma 16:21) And the righteous Daniel was cast unto the lions; and Ananias, and Azarias, and Misael, were slung out into a furnace of fire; yet they endured through Elohim.

(4Ma 16:22) You, then, having the same faith towards Elohim, be not troubled.

(4Ma 16:23) For it is unreasonable that they who know religion should not stand up against troubles.

(4Ma 16:24) With these arguments, the mother of seven, exhorting each of her sons, over-persuaded them from transgressing the commandment of Elohim.

(4Ma 16:25) And they saw this, too, that they who die for Elohim, live to Elohim; as Abraham, and Isaac, and Jacob, and all the patriarchs.

(4Ma 17:1) And some of the spearbearers said, that when she herself was about to be seized for the purpose of being put to death, she threw herself upon the pile, rather than they should touch her person.

(4Ma 17:2) O thou mother, who together with seven children didst destroy the violence of the tyrant, and render void his wicked intentions, and exhibit the nobleness of faith!

(4Ma 17:3) For thou, as an house bravely built upon the pillar of thy children, didst bear without swaying, the shock of tortures.

(4Ma 17:4) Be of good cheer, therefore, O holy-minded mother! holding the firm [substance of the] hope of your steadfastness with Elohim.

(4Ma 17:5) Not so gracious does the moon appear with the stars in heaven, as thou art established honourable before Elohim, and fixed in the firmament with thy sons who thou didst illuminate with religion to the stars.

(4Ma 17:6) For thy bearing of children was after the fashion of a child of Abraham.

(4Ma 17:7) And, were it lawful for us to paint as on a tablet the religion of thy story, the spectators would not shudder at beholding the mother of seven children enduring for the sake of religion various tortures even unto death.

(4Ma 17:8) And it had been a worth thing to have inscribed upon the tomb itself these words as a memorial to those of the nation,

(4Ma 17:9) Here an aged priest, and an aged woman, and seven sons, are buried through the violence of a tyrant, who wished to destroy the polity of the Hebrews.

(4Ma 17:10) These also avenged their nation, looking unto Elohim, and enduring torments unto death.

(4Ma 17:11) For it was truly a divine contest which was carried through by them.

(4Ma 17:12) For at that time virtue presided over the contest, approving the victory through endurance, namely, immortality, eternal life.

(4Ma 17:13) Eleazar was the first to contend: and the mother of the seven children entered the contest; and the brethren contended.

(4Ma 17:14) The tyrant was the opposite; and the world and living men were the spectators.

(4Ma 17:15) And reverence for Elohim conquered, and crowned her own athletes.

(4Ma 17:16) Who did not admire those champions of true legislation? who were not astonished?

(4Ma 17:17)

The tyrant himself, and all their council, admired their endurance;

(4Ma 17:18) through which, also, they now stand beside the divine throne, and live a blessed life.

(4Ma 17:19) For Moses saith, And all the saints are under thine hands.

(4Ma 17:20) These, therefore, having been sanctified through Elohim, have been honoured not only with this honour, but that also by their means the enemy did not overcome our nation;

(4Ma 17:21) and that the tyrant was punished, and their country purified.

(4Ma 17:22) For they became the atnipoised to the sin of the nation; and the Divine Providence saved Israel, aforetime afflicted, by the blood of those pious ones, and the propitiatory death.

(4Ma 17:23) For the tyrant Antiochus, looking to their manly virtue, and to their endurance in torture, proclaimed that endurance as an example to his soldiers.

(4Ma 17:24) And they proved to be to him noble and brave for land battles and for sieges; and he conquered and stormed the towns of all his enemies.

(4Ma 18:1) O Israelitish children, descendants of the seed of Abraham, obey this law, and in every way be religious.

(4Ma 18:2) Knowing that religious reasoning is lord of the passions, and those not only inward but outward.

(4Ma 18:3) When those persons giving up their bodies to pains for the sake of religion, were not only admired by men, but were deemed worthy of a divine portion.

(4Ma 18:4) And the nation through them obtained peace, and having renewed the observance of the law in their country, drove the enemy out of the land.

(4Ma 18:5) And the tyrant Antiochus was both punished upon earth, and is punished now he is dead; for when he was quite unable to compel the Israelites to adopt foreign customs, and to desert the manner of life of their fathers,

(4Ma 18:6) then, departing from Jerusalem, he made war against the Persians.

(4Ma 18:7) And the righteous mother of the seven children spake also as follows to her offspring: I was a pure virgin, and went not beyond my father's house; but I took care of the built-up rib.

(4Ma 18:8) No destroyer of the desert, or ravisher of the plain, injured me; nor did the destructive, deceitful snake, make spoil of my chaste virginity; and I remained with my husband during the period of my prime.

(4Ma 18:9) And these my children, having arrive at maturity, their father died: blessed was he! for having sought out a life of fertility in children, he was not grieved with a period of loss of children.

(4Ma 18:10) And he used to teach you, when yet with you, the law and the prophets.

(4Ma 18:11) He used to read to you the slaying of Abel by Cain, and the offering up of Isaac, and the imprisonment of Joseph.

(4Ma 18:12) And he used to tell you of the zealous Phinehas; and informed

you of Ananias and Azarias, and Misael in the fire.

(4Ma 18:13) And he used to glorify Daniel, who was in the den of lions, and pronounce him blessed.

(4Ma 18:14) And he used to put you in mind of the scripture of Esaias, which saith, Even if thou pass through the fire, it shall not burn thee.

(4Ma 18:15) He chanted to you David, the hymn-writer, who saith, Many are the afflictions of the just.

(4Ma 18:16) He declared the proverbs of Solomon, who saith, He is a tree of life to all those who do His will.

(4Ma 18:17) He used to verify Ezekiel, who said, Shall these dry bones live?

(4Ma 18:18) For he did not forget the song which Moses taught, proclaiming, I will kill, and I will make to live.

(4Ma 18:19) This is our life, and the length of our days.

(4Ma 18:20) O that bitter, and yet not bitter, day when the bitter tyrant of the Greeks, quenching fire with fire in his cruel caldrons, brought with boiling rage the seven sons of the daughter of Abraham to the catapult, and to all his torments!

(4Ma 18:21) He pierced the balls of their eyes, and cut out their tongues, and put them to death with varied tortures.

(4Ma 18:22) Wherefore divine retribution pursued and will pursue the pestilent wretch.

(4Ma 18:23) But the children of Abraham, with their victorious mother, are assembled together to the choir of their fathers; having received pure and immortal souls from Elohim.

(4Ma 18:24) To whom be glory for ever and ever. Amen.

Job.

(Job 1:1) There was a certain man in the land of Ausis, whose name was Job; and than man was true, blameless, righteous, and godly, abstaining from everything evil.

(Job 1:2) And he had seven sons and three daughters.

(Job 1:3) And his cattle consisted of seven thousand sheep, three thousand camels, five hundred yoke of oxen, five hundred she-asses in the pastures, and a very great household, and he had a great husbandry on the earth; and that man was most noble of the men of the east.

(Job 1:4) And his sons visiting one another prepared a banquet every day, taking with them also their three sisters to eat and drink with them.

(Job 1:5) And when the days of the banquet were completed, Job sent and purified them, having risen up in the morning, and offered sacrifices for them, according to their number, and one calf for a sin-offering for their souls: for Job said, Lest peradventure my sons have thought evil in their minds against Elohim. Thus, then Job did continually.

(Job 1:6) And it came to pass on a day, that behold, the angels of Elohim came to stand before YHVH, and the devil came with them.

(Job 1:7) And YHVH said to the devil, Whence art thou come? And the devil answered YHVH, and said, I am come from compassing the earth, and walking up and down in the world.

(Job 1:8) And YHVH said to him, Hast thou diligently considered my servant Job, that there is none like him on the earth, a man blameless, true, godly, abstaining from everything evil?

(Job 1:9) Then the devil answered, and said before YHVH, Does Job worship YHVH for nothing?

(Job 1:10) Hast thou not made a hedge about him, and about his household, and all his possessions round about? and hast thou not blessed the works of his hands, and multiplied his cattle upon the land?

(Job 1:11) But put forth thine hand, and touch all that he has: verily he will bless thee to thy face.

(Job 1:12) Then YHVH said to the devil, Behold, I give into thine hand all that he has, but touch not himself. So the devil went out from the presence of YHVH.

(Job 1:13) And it came to pass on a certain day, that Job's sons and his daughters were drinking wine in the house of their elder brother.

(Job 1:14) And, behold, there came a messenger to Job, and said to him, The yokes of oxen were ploughing, and the she-asses were feeding near them;

(Job 1:15) and the spoilers came and took them for a prey, and slew the servants with the sword; and I having escaped alone am come to tell thee.

(Job 1:16) While he was yet speaking, there came another messenger, and said to Job, Fire has fallen from heaven, and burnt up the sheep, and devoured the shepherds like wise; and I having escaped alone am come to tell thee.

(Job 1:17) While he was yet speaking, there came another messenger, and said to Job, The horsemen formed three companies against us, and surrounded the camels, and took them for a prey, and slew the servants with the sword;

and I only escaped, and am come to tell thee.

(Job 1:18) While he is yet speaking, another messenger comes, saying to Job, While thy sons and thy daughters were eating and drinking with their elder brother,

(Job 1:19) suddenly a great wind came on from the desert, and caught the four corners of the house, and the house fell upon thy children, and they are dead; and I have escaped alone, and am come to tell thee.

(Job 1:20) So Job arose, and rent his garments, and shaved the hair of his head, and fell on the earth, and worshipped,

(Job 1:21) and said, I myself came forth naked from my mother's womb, and naked shall I return thither; YHVH gave, YHVH has taken away: as it seemed good to YHVH, so has it come to pass; blessed be the name of YHVH.

(Job 1:22) In all these events that befell him Job sinned not at all before YHVH, and did not impute folly to Elohim.

(Job 2:1) And it came to pass on a certain day, that the angels of Elohim came to stand before YHVH, and the devil came among them to stand before YHVH.

(Job 2:2) And YHVH, said to the devil, Whence comest thou? Then the devil said before YHVH, I am come from going through the world, and walking about the whole earth.

(Job 2:3) And YHVH said to the devil, Hast thou then observed my servant Job, that there is none of men upon the earth like him, a harmless, true, blameless, godly man, abstaining from all evil? and he yet cleaves to innocence, whereas thou has told me to destroy his substance without cause?

(Job 2:4) And the devil answered and said to YHVH, Skin for skin, all that a man has will he give as a ransom for his life.

(Job 2:5) Nay, but put forth thine hand, and touch his bones and his flesh: verily he will bless thee to thy face.

(Job 2:6) And YHVH said to the devil, Behold, I deliver him up to thee; only save his life.

(Job 2:7) So the devil went out from YHVH, and smote Job with sore boils from his feet to his head.

(Job 2:8) And he took a potsherd to scrape away the discharge, and sat upon a dung-heap outside the city.

(Job 2:9) And when much time had passed, his wife said to him, How long wilt thou hold out, saying, Behold, I wait yet a little while, expecting the hope of my deliverance? for, behold, thy memorial is abolished from the earth, even thy sons and daughters, the pangs and pains of my womb which I bore in vain with sorrows; and thou thyself sittest down to spend the nights in the open air among the corruption of worms, and I am a wanderer and a servant from place to place and house to house, waiting for the setting of the sun, that I may rest from my labours and my pangs which now beset me: but say some word against YHVH, and die.

(Job 2:10) But he looked on her, and said to her, Thou hast spoken like one of the foolish women. If we have received good things of the hand of YHVH, shall we not endure evil things? In all these things that happened to him, Job sinned not at all with his lips before Elohim.

(Job 2:11) Now his three friends having heard of all the evil that was come upon him, came to him each from his own country: Eliphaz the king of the Thaumans, Baldad sovereign of the Sauchians, Sophar king of the Minaeans: and they came to him with one accord, to comfort and to visit him.

(Job 2:12) And when they saw him from a distance they did not know him; and they cried with a loud voice, and wept, and rent every one his garment, and sprinkled dust upon their heads,

(Job 2:13) and they sat down beside him seven days and seven nights, and no one of them spoke; for they saw that his affliction was dreadful and very great.

(Job 3:1) After this Job opened his mouth, and cursed his day,

(Job 3:2) sayings

(Job 3:3) Let the day perish in which I was born, and that night in which they said, Behold a man-child!

(Job 3:4) Let that night be darkness, and let not YHVH regard it from above, neither let light come upon it.

(Job 3:5) But let darkness and the shadow of death seize it; let blackness come upon it;

(Job 3:6) let that day and night be cursed, let darkness carry them away; let it not come into the days of the year, neither let it be numbered with the days of the months.

(Job 3:7) But let that night be pain, and let not mirth come upon it, nor joy.

(Job 3:8) But let him that curses that day curse it, even he that is ready to attack the great whale.

(Job 3:9) Let the stars of that night be darkened; let it remain dark, and not come into light; and let it not see the morning star arise:

(Job 3:10) because it shut not up the gates of my mother's womb, for so it would have removed sorrow from my eyes.

(Job 3:11) For why died I not in the belly? and why did I not come forth from the womb and die immediately?

(Job 3:12) and why did the knees support me? and why did I suck the breasts?

(Job 3:13) Now I should have lain down and been quiet, I should have slept and been at rest,

(Job 3:14) with kings and councillors of the earth, who gloried in their swords;

(Job 3:15) or with rulers, whose gold was abundant, who filled their houses with silver:

(Job 3:16) or I should have been as an untimely birth proceeding from his mother's womb, or as infants who never saw light.

(Job 3:17) There the ungodly have burnt out the fury of rage; there they wearied in body rest.

(Job 3:18) And the men of old time have together ceased to hear the exactor's voice.

(Job 3:19) The small and great are there, and the servant that feared his lord.

(Job 3:20) For why is light given to those who are in bitterness, and life to

those souls which are in griefs?

(Job 3:21) who desire death, and obtain it not, digging for it as for treasures;

(Job 3:22) and would be very joyful if they should gain it?

(Job 3:23) Death is rest to such a man, for Elohim has hedged him in.

(Job 3:24) For my groaning comes before my food, and I weep being beset with terror.

(Job 3:25) For the terror of which I meditated has come upon me, and that which I had feared has befallen me.

(Job 3:26) I was not at peace, nor quiet, nor had I rest; yet wrath came upon me.

(Job 4:1) Then Eliphaz the Themanite answered and said,

(Job 4:2) Hast thou been often spoken to in distress? but who shall endure the force of thy words?

(Job 4:3) For whereas thou hast instructed many, and hast strengthened the hands of the weak one,

(Job 4:4) and hast supported the failing with words, and hast imparted courage to feeble knees.

(Job 4:5) Yet now that pain has come upon thee, and touched thee, thou art troubled.

(Job 4:6) Is not thy fear founded in folly, thy hope also, and the mischief of thy way?

(Job 4:7) Remember then who has perished, being pure? or when were the true-hearted utterly destroyed?

(Job 4:8) Accordingly as I have seen men ploughing barren places, and they that sow them will reap sorrows for themselves.

(Job 4:9) They shall perish by the command of YHVH, and shall be utterly consumed by the breath of his wrath.

(Job 4:10) The strength of the lion, and the voice of the lioness, and the exulting cry of serpents are quenched.

(Job 4:11) The old lion has perished for want of food, and the lions' whelps have forsaken one another.

(Job 4:12) But if there had been any truth in thy words, none of these evils would have befallen thee. Shall not mine ear receive excellent revelations from him?

(Job 4:13) But as when terror falls upon men, with dread and a sound in the night,

(Job 4:14) horror and trembling seized me, and caused all my bones greatly to shake.

(Job 4:15) And a spirit came before my face; and my hair and flesh quivered.

(Job 4:16) I arose and perceived it not: I looked, and there, was no form before my eyes: but I only heard a breath and a voice, saying,

(Job 4:17) What, shall a mortal be pure before YHVH? or a man be blameless in regard to his works?

(Job 4:18) Whereas he trust not in his servants, and perceives perverseness

in his angels.

(Job 4:19) But as for them that dwell in houses of clay, of whom we also are formed of the same clay, he smites them like a moth.

(Job 4:20) And from the morning to evening they no longer exist: they have perished, because they cannot help themselves.

(Job 4:21) For he blows upon them, and they are withered: they have perished for lack of wisdom.

(Job 5:1) But call, if any one will hearken to thee, or if thou shalt see any of the holy angels.

(Job 5:2) For wrath destroys the foolish one, and envy slays him that has gone astray.

(Job 5:3) And I have seen foolish ones taking root: but suddenly their habitation was devoured.

(Job 5:4) Let their children be far from safety, and let them be crushed at the doors of vile men, and let there be no deliverer.

(Job 5:5) For what they have collected, the just shall eat; but they shall not be delivered out of calamities: let their strength be utterly exhausted.

(Job 5:6) For labour cannot by any means come out of the earth, nor shall trouble spring out of the mountains:

(Job 5:7) yet man is born to labour, and even so the vulture's young seek the high places.

(Job 5:8) Nevertheless I will beseech YHVH, and will call upon YHVH, the sovereign of all;

(Job 5:9) who does great things and untraceable, glorious things also, and marvellous, of which there is no number:

(Job 5:10) who gives rain upon the earth, sending water on the earth:

(Job 5:11) who exalts the lowly, and raises up them that are lost:

(Job 5:12) frustrating the counsels of the crafty, and their hands shall not perform the truth:

(Job 5:13) who takes the wise in their wisdom, and subverts the counsel of the crafty

(Job 5:14) In the day darkness shall come upon them, and let them grope in the noon-day even as in the night:

(Job 5:15) and let them perish in war, and let the weak escape from the hand of the mighty.

(Job 5:16) And let the weak have hope, but the mouth of the unjust be stopped.

(Job 5:17) But blessed is the man whom YHVH has reproved; and reject not thou the chastening of the Almighty.

(Job 5:18) for he causes a man to be in pain, and restores him again: he smites, and his hands heal.

(Job 5:19) Six time he shall deliver thee out of distresses: and in the seventh harm shall not touch thee.

(Job 5:20) In famine he shall deliver thee from death: and in war he shall free thee from the power of the sword.

(Job 5:21) He shall hide thee from the scourge of the tongue: and thou shalt not be afraid of coming evils.

(Job 5:22) Thou shalt laugh at the unrighteous and the lawless: and thou shalt not be afraid of wild beasts.

(Job 5:23) For the wild beasts of the field shall be at peace with thee.

(Job 5:24) Then shalt thou know that thy house shall be at peace, and the provision for thy tabernacle shall not fail.

(Job 5:25) And thou shalt know that thy seed shall be abundant; and thy children shall be like the herbage of the field.

(Job 5:26) And thou shalt come to the grave like ripe corn reaped in its season, or as a heap of the corn-flour collected in proper time.

(Job 5:27) Behold, we have thus sought out these matters; these are what we have heard: but do thou reflect with thyself, if thou hast done anything wrong.

(Job 6:1) But Job answered and said,

(Job 6:2) Oh that one would indeed weigh the wrath that is upon me, and take up my griefs in a balance together!

(Job 6:3) And verily they would be heavier than the sand by the seashore: but, as it seems, my words are vain.

(Job 6:4) For the arrows of YHVH are in my body, whose violence drinks up my blood: whenever I am going to speak, they pierce me.

(Job 6:5) What then? will the wild ass bray for nothing, if he is not seeking food? or again, will the ox low at the manger, when he has a fodder?

(Job 6:6) Shall bread be eaten without salt? or again, is there taste in empty words?

(Job 6:7) For my wrath cannot cease; for I perceive my food as the smell of a lion to be loathsome.

(Job 6:8) For oh that he would grant my desire, and my petition might come, and YHVH would grant my hope!

(Job 6:9) Let YHVH begin and wound me, but let him not utterly destroy me.

(Job 6:10) Let the grave be my city, upon the walls of which I have leaped: I will not shrink from it; for I have not denied the holy words of my Elohim.

(Job 6:11) For what is my strength, that I continue? what is my time, that my soul endures?

(Job 6:12) Is my strength the strength of stones? or is my flesh of brass?

(Job 6:13) Or have I not trusted in him? but help is far from me.

(Job 6:14) Mercy has rejected me; and the visitation of YHVH has disregarded me.

(Job 6:15) My nearest relations have not regarded me; they have passed me by like a failing brook, or like a wave.

(Job 6:16) They who used to reverence me, now have come against me like snow or congealed ice.

(Job 6:17) When it has melted at the approach of heat, it is not known what it was.

(Job 6:18) Thus I also have been deserted of all; and I am ruined, and

become an outcast.

(Job 6:19) Behold the ways of the Thaemanites, ye that mark the paths of the Sabaean.

(Job 6:20) They too that trust in cities and riches shall come to shame.

(Job 6:21) But ye also have come to me without pity; so that beholding my wound ye are afraid.

(Job 6:22) What? have I made any demand of you? or do I ask for strength from you,

(Job 6:23) to deliver me from enemies, or to rescue me from the hand of the mighty ones?

(Job 6:24) Teach ye me, and I will be silent: if in anything I have erred, tell me.

(Job 6:25) But as it seems, the words of a true man are vain, because I do not ask strength of you.

(Job 6:26) Neither will your reproof cause me to cease my words, for neither will I endure the sound of your speech.

(Job 6:27) Even because ye attack the fatherless, and insult your friend.

(Job 6:28) But now, having looked upon your countenances, I will not lie.

(Job 6:29) Sit down now, and let there not be unrighteousness; and unite again with the just.

(Job 6:30) For there is no injustice in my tongue; and does not my throat meditate understanding?

(Job 7:1) Is not the life of man upon earth a state of trial? and his existence as that of a hireling by the day?

(Job 7:2) Or as a servant that fears his master, and one who has grasped a shadow? or as a hireling waiting for his pay?

(Job 7:3) So have I also endured months of vanity, and nights of pain have been appointed me.

(Job 7:4) Whenever I lie down, I say, When will it be day? and whenever I rise up, again I say when will it be evening? and I am full of pains from evening to morning.

(Job 7:5) And my body is covered with loathsome worms; and I waste away, scraping off clods of dust from my eruption.

(Job 7:6) And my life is lighter than a word, and has perished in vain hope.

(Job 7:7) Remember then that my life is breath, and mine eye shalt not yet again see good.

(Job 7:8) The eye of him that sees me shall not see me again: thine eyes are upon me, and I am no more.

(Job 7:9) I am as a cloud that is cleared away from the sky: for if a man go down to the grave, he shall not come up again:

(Job 7:10) and he shall surely not return to his own house, neither shall his place know him any more.

(Job 7:11) Then neither will I refrain my mouth: I will speak being in distress; being in anguish I will disclose the bitterness of my soul.

(Job 7:12) Am I a sea, or a serpent, that thou hast set a watch over me?

(Job 7:13) I said that my bed should comfort me, and I would privately counsel with myself on my couch.

(Job 7:14) Thou scarest me with dreams, and dost terrify me with visions.

(Job 7:15) Thou wilt separate life from my spirit; and yet keep my bones from death.

(Job 7:16) For I shall not live for ever, that I should patiently endure: depart from me, for my life is vain.

(Job 7:17) For what is man, that thou hast magnified him? or that thou givest heed to him?

(Job 7:18) Wilt thou visit him till the morning, and judge him till the time of rest?

(Job 7:19) How long dost thou not let me alone, nor let me go, until I shall swallow down my spittle?

(Job 7:20) If I have sinned, what shall I be able to do, O thou that understandest the mind of men? why hast thou made me as thine accuser, and why am I a burden to thee?

(Job 7:21) Why hast thou not forgotten my iniquity, and purged my sin? but now I shall depart to the earth; and in the morning I am no more.

(Job 8:1) Then Baldad the Sauchite answered, and said,

(Job 8:2) How long wilt thou speak these things, how long shall the breath of thy mouth be abundant in words?

(Job 8:3) Will YHVH be unjust when he judges; or will he that has made all things pervert justice?

(Job 8:4) If thy sons have sinned before him, he has cast them away because of their transgression.

(Job 8:5) But be thou early in prayer to YHVH Almighty.

(Job 8:6) If thou art pure and true, he will hearken to thy supplication, and will restore to thee the habitation of righteousness.

(Job 8:7) Though then thy beginning should be small, yet thy end should be unspeakably great.

(Job 8:8) For ask of the former generation, and search diligently among the race of our fathers:

(Job 8:9) (for we are of yesterday, and know nothing; for our life upon the earth is a shadow:)

(Job 8:10) shall not these teach thee, and report to thee, and bring out words from their heart?

(Job 8:11) Does the rush flourish without water, or shall the flag grow up without moisture?

(Job 8:12) When it is yet on the root, and though it has not been cut down, does not any herb wither before it has received moisture?

(Job 8:13) Thus then shall be the end of all that forget YHVH: for the hope of the ungodly shall perish.

(Job 8:14) For his house shall be without inhabitants, and his tent shall prove a spider's web.

(Job 8:15) If he should prop up his house, it shall not stand: and when he has taken hold of it, it shall not remain.

(Job 8:16) For it is moist under the sun, and his branch shall come forth out of his dung-heap.

(Job 8:17) He lies down upon a gathering of stones, and shall live in the mist of flints.

(Job 8:18) If Elohim should destroy him, his place shall deny him. Hast thou not seen such things,

(Job 8:19) that such is the overthrow of the ungodly? and out of the earth another shall grow.

(Job 8:20) For YHVH will by no means reject the harmless man; but he will not receive any gift of the ungodly.

(Job 8:21) But he will fill with laughter the mouth of the sincere, and their lips with thanksgiving.

(Job 8:22) But their adversaries shall clothe themselves with shame; and the habitation of the ungodly shall perish.

(Job 9:1) Then Job answered and said,

(Job 9:2) I know of a truth that it is so: for how shall a mortal man be just before YHVH?

(Job 9:3) For if he would enter into judgment with him, Elohim would not hearken to him, so that he should answer to one of his charges of a thousand.

(Job 9:4) For he is wise in mind, and mighty, and great: who has hardened himself against him and endured?

(Job 9:5) Who wears out the mountains, and men know it not: who overturns them in anger.

(Job 9:6) Who shakes the earth under heaven from its foundations, and its pillars totter.

(Job 9:7) Who commands the sun, and it rises not; and he seals up the stars.

(Job 9:8) Who alone has stretched out the heavens, and walks on the sea as on firm ground.

(Job 9:9) Who makes Pleias, and Hesperus, and Arcturus, and the chambers of the south.

(Job 9:10) Who does great and unsearchable things; glorious also and excellent things, innumerable.

(Job 9:11) If ever he should go beyond me, I shall not see him: if he should pass by me, neither thus have I known it.

(Job 9:12) If he would take away, who shall turn him back? or who shall say to him, What hast thou done?

(Job 9:13) For if he has turned away his anger, the whales under heaven have stooped under him.

(Job 9:14) Oh then that he would hearken to me, or judge my cause.

(Job 9:15) For though I be righteous, he will not hearken to me: I will intreat his judgment.

(Job 9:16) And if I should call and he should not hearken, I cannot believe that he has listened to my voice.

(Job 9:17) Let him not crush me with a dark storm: but he has made by bruises many without cause.

(Job 9:18) For he suffers me not to take breath, but he has filled me with bitterness.

(Job 9:19) For indeed he is strong in power: who then shall resist his judgment?

(Job 9:20) For though I should seem righteous, my mouth will be profane: and though I should seem blameless, I shall be proved perverse.

(Job 9:21) For even if I have sinned, I know it not in my soul: but my life is taken away.

(Job 9:22) Wherefore I said, Wrath slays the great and mighty man.

(Job 9:23) For the worthless die, but the righteous are laughed to scorn.

(Job 9:24) For they are delivered into the hands of the unrighteous man: he covers the faces of the judges of the earth: but if it be not he, who is it?

(Job 9:25) But my life is swifter than a post: my days have fled away, and they knew it not.

(Job 9:26) Or again, is there a trace of their path left by ships? or is there one of the flying eagle as it seeks its prey?

(Job 9:27) And if I should say, I will forget to speak, I will bow down my face and groan;

(Job 9:28) I quake in all my limbs, for I know that thou wilt not leave me alone as innocent.

(Job 9:29) But since I am ungodly, why have I not died?

(Job 9:30) For if I should wash myself with snow, and purge myself with pure hands,

(Job 9:31) thou hadst thoroughly plunged me in filth, and my garment had abhorred me.

(Job 9:32) For thou art not man like me, with whom I could contend, that we might come together to judgment.

(Job 9:33) Would that he our mediator were present, and a reprover, and one who should hear the cause between both.

(Job 9:34) Let him remove his rod from me, and let not his fear terrify me:

(Job 9:35) so shall I not be afraid, but I will speak: for I am not thus conscious of guilt.

(Job 10:1) Weary in my soul, I will pour my words with groans upon him: I will speak being straitened in the bitterness of my soul.

(Job 10:2) And I will say to YHVH, Do not teach me to be impious; and wherefore hast thou thus judged me?

(Job 10:3) Is it good before thee if I be unrighteous? for thou hast disowned the work of thy hands, and attended to the counsel of the ungodly.

(Job 10:4) Or dost thou see as a mortal sees? or wilt thou look as a man sees?

(Job 10:5) Or is thy life human, or thy years the years of a man,

(Job 10:6) that thou hast enquired into mine iniquity, and searched out my

sins?

(Job 10:7) For thou knowest that I have not committed iniquity: but who is he that can deliver out of thy hands?

(Job 10:8) Thy hands have formed me and made me; afterwards thou didst change thy mind, and smite me.

(Job 10:9) Remember that thou hast made me as clay, and thou dost turn me again to earth.

(Job 10:10) Hast thou not poured me out like milk, and curdled me like cheese?

(Job 10:11) And thou didst clothe me with skin and flesh, and frame me with bones and sinews.

(Job 10:12) And thou didst bestow upon me life and mercy, and thy oversight has preserved my spirit.

(Job 10:13) Having these things in thyself, I know that thou canst do all things; for nothing is impossible with thee.

(Job 10:14) And if I should sin, thou watchest me; and thou hast not cleared me from iniquity.

(Job 10:15) Or if I should be ungodly, woe is me: and if I should be righteous, I cannot lift myself up, for I am full of dishonour.

(Job 10:16) For I am hunted like a lion for slaughter; for again thou hast changed and art terribly destroying me;

(Job 10:17) renewing against me my torture: and thou hast dealt with me in great anger, and thou hast brought trials upon me.

(Job 10:18) Why then didst thou bring me out of the womb? and why did I not die, and no eye see me,

(Job 10:19) and I become as if I had not been? for why was I not carried from the womb to the grave?

(Job 10:20) Is not the time of my life short? suffer me to rest a little,

(Job 10:21) before I go whence I shall not return, to a land of darkness and gloominess;

(Job 10:22) to a land of perpetual darkness, where there is no light, neither can any one see the life of mortals.

(Job 11:1) Then Sophar the Minaean answered and said,

(Job 11:2) He that speaks much, should also hear on the other side: or does the fluent speaker think himself to be righteous? blessed is the short lived offspring of woman.

(Job 11:3) Be not a speaker of many words; for is there none to answer thee?

(Job 11:4) For say not, I am pure in my works, and blameless before him.

(Job 11:5) But oh that YHVH would speak to thee, and open his lips to thee!

(Job 11:6) Then shall he declare to thee the power of wisdom; for it shall be double of that which is with thee: and then shalt thou know, that a just recompence of thy sins has come to thee from YHVH.

(Job 11:7) Wilt thou find out the traces of YHVH? or hast thou come to the end of that which the Almighty has made?

(Job 11:8) Heaven is high; and what wilt thou do? and there are deeper things than those in hell; what dost thou know?

(Job 11:9) Or longer than the measure of the earth, or the breadth of the sea.

(Job 11:10) And if he should overthrow all things, who will say to him, What hast thou done?

(Job 11:11) For he knows the works of transgressors; and when he sees wickedness, he will not overlook it.

(Job 11:12) But man vainly buoys himself up with words; and a mortal born of woman is like an ass in the desert.

(Job 11:13) For if thou hast made thine heart pure, and liftest up thine hands towards him;

(Job 11:14) if there is any iniquity in thy hands, put it far from thee, and let not unrighteousness lodge in thy habitation.

(Job 11:15) For thus shall thy countenance shine again, as pure water; and thou shalt divest thyself of uncleanness, and shalt not fear.

(Job 11:16) And thou shalt forget trouble, as a wave that has passed by; and thou shalt not be scared.

(Job 11:17) And thy prayer shall be as the morning star, and life shall arise to thee as from the noonday.

(Job 11:18) And thou shalt be confident, because thou hast hope; and peace shall dawn to thee from out of anxiety and care.

(Job 11:19) For thou shalt be at ease, and there shall be no one to fight against thee; and many shall charge, and make supplication to thee.

(Job 11:20) But safety shall fail them; for their hope is destruction, and the eyes of the ungodly shall waste away.

(Job 12:1) And Job answered and said,

(Job 12:2) So then ye alone are men, and wisdom shall die with you?

(Job 12:3) But I also have a heart as well as you.

(Job 12:4) For a righteous and blameless man has become a subject for mockery.

(Job 12:5) For it had been ordained that he should fall under others at the appointed time, and that his houses should be spoiled by transgressors: let not however any one trust that, being evil, he shall be held guiltless,

(Job 12:6) even as many as provoke YHVH, as if there were indeed to be no inquisition made of them.

(Job 12:7) But ask now the beasts, if they may speak to thee; and the birds of the air, if they may declare to thee.

(Job 12:8) Tell the earth, if it may speak to thee: and the fishes of the sea shall explain to thee.

(Job 12:9) Who then has not known in all these things, that the hand of YHVH has made them?

(Job 12:10) Whereas the life of all living things is in his hand, and the breath of every man.

(Job 12:11) For the ear tries words, and the palate tastes meats.

(Job 12:12) In length of time is wisdom, and in long life knowledge.

(Job 12:13) With him are wisdom and power, with him counsel and understanding.

(Job 12:14) If he should cast down, who will build up? if he should shut up against man, who shall open?

(Job 12:15) If he should withhold the water, he will dry the earth: and if he should let it loose, he overthrows and destroys it.

(Job 12:16) With him are strength and power: he has knowledge and understanding.

(Job 12:17) He leads counsellors away captive, and maddens the judges of the earth.

(Job 12:18) He seats kings upon thrones, and girds their loins with a girdle.

(Job 12:19) He sends away priests into captivity, and overthrows the mighty ones of the earth.

(Job 12:20) He changes the lips of the trusty, and he knows the understanding of the elders.

(Job 12:21) He pours dishonour upon princes, and heals the lowly.

(Job 12:22) Revealing deep things out of darkness: and he has brought into light the shadow of death.

(Job 12:23) Causing the nations to wander, and destroying them: overthrowing the nations, and leading them away.

(Job 12:24) Perplexing the minds of the princes of the earth: and he causes them to wander in a way, they have not known, saying,

(Job 12:25) Let them grope in darkness, and let there be no light, and let them wander as a drunken man.

(Job 13:1) Behold, mine eye has seen these things, and mine ear has heard them.

(Job 13:2) And I know all that ye too know; and I have not less understanding than you.

(Job 13:3) Nevertheless I will speak to YHVH, and I will reason before him, if he will.

(Job 13:4) But ye are all bad physicians, and healers of diseases.

(Job 13:5) But would that ye were silent, and it would be wisdom to you in the end.

(Job 13:6) But hear ye the reasoning of my mouth, and attend to the judgment of my lips.

(Job 13:7) Do ye not speak before YHVH, and utter deceit before him?

(Job 13:8) Or will ye draw back? nay do, ye yourselves be judges.

(Job 13:9) For it were well if he would thoroughly search you: for though doing all things in your power ye should attach yourselves to him,

(Job 13:10) he will not reprove you at all the less: but if moreover ye should secretly respect persons,

(Job 13:11) shall not his whirlpool sweep you round, and terror from him fall upon you?

(Job 13:12) And your glorying shall prove in the end to you like ashes, and your body like a body of clay.

(Job 13:13) Be silent, that I may speak, and cease from mine anger,

(Job 13:14) while I may take my flesh in my teeth, and put my life in my hand.

(Job 13:15) Though the Mighty One should lay hand upon me, forasmuch as he has begun, verily I will speak, and plead before him.

(Job 13:16) And this shall turn to me for salvation; for fraud shall have no entrance before him.

(Job 13:17) Hear, hear ye my words, for I will declare in your hearing.

(Job 13:18) Behold, I am near my judgment: I know that I shall appear evidently just.

(Job 13:19) For who is he that shall plead with me, that I should now be silent, and expire?

(Job 13:20) But grant me two things: then I will not hide myself from thy face.

(Job 13:21) Withhold thine hand from me: and let not thy fear terrify me.

(Job 13:22) Then shalt thou call, and I will hearken to thee: or thou shalt speak, and I will give thee an answer.

(Job 13:23) How many are my sins and my transgressions? teach me what they are.

(Job 13:24) Wherefore hidest thou thyself from me, and deemest me thine enemy?

(Job 13:25) Wilt thou be startled at me, as at a leaf shaken by the wind? or wilt thou set thyself against me as against grass borne upon the breeze?

(Job 13:26) for thou hast written evil things against me, and thou hast compassed me with the sins of my youth.

(Job 13:27) And thou hast placed my foot in the stocks; and thou hast watched all my works, and hast penetrated my heels.

(Job 13:28) I am as that which waxes old like a bottle, or like a moth-eaten garment.

(Job 14:1) For a mortal born of a woman is short lived, and full of wrath.

(Job 14:2) Or he falls like a flower that has bloomed; and he departs like a shadow, and cannot continue.

(Job 14:3) Hast thou not taken account even of him, and caused him to enter into judgment before thee?

(Job 14:4) For who shall be pure from uncleanness? not even one;

(Job 14:5) if even his life should be but one day upon the earth: and his months are numbered by him: thou hast appointed him for a time, and he shall by no means exceed it.

(Job 14:6) Depart from him, that he may be quiet, and take pleasure in his life, though as a hireling.

(Job 14:7) For there is hope for a tree, even if it should be cut down, that it shall blossom again, and its branch shall not fail.

(Job 14:8) For though its root should grow old in the earth, and its stem die in the rock;

(Job 14:9) it will blossom from the scent of water, and will produce a crop, as one newly planted.

(Job 14:10) But a man that has died is utterly gone; and when a mortal has fallen, he is no more.

(Job 14:11) For the sea wastes in length of time, and a river fails and is dried up.

(Job 14:12) And man that has lain down in death shall certainly not rise again till the heaven be dissolved, and they shall not awake from their sleep.

(Job 14:13) For oh that thou hadst kept me in the grave, and hadst hidden me until thy wrath should cease, and thou shouldst set me a time in which thou wouldest remember me!

(Job 14:14) For if a man should die, shall he live again, having accomplished the days of his life? I will wait till I exist again?

(Job 14:15) Then shalt thou call, and I will hearken to thee: but do not thou reject the work of thine hands.

(Job 14:16) But thou hast numbered my devices: and not one of my sins shall escape thee?

(Job 14:17) An thou hast sealed up my transgressions in a bag, and marked if I have been guilty of any transgression unawares.

(Job 14:18) And verily a mountain falling will utterly be destroyed, and a rock shall be worn out of its place.

(Job 14:19) The waters wear the stones, and waters falling headlong overflow a heap of the earth: and thou destroyest the hope of man.

(Job 14:20) Thou drivest him to an end, and he is gone: thou settest thy face against him, and sendest him away;

(Job 14:21) and though his children be multiplied, he knows it not; and if they be few, he is not aware.

(Job 14:22) But his flesh is in pain, and his soul mourns.

(Job 15:1) Then Eliphaz the Thaemanite answered and said,

(Job 15:2) Will a wise man give for answer a mere breath of wisdom? and does he fill up the pain of his belly,

(Job 15:3) reasoning with improper sayings, and with words wherein is no profit?

(Job 15:4) Hast not thou moreover cast off fear, and accomplished such words before YHVH?

(Job 15:5) Thou art guilty by the words of thy mouth, neither hast thou discerned the words of the mighty.

(Job 15:6) Let thine own mouth, and not me, reprove thee: and thy lips shall testify against thee.

(Job 15:7) What! art thou the first man that was born? or wert thou established before the hills?

(Job 15:8) Or hast thou heard the ordinance of YHVH? or has Elohim used thee as his counsellor? and has wisdom come only to thee?

(Job 15:9) For what knowest thou, that, we know not? or what understandest thou, which we do not also?

(Job 15:10) Truly among us are both the old and very aged man, more advanced in days than thy father.

(Job 15:11) Thou hast been scourged for but few of thy sins: thou hast spoken haughtily and extravagantly.

(Job 15:12) What has thine heart dared? or what have thine eyes aimed at,

(Job 15:13) that thou hast vented thy rage before YHVH, and delivered such words from thy mouth?

(Job 15:14) For who, being a mortal, is such that he shall be blameless? or, who that is born of a woman, that he should be just?

(Job 15:15) Forasmuch as he trusts not his saints; and the heaven is not pure before him.

(Job 15:16) Alas then, abominable and unclean is man, drinking unrighteousness as a draught.

(Job 15:17) But I will tell thee, hearken to me; I will tell thee now what I have seen;

(Job 15:18) things wise men say, and their fathers have not hidden.

(Job 15:19) To them alone the earth was given, and no stranger came upon them.

(Job 15:20) All the life of the ungodly is spent in care, and the years granted to the oppressor are numbered.

(Job 15:21) And his terror is in his ears: just when he seems to be at peace, his overthrow will come.

(Job 15:22) Let him not trust that he shall return from darkness, for he has been already made over to the power of the sword.

(Job 15:23) And he has been appointed to be food for vultures; and he knows within himself that he is doomed to be a carcass: and a dark day shall carry him away as with a whirlwind.

(Job 15:24) Distress also and anguish shall come upon him: he shall fall as a captain in the first rank.

(Job 15:25) For he has lifted his hands against YHVH, and he has hardened his neck against the Almighty Lord.

(Job 15:26) And he has run against him with insolence, on the thickness of the back of his shield.

(Job 15:27) For he has covered his face with his fat, and made layers of fat upon his thighs.

(Job 15:28) And let him lodge in desolate cities, and enter into houses without inhabitant: and what they have prepared, others shall carry away.

(Job 15:29) Neither shall he at all grow rich, nor shall his substance remain: he shall not cast a shadow upon the earth.

(Job 15:30) Neither shall he in any wise escape the darkness: let the wind blast his blossom, and let his flower fall off.

(Job 15:31) Let him not think that he shall endure; for his end shall be vanity.

(Job 15:32) His harvest shall perish before the time, and his branch shall not

flourish.

(Job 15:33) And let him be gathered as the unripe grape before the time, and let him fall as the blossom of the olive.

(Job 15:34) For death is the witness of an ungodly man, and fire shall burn the houses of them that receive gifts.

(Job 15:35) And he shall conceive sorrows, and his end shall be vanity, and his belly shall bear deceit.

(Job 16:1) But Job answered and said,

(Job 16:2) I have heard many such things: poor comforters are ye all.

(Job 16:3) What! is there any reason in vain words? or what will hinder thee from answering?

(Job 16:4) I also will speak as ye do: if indeed your soul were in my soul's stead,

(Job 16:5) then would I insult you with words, and I would shake my head at you.

(Job 16:6) And would there were strength in my mouth, and I would not spare the movement of my lips.

(Job 16:7) For if I should speak, I shall not feel the pain of my wound: and if I should be silent, how shall I be wounded the less?

(Job 16:8) But now he has made me weary, and a worn-out fool; and thou hast laid hold of me.

(Job 16:9) My falsehood has become a testimony, and has risen up against me: it has confronted me to my face.

(Job 16:10) In his anger he has cast me down; he has gnashed his teeth upon me: the weapons of his robbers have fallen upon me.

(Job 16:11) He has attacked me with the keen glances of his eyes; with his sharp spear he has smitten me down upon my knees; and they have run upon me with one accord.

(Job 16:12) For YHVH has delivered me into the hands of unrighteous men, and thrown me upon the ungodly.

(Job 16:13) When I was at peace he distracted me: he took me by the hair of the head, and plucked it out: he set me up as a mark.

(Job 16:14) They surrounded me with spears, aiming at my reins: without sparing me they poured out my gall upon the ground.

(Job 16:15) They overthrew me with fall upon fall: they ran upon me in their might.

(Job 16:16) They sewed sackcloth upon my skin, and my strength has been spent on the ground.

(Job 16:17) My belly has been parched with wailing, and darkness is on my eyelids.

(Job 16:18) Yet there was no injustice in my hands, and my prayer is pure.

(Job 16:19) Earth, cover not over the blood of my flesh, and let my cry have no place.

(Job 16:20) And now, behold, my witness is in heaven, and my advocate is on high.

(Job 16:21) Let my supplication come to YHVH, and let mine eye weep before him.

(Job 16:22) Oh that a man might plead before YHVH, even as the son of man with his neighbor!

(Job 16:23) But my years are numbered and their end come, and I shall go by the way by which I shall not return.

(Job 17:1) I perish, carried away by the wind, and I seek for burial, and obtain it not.

(Job 17:2) Weary I intreat; and what have I done? and strangers have stolen my goods.

(Job 17:3) Who is this? let him join hands with me.

(Job 17:4) For thou hast hid their heart from wisdom; therefore thou shalt not exalt them.

(Job 17:5) He shall promise mischief to his companions: but their eyes have failed for their children.

(Job 17:6) But thou has made me a byword amount the nations, and I am become a scorn to them.

(Job 17:7) For my eyes are dimmed through pain; I have been grievously beset by all.

(Job 17:8) Wonder has seized true men upon this; and let the just rise up against the transgressor.

(Job 17:9) But let the faithful hold on his own way, and let him that is pure of hands take courage.

(Job 17:10) Howbeit, do ye all strengthen yourselves and come now, for I do not find truth in you.

(Job 17:11) My days have passed in groaning, and my heart-strings are broken.

(Job 17:12) I have turned the night into day: the light is short because of darkness.

(Job 17:13) For if I remain, Hades is my habitation: and my bed has been made in darkness.

(Job 17:14) I have called upon death to be my father, and corruption to be my mother and sister.

(Job 17:15) Where then is yet my hope? or where shall I see my good?

(Job 17:16) Will they go down with me to Hades, or shall we go down together to the tomb?

(Job 18:1) Then Baldad the Sauchite answered and said,

(Job 18:2) How long wilt thou continue? forbear, that we also may speak.

(Job 18:3) For wherefore have we been silent before thee like brutes?

(Job 18:4) Anger has possessed thee: for what if thou shouldst die; would the earth under heaven be desolate? or shall the mountains be overthrown from their foundations?

(Job 18:5) But the light of the ungodly shall be quenched, and their flame shall not go up.

(Job 18:6) His light shall be darkness in his habitation, and his lamp shall be put out with him.

(Job 18:7) Let the meanest of men spoil his goods, and let his counsel deceive him.

(Job 18:8) His foot also has been caught in a snare, and let it be entangled in a net.

(Job 18:9) And let snares come upon him: he shall strengthen those that thirst for his destruction.

(Job 18:10) His snare is hid in the earth, and that which shall take him is by the path.

(Job 18:11) Let pains destroy him round about, and let many enemies come about him,

(Job 18:12) vex him with distressing hunger: and a signal destruction has been prepared for him.

(Job 18:13) Let the soles of his feet be devoured: and death shall consume his beauty.

(Job 18:14) And let health be utterly banished from his tabernacle, and let distress seize upon him with a charge from the king.

(Job 18:15) It shall dwell in his tabernacle in his night: his excellency shall be sown with brimstone.

(Job 18:16) His roots shall be dried up from beneath, and his crop shall fall away from above.

(Job 18:17) Let his memorial perish out of the earth, and his name shall be publicly cast out.

(Job 18:18) Let one drive him from light into darkness.

(Job 18:19) He shall not be known among his people, nor his house preserved on the earth.

(Job 18:20) But strangers shall dwell in his possessions: the last groaned for him, and wonder seized the first.

(Job 18:21) These are the houses of the unrighteous, and this is the place of them that know not YHVH.

(Job 19:1) Then Job answered and said,

(Job 19:2) How long will ye vex my soul, and destroy me with words? only know that YHVH has dealt with me thus.

(Job 19:3) Ye speak against me; ye do not feel for me, but bear hard upon me.

(Job 19:4) Yea verily, I have erred in truth, (but the error abides with myself) in having spoken words which it was not right to speak; and my words err, and are unreasonable.

(Job 19:5) But alas! for ye magnify yourselves against me, and insult me with reproach.

(Job 19:6) Know then that it is YHVH that has troubled me, and has raised his bulwark against me.

(Job 19:7) Behold, I laugh at reproach; I will not speak: or I will cry out, but there is nowhere judgment.

(Job 19:8) I am fenced round about, and can by no means escape: he has set darkness before my face.

(Job 19:9) And he has stripped me of my glory, and has taken the crown from my head.

(Job 19:10) He has torn me around about, and I am gone: and he has cut off my hope like a tree.

(Job 19:11) And he has dreadfully handled me in anger, and has counted me for an enemy.

(Job 19:12) His troops also came upon me with one accord, liars in wait compassed my ways.

(Job 19:13) My brethren have stood aloof from me; they have recognized strangers rather than me: and my friends have become pitiless.

(Job 19:14) My nearest of kin have not acknowledged me, and they that knew my name, have forgotten me.

(Job 19:15) As for my household, and my maid-servants, I was a stranger before them.

(Job 19:16) I called my servant, and he hearkened not; and my mouth intreated him.

(Job 19:17) And I besought my wife, and earnestly intreated the sons of my concubines.

(Job 19:18) But they rejected me for ever; whenever I rise up, they speak against me.

(Job 19:19) They that saw me abhorred me: the very persons whom I had loved, rose up against me.

(Job 19:20) My flesh is corrupt under my skin, and my bones are held in my teeth.

(Job 19:21) Pity me, pity me, O friends; for it is the hand of YHVH that has touched me.

(Job 19:22) Wherefore do ye persecute me as also YHVH does, and are not satisfied with my flesh?

(Job 19:23) For oh that my words were written, and that they were recorded in a book forever,

(Job 19:24) with an iron pen and lead, or graven in the rocks!

(Job 19:25) For I know that he is eternal who is about to deliver me,

(Job 19:26) and to raise up upon the earth my skin that endures these sufferings: for these things have been accomplished to me of YHVH;

(Job 19:27) which I am conscious of in myself, which mine eye has seen, and not another, but all have been fulfilled to me in my bosom.

(Job 19:28) But if ye shall also say, What shall we say before him, and so find the root of the matter in him?

(Job 19:29) Do ye also beware of deceit: for wrath will come upon transgressors; and then shall they know where their substance is.

(Job 20:1) Then Sophar the Minaean answered and said,

(Job 20:2) I did not suppose that thou wouldest answer thus: neither do ye understand more than I.

(Job 20:3) I will hear my shameful reproach; and the spirit of my understanding answers me.

(Job 20:4) Hast thou not known these things of old, from the time that man was set upon the earth?

(Job 20:5) But the mirth of the ungodly is a signal downfall, and the joy of transgressors is destruction:

(Job 20:6) although his gifts should go up to heaven, and his sacrifice reach the clouds.

(Job 20:7) For when he shall seem to be now established, then he shall utterly perish: and they that knew him shall say, Where is he?

(Job 20:8) Like a dream that has fled away, he shall not be found; and he has fled like a vision of the night.

(Job 20:9) The eye has looked upon him, but shall not see him again; and his place shall no longer perceive him.

(Job 20:10) Let his inferiors destroy his children, and let his hands kindle the fire of sorrow.

(Job 20:11) His bones have been filled with vigour of his youth, and it shall lie down with him in the dust.

(Job 20:12) Though evil be sweet in his mouth, though he will hide it under his tongue;

(Job 20:13) though he will not spare it, and will not leave it, but will keep it in the midst of his throat:

(Job 20:14) yet he shall not at all be able to help himself; the gall of an asp is in his belly.

(Job 20:15) His wealth unjustly collected shall be vomited up; a messenger of wrath shall drag him out of his house.

(Job 20:16) And let him suck the poison of serpents, and let the serpent's tongue slay him.

(Job 20:17) Let him not see the milk of the pastures, nor the supplies of honey and butter.

(Job 20:18) He has laboured unprofitably and in vain, for wealth of which he shall not taste: it is as a lean thing, unfit for food, which he cannot swallow.

(Job 20:19) For he has broken down the houses of many mighty men: and he has plundered an habitation, though he built it not.

(Job 20:20) There is no security to his possessions; he shall not be saved by his desire.

(Job 20:21) There is nothing remaining of his provisions; therefore his goods shall not flourish.

(Job 20:22) But when he shall seem to be just satisfied, he shall be straitened; and all distress shall come upon him.

(Job 20:23) If by any means he would fill his belly, let Elohim send upon him the fury of wrath; let him bring a torrent of pains upon him.

(Job 20:24) And he shall by no means escape from the power of the sword; let the brazen bow wound him.

(Job 20:25) And let the arrow pierce through his body; and let the stars be

against his dwelling-place: let terrors come upon him.

(Job 20:26) And let all darkness wait for him: a fire that burns not out shall consume him; and let a stranger plague his house.

(Job 20:27) And let the heaven reveal his iniquities, and the earth rise up against him.

(Job 20:28) Let destruction bring his house to an end; let a day of wrath come upon him.

(Job 20:29) This is the portion of an ungodly man from YHVH, and the possession of his goods appointed him by the all-seeing Elohim.

(Job 21:1) But Job answered and said,

(Job 21:2) Hear ye, hear ye my words, that I may not have this consolation from you.

(Job 21:3) Raise me, and I will speak; then ye shall not laugh me to scorn.

(Job 21:4) What! is my reproof of man? and why should I not be angry?

(Job 21:5) Look upon me, and wonder, laying your hand upon your cheek.

(Job 21:6) For even when I remember, I am alarmed, and pains seize my flesh.

(Job 21:7) Wherefore do the ungodly live, and grow old even in wealth?

(Job 21:8) Their seed is according to their desire, and their children are in their sight.

(Job 21:9) Their houses are prosperous, neither have they any where cause for fear, neither is there a scourge from YHVH upon them.

(Job 21:10) Their cow does not cast her calf, and their beast with young is safe, and does not miscarry.

(Job 21:11) And they remain as an unfailing flock, and their children play before them, taking up the psaltery and harp;

(Job 21:12) and they rejoice at the voice of a song.

(Job 21:13) And they spend their days in wealth, and fall asleep in the rest of the grave.

(Job 21:14) Yet such a man says to YHVH, Depart from me; I desire not to know thy ways.

(Job 21:15) What is the Mighty One, that we should serve him? and what profit is there that we should approach him?

(Job 21:16) For their good things were in their hands, but he regards not the works of the ungodly.

(Job 21:17) Nevertheless, the lamp of the ungodly also shall be put out, and destruction shall come upon them, and pangs of vengeance shall seize them.

(Job 21:18) And they shall be as chaff before the wind, or as dust which the storm has taken up.

(Job 21:19) Let his substance fail to supply his children: Elohim shall recompense him, and he shall know it.

(Job 21:20) Let his eyes see his own destruction, and let him not be saved by YHVH.

(Job 21:21) For his desire is in his house with him, and the number of his

months has been suddenly cut off.

(Job 21:22) Is it not YHVH who teaches understanding and knowledge? and does not he judge murders?

(Job 21:23) One shall die in his perfect strength, and wholly at ease and prosperous;

(Job 21:24) and his inwards are full of fat, and his marrow is diffused throughout him.

(Job 21:25) And another dies in bitterness of soul, not eating any good thing.

(Job 21:26) But they lie down in the earth together, and corruption covers them.

(Job 21:27) So I know you, that ye presumptuously attack me:

(Job 21:28) so that ye will say, Where is the house of the prince? and where is the covering of the tabernacles of the ungodly?

(Job 21:29) Ask those that go by the way, and do not disown their tokens.

(Job 21:30) For the wicked hastens to the day of destruction: they shall be led away for the day of his vengeance.

(Job 21:31) Who will tell him his way to his face, whereas he has done it? who shall recompense him?

(Job 21:32) And he has been led away to the tombs, and he has watched over the heaps.

(Job 21:33) The stones of the valley have been sweet to him, and every man shall depart after him, and there are innumerable ones before him.

(Job 21:34) How then do ye comfort me in vain? whereas I have no rest from your molestation.

(Job 22:1) Then Eliphaz the Thaanite answered and said,

(Job 22:2) Is it not YHVH that teaches understanding and knowledge?

(Job 22:3) For what matters it to YHVH, if thou wert blameless in thy works? or is it profitable that thou shouldst perfect thy way?

(Job 22:4) Wilt thou maintain and plead thine own cause? and will he enter into judgment with thee?

(Job 22:5) Is not thy wickedness abundant, and thy sins innumerable?

(Job 22:6) And thou hast taken security of thy brethren for nothing, and hast taken away the clothing of the naked.

(Job 22:7) Neither hast thou given water to the thirsty to drink, but hast taken away the morsel of the hungry.

(Job 22:8) And thou hast accepted the persons of some; and thou hast established those that were already settled on the earth.

(Job 22:9) But thou hast sent widows away empty, and hast afflicted orphans.

(Job 22:10) Therefore snares have compassed thee, and disastrous war has troubled thee.

(Job 22:11) The light has proved darkness to thee, and water has covered thee on thy lying down.

(Job 22:12) Does not he that dwells in the high places observe? and has he not brought down the proud?

(Job 22:13) And thou has said, What does the Mighty One know? does he judge in the dark?

(Job 22:14) A cloud is his hiding-place, and he shall not be seen; and he passes through the circle of heaven.

(Job 22:15) Wilt thou not mark the old way, which righteous men have trodden?

(Job 22:16) who were seized before their time: their foundations are as an overflowing stream.

(Job 22:17) Who say, What will YHVH do to us? or what will the Almighty bring upon us?

(Job 22:18) Yet he filled their houses with good things: but the counsel for the wicked is far from him.

(Job 22:19) The righteous have seen it, and laughed, and the blameless one has derided them.

(Job 22:20) Verily their substance has been utterly destroyed, and the fire shall devour what is left of their property.

(Job 22:21) Be firm, I pray thee, if thou canst endure; then thy fruit shall prosper.

(Job 22:22) And receive a declaration from his mouth, and lay up his words in thine heart.

(Job 22:23) And if thou shalt turn and humble thyself before YHVH, thou hast thus removed unrighteousness far from thy habitation.

(Job 22:24) Thou shalt lay up for thyself treasure in a heap on the rock; and Sophir shall be as the rock of the torrent.

(Job 22:25) So the Almighty shall be thy helper from enemies, and he shall bring thee forth pure as silver that has been tried by fire.

(Job 22:26) Then shalt thou have boldness before YHVH, looking up cheerfully to heaven.

(Job 22:27) And he shall hear thee when thou prayest to him, and he shall grant thee power to pay thy vows.

(Job 22:28) And he shall establish to thee again a habitation of righteousness and there shall be light upon thy paths.

(Job 22:29) Because thou hast humbled thyself; and thou shalt say, Man has behaved proudly, but he shall save him that is of lowly eyes.

(Job 22:30) He shall deliver the innocent, and do thou save thyself by thy pure hands.

(Job 23:1) Then Job answered and said,

(Job 23:2) Yea, I know that pleading is out of my reach; and his hand has been made heavy upon my groaning.

(Job 23:3) Who would then know that I might find him, and come to an end of the matter?

(Job 23:4) And I would plead my own cause, and he would fill my mouth with arguments.

(Job 23:5) And I would know the remedies which he would speak to me, and I would perceive what he would tell me.

(Job 23:6) Though he should come on me in his great strength, then he would not threaten me;

(Job 23:7) for truth and reproof are from him; and he would bring forth my judgment to an end.

(Job 23:8) For if I shall go first, and exist no longer, still what do I know concerning the latter end?

(Job 23:9) When he wrought on the left hand, then I observed it not: his right hand shall encompass me but I shall not see it.

(Job 23:10) For he knows already my way; and he has tried me as gold.

(Job 23:11) And I will go forth according to his commandments, for I have kept his ways; and I shall not turn aside from his commandments,

(Job 23:12) neither shall I transgress; but I have hid his words in my bosom.

(Job 23:13) And if too he has thus judged, who is he that has contradicted, for he has both willed a thing and done it.

(Job 23:15) Therefore am I troubled at him; and when I was reprov'd, I thought of him. Therefore let me take good heed before him: I will consider, and be afraid of him.

(Job 23:16) But YHVH has softened my heart, and the Almighty has troubled me.

(Job 23:17) For I knew not that darkness would come upon me, and thick darkness has covered me before my face.

(Job 24:1) But why have the seasons been hidden from YHVH,

(Job 24:2) while the ungodly have passed over the bound, carrying off the flock with the shepherd?

(Job 24:3) They have led away, the ass of the fatherless, and taken the widow's ox for a pledge.

(Job 24:4) They have turned aside the weak from the right way: and the meek of the earth have hidden themselves together.

(Job 24:5) And they have departed like asses in the field, having gone forth on my account according to their own order: his bread is sweet to his little ones.

(Job 24:6) They have reaped a field that was not their own before the time: the poor have laboured in the vineyards of the ungodly without pay and without food.

(Job 24:7) They have caused many naked to sleep without clothes, and they have taken away the covering of their body.

(Job 24:8) They are wet with the drops of the mountains: they have embraced the rock, because they had no shelter.

(Job 24:9) They have snatched the fatherless from the breast, and have afflicted the outcast.

(Job 24:10) And they have wrongfully caused others to sleep without clothing, and taken away the morsel of the hungry.

(Job 24:11) They have unrighteously laid wait in narrow places, and have not known the righteous way.

(Job 24:12) Who have cast forth the poor from the city and their own houses,

and the soul of the children has groaned aloud.

(Job 24:13) Why then has he not visited these? forasmuch as they were upon the earth, and took no notice, and they knew not the way of righteousness, neither have they walked in their appointed paths?

(Job 24:14) But having known their works, he delivered them into darkness: and in the night one will be as a thief:

(Job 24:15) and the eye of the adulterer has watched for the darkness, saying, Eye shall not perceive me, and he puts a covering on his face.

(Job 24:16) In darkness he digs through houses: by day they conceal themselves securely: they know not the light.

(Job 24:17) For the morning is to them all as the shadow of death, for each will be conscious of the terror of the shadow of death.

(Job 24:18) He is swift on the face of the water: let his portion be cursed on the earth; and let their plants be laid bare.

(Job 24:19) Let them be withered upon the earth; for they have plundered the sheaves of the fatherless.

(Job 24:20) Then is his sin brought to remembrance, and he vanishes like a vapour of dew: but let what he has done be recompensed to him, and let every unrighteous one be crushed like rotten wood.

(Job 24:21) For he has not treated the barren woman well, and has had no pity on a feeble woman.

(Job 24:22) And in wrath he has overthrown the helpless: therefore when he has arisen, a man will not feel secure of his own life.

(Job 24:23) When he has fallen sick, let him not hope to recover: but let him perish by disease.

(Job 24:24) For his exaltation has hurt many; but he has withered as mallows in the heat, or as an ear of corn falling off of itself from the stalk.

(Job 24:25) But if not, who is he that says I speak falsely, and will make my words of no account?

(Job 25:1) Then Baldad the Sauchite answered and said,

(Job 25:2) What beginning or fear is his—even he that makes all things in the highest?

(Job 25:3) For let none think that there is a respite for robbers: and upon whom will there not come a snare from him?

(Job 25:4) For how shall a mortal be just before YHVH? or who that is born of a woman shall purify himself?

(Job 25:5) If he gives an order to the moon, then it shines not; and the stars are not pure before him.

(Job 25:6) But alas! man is corruption, and the son of man a worm.

(Job 26:1) But Job answered and said,

(Job 26:2) To whom dost thou attach thyself, or whom art thou going to assist? is it not he that has much strength, and he who has a strong arm?

(Job 26:3) To whom hast thou given counsel? is it not to him who has all wisdom? whom wilt thou follow? is it not one who has the greatest power?

(Job 26:4) To whom hast thou uttered words? and whose breath is it that has

come forth from thee?

(Job 26:5) Shall giants be born from under the water and the inhabitants thereof?

(Job 26:6) Hell is naked before him, and destruction has no covering.

(Job 26:7) He stretches out the north wind upon nothing, and he upon nothing hangs the earth;

(Job 26:8) binding water in his clouds, and the cloud is not rent under it.

(Job 26:9) He keeps back the face of his throne, stretching out his cloud upon it.

(Job 26:10) He has encompassed the face of the water by an appointed ordinance, until the end of light and darkness.

(Job 26:11) The pillars of heaven are prostrate and astonished at his rebuke.

(Job 26:12) He has calmed the sea with his might, and by his wisdom the whale has been overthrown.

(Job 26:13) And the barriers of heaven fear him, and by a command he has slain the apostate dragon.

(Job 26:14) Behold, these are parts of his way; and we will hearken to him at the least intimation of his word: but the strength of his thunder who knows, when he shall employ it?

(Job 27:1) And Job further continued and said in his parable,

(Job 27:2) As Elohim lives, who has thus judge me; and the Almighty, who has embittered my soul;

(Job 27:3) verily, while my breath is yet in me, and the breath of Elohim which remains to me is in my nostrils,

(Job 27:4) my lips shall not speak evil words, neither shall my soul meditate unrighteous thoughts.

(Job 27:5) Far be it from me that I should justify you till I die; for I will not let go my innocence,

(Job 27:6) but keeping fast to my righteousness I will by no means let it go: for I am not conscious to myself of having done any thing amiss.

(Job 27:7) Nay rather, but let mine enemies be as the overthrow of the ungodly, and they that rise up against me, as the destruction of transgressors.

(Job 27:8) For what is the hope of the ungodly, that he holds to it? will he indeed trust in YHVH and be saved?

(Job 27:9) Will Elohim hear his prayer? or, when distress has come upon him,

(Job 27:10) has he any confidence before him? or will Elohim hear him as he calls upon him?

(Job 27:11) Yet now I will tell you what is in the hand of YHVH: I will not lie concerning the things which are with the Almighty.

(Job 27:12) Behold, ye all know that ye are adding vanity to vanity.

(Job 27:13) This is the portion of an ungodly man from YHVH, and the possession of oppressors shall come upon them from the Almighty.

(Job 27:14) And if their children be many, they shall be for slaughter: and if they grow up, they shall beg.

(Job 27:15) And they that survive of him shall utterly perish, and no one shall pity their widows.

(Job 27:16) Even if he should gather silver as earth, and prepare gold as clay;

(Job 27:17) All these things shall the righteous gain, and the truehearted shall possess his wealth.

(Job 27:18) And his house is gone like moths, and like a spider's web.

(Job 27:19) The rich man shall lie down, and shall not continue: he has opened his eyes, and he is not.

(Job 27:20) Pains have come upon him as water, and darkness has carried him away by night.

(Job 27:21) And a burning wind shall catch him, and he shall depart, and it shall utterly drive him out of his place.

(Job 27:22) And Elohim shall cast trouble upon him, and not spare: he would fain flee out of his hand.

(Job 27:23) He shall cause men to clap their hands against them, and shall hiss him out of his place.

(Job 28:1) For there is a place for the silver, whence it comes, and a place for the gold, whence it is refined.

(Job 28:2) For iron comes out of the earth, and brass is hewn out like stone.

(Job 28:3) He has set a bound to darkness, and he searches out every limit: a stone is darkness, and the shadow of death.

(Job 28:4) There is a cutting off the torrent by reason of dust: so they that forget the right way are weakened; they are removed from among men.

(Job 28:5) As for the earth, out of it shall come bread: under it has been turned up as it were fire.

(Job 28:6) Her stones are the place of the sapphire: and her dust supplies man with gold.

(Job 28:7) There is a path, the fowl has not known it, neither has the eye of the vulture seen it:

(Job 28:8) neither have the sons of the proud trodden it, a lion has not passed upon it.

(Job 28:9) He has stretched forth his hand on the sharp rock, and turned up mountains by the roots:

(Job 28:10) and he has interrupted the whirlpools of rivers, and mine eye has seen every precious thing.

(Job 28:11) And he has laid bare the depths of rivers, and has brought his power to light.

(Job 28:12) But whence has wisdom been discovered? and what is the place of knowledge?

(Job 28:13) A mortal has not known its way, neither indeed has it been discovered among men.

(Job 28:14) The depth said, It is not in me: and the sea said, It is not with me.

(Job 28:15) One shall not give fine gold instead of it, neither shall silver be weighed in exchange for it.

(Job 28:16) Neither shall it be compared with gold of Sophir, with the precious onyx and sapphire.

(Job 28:17) Gold and crystal shall not be equalled to it, neither shall vessels of gold be its exchange.

(Job 28:18) Coral and fine pearl shall not be mentioned: but do thou esteem wisdom above the most precious things.

(Job 28:19) The topaz of Ethiopia shall not be equalled to it; it shall not be compared with pure gold.

(Job 28:20) Whence then is wisdom found? and of what kind is the place of understanding?

(Job 28:21) It has escaped the notice of every man, and has been hidden from the birds of the sky.

(Job 28:22) Destruction and Death said, We have heard the report of it.

(Job 28:23) Elohim has well ordered the way of it, and he knows the place of it.

(Job 28:24) For he surveys the whole earth under heaven, knowing the things in the earth:

(Job 28:25) all that he has made; the weight of the winds, the measures of the water.

(Job 28:26) When he made them, thus he saw and numbered them, and made a way for the pealing of the thunder.

(Job 28:27) Then he saw it, and declared it: he prepared it and traced it out.

(Job 28:28) And he said to man, Behold, godliness is wisdom: and to abstain from evil is understanding.

(Job 29:1) And Job continued and said in his parable,

(Job 29:2) Oh that I were as in months past, wherein Elohim preserved me!

(Job 29:3) As when his lamp shone over my head; when by his light I walked through darkness.

(Job 29:4) As when I steadfastly pursued my ways, when Elohim took care of my house.

(Job 29:5) When I was very fruitful, and my children were about me;

(Job 29:6) when my ways were moistened with butter, and the mountains flowed for me with milk.

(Job 29:7) When I went forth early in the city, and the seat was placed for me in the streets.

(Job 29:8) The young men saw me, and hid themselves: and all the old men stood up.

(Job 29:9) And the great men ceased speaking, and laid their finger on their mouth.

(Job 29:10) And they that heard me blessed me, and their tongue clave to their throat.

(Job 29:11) For the ear heard, and blessed me; and the eye saw me, and turned aside.

(Job 29:12) For I saved the poor out of the hand of the oppressor, and helped

the fatherless who had no helper.

(Job 29:13) Let the blessing of the perishing one come upon me; yea, the mouth of the widow has blessed me.

(Job 29:14) Also I put on righteousness, and clothed myself with judgment like a mantle.

(Job 29:15) I was the eye of the blind, and the foot of the lame.

(Job 29:16) I was the father of the helpless; and I searched out the cause which I knew not.

(Job 29:17) And I broke the jaw-teeth of the unrighteous; I plucked the spoil out of the midst of their teeth.

(Job 29:18) And I said, My age shall continue as the stem of a palm-tree; I shall live a long while.

(Job 29:19) My root was spread out by the water, and the dew would lodge on my crop.

(Job 29:20) My glory was fresh in me, and by bow prospered in his hand.

(Job 29:21) Men heard me, and gave heed, and they were silent at my counsel.

(Job 29:22) At my word they spoke not again, and they were very glad whenever I spoke to them.

(Job 29:23) As the thirsty earth expecting the rain, so they waited for my speech.

(Job 29:24) Were I to laugh on them, they would not believe it; and the light of my face has not failed.

(Job 29:25) I chose out their way, and sat chief, and dwelt as a king in the midst of warriors, as one comforting mourners.

(Job 30:1) But now the youngest have laughed me to scorn, now they reprove me in their turn, whose fathers I set at nought; whom I did not deem worthy to be with my shepherd dogs.

(Job 30:2) Yea, why had I the strength of their hands? for them the full term of life was lost.

(Job 30:3) One is childless in want and famine, such as they that fled but lately the distress and misery of drought.

(Job 30:4) Who compass the salt places on the sounding shore, who had salt herbs for their food, and were dishonorable and of no repute, in want of every good thing; who also ate roots of trees by reason of great hunger.

(Job 30:5) Thieves have risen up against me,

(Job 30:6) whose houses were the caves of the rocks, who lived under the wild shrubs.

(Job 30:7) They will cry out among the rustling bushes.

(Job 30:8) They are sons of fools and vile men, whose name and glory are quenched from off the earth.

(Job 30:9) But now I am their music, and they have me for a by-word.

(Job 30:10) And they stood aloof and abhorred me, and spared not to spit in my face.

(Job 30:11) For he has opened his quiver and afflicted me: they also have cast off the restraint of my presence.

(Job 30:12) They have risen up against me on the right hand of their offspring; they have stretched out their foot, and directed against me the ways of their destruction.

(Job 30:13) My paths are ruined; for they have stripped off my raiment: he has shot at me with his weapons.

(Job 30:14) And he has pleaded against me as he will: I am overwhelmed with pains.

(Job 30:15) My pains return upon me; my hope is gone like the wind, and my safety as a cloud.

(Job 30:16) Even now my life shall be poured forth upon me; and days of anguish seize me.

(Job 30:17) And by night my bones are confounded; and my sinews are relaxed.

(Job 30:18) With great force my disease has taken hold of my garment: it has compassed me as the collar of my coat.

(Job 30:19) And thou hast counted me as clay; my portion in dust and ashes.

(Job 30:20) And I have cried to thee, but thou hearest me not: but they stood still, and observed me.

(Job 30:21) They attacked me also without mercy: thou hast scourged me with a strong hand.

(Job 30:22) And thou hast put me to grief, and hast cast me away from safety.

(Job 30:23) For I know that death will destroy me: for the earth is the house appointed for every mortal.

(Job 30:24) Oh then that I might lay hands upon myself, or at least ask another, and he should do this for me.

(Job 30:25) Yet I wept over every helpless man; I groaned when I saw a man in distress.

(Job 30:26) But I, when I waited for good things, behold, days of evils came the more upon me.

(Job 30:27) My belly boiled, and would not cease: the days of poverty prevented me.

(Job 30:28) I went mourning without restraint: and I have stood and cried out in the assembly.

(Job 30:29) I am become a brother of monsters, and a companion of ostriches.

(Job 30:30) And my skin has been greatly blackened, and my bones are burned with heat.

(Job 30:31) My harp also has been turned into mourning, and my song into my weeping.

(Job 31:1) I made a covenant with mine eyes, and I will not think upon a virgin.

(Job 31:2) Now what portion has Elohim given from above? and is there an

inheritance given of the Mighty One from the highest?

(Job 31:3) Alas! destruction to the unrighteous, and rejection to them that do iniquity.

(Job 31:4) Will he not see my way, and number all my steps?

(Job 31:5) But if I had gone with scorners, and if too my foot has hastened to deceit:

(Job 31:6) (for I am weighed in a just balance, and YHVH knows my innocence:)

(Job 31:7) if my foot has turned aside out of the way, or if mine heart has followed mine eye, and if too I have touched gifts with my hands;

(Job 31:8) then let me sow, and let others eat; and let me be uprooted on the earth.

(Job 31:9) If my heart has gone forth after another man's wife, and if I laid wait at her doors;

(Job 31:10) then let my wife also please another, and let my children be brought low.

(Job 31:11) For the rage of anger is not to be controlled, in the case of defiling another man's wife.

(Job 31:12) For it is a fire burning on every side, and whomsoever it attacks, it utterly destroys.

(Job 31:13) And if too I despised the judgment of my servant or my handmaid, when they pleaded with me;

(Job 31:14) what then shall I do if YHVH should try me? and if also he should at all visit me, can I make an answer?

(Job 31:15) Were not they too formed as I also was formed in the womb? yea, we were formed in the same womb.

(Job 31:16) But the helpless missed not whatever need they had, and I did not cause the eye of the widow to fail.

(Job 31:17) And if too I ate my morsel alone, and did not impart of it to the orphan;

(Job 31:18) (for I nourished them as a father from my youth and guided them from my mother's womb.)

(Job 31:19) And if too I overlooked the naked as he was perishing, and did not clothe him;

(Job 31:20) and if the poor did not bless me, and their shoulders were not warmed with the fleece of my lambs;

(Job 31:21) if I lifted my hand against an orphan, trusting that my strength was far superior to his:

(Job 31:22) let them my shoulder start from the blade-bone, and my arm be crushed off from the elbow.

(Job 31:23) For the fear of YHVH constrained me, and I cannot bear up by reason of his burden.

(Job 31:24) If I made gold my treasure, and if too I trusted the precious stone;

(Job 31:25) and if too I rejoiced when my wealth was abundant, and if too I

laid my hand on innumerable treasures:

(Job 31:26) (do we not see the shining sun eclipsed, and the moon waning? for they have not power to continue:)

(Job 31:27) and if my heart was secretly deceived, and if I have laid my hand upon my mouth and kissed it:

(Job 31:28) let this also then be reckoned to me as the greatest iniquity: for I should have lied against YHVH Most High.

(Job 31:29) And if too I was glad at the fall of mine enemies, and mine heart said, Aha!

(Job 31:30) let then mine ear hear my curse, and let me be a byword among my people in my affliction.

(Job 31:31) And if too my handmaids have often said, Oh that we might be satisfied with his flesh; (whereas I was very kind:

(Job 31:32) for the stranger did not lodge without, and my door was opened to every one that came:)

(Job 31:33) or if too having sinned unintentionally, I hid my sin;

(Job 31:34) (for I did not stand in awe of a great multitude, so as not to declare boldly before them:.) and if too I permitted a poor man to go out of my door with an empty bosom:

(Job 31:35) (Oh that I had a hearer,)and if I had not feared the hand of YHVH; and as to the written charge which I had against any one,

(Job 31:36) I would place it as a chaplet on my shoulders, and read it.

(Job 31:37) And if I did not read it and return it, having taken nothing from the debtor:

(Job 31:38) If at any time the land groaned against me, and if its furrows mourned together;

(Job 31:39) and if I ate its strength alone without price, and if I too grieved the heart of the owner of the soil, by taking aught from him:

(Job 31:40) then let the nettle come up to me instead of wheat, and a bramble instead of barley. And Job ceased speaking.

(Job 32:1) And his three friends also ceased any longer to answer Job: for Job was righteous before them.

(Job 32:2) Then Elius the son of Barachiel, the Buzite, of the kindred of Ram, of the country of Ausis, was angered: and he was very angry with Job, because he justified himself before YHVH.

(Job 32:3) And he was also very angry with his three friends, because they were not able to return answers to Job, yet set him down for an ungodly man.

(Job 32:4) But Elius had forbore to give an answer to Job, because they were older than he.

(Job 32:5) And Elius saw that there was no answer in the mouth of the three men; and he was angered in his wrath.

(Job 32:6) And Elius the Buzite the son of Barachiel answered and said, I am younger in age, and ye are elder, wherefore I kept silence, fearing to declare to you my own knowledge.

(Job 32:7) And I said, It is not time that speaks, though in many years men

know wisdom:

(Job 32:8) but there is a spirit in mortals; and the inspiration of the Almighty is that which teaches.

(Job 32:9) The long-lived are not wise as such; neither do the aged know judgment.

(Job 32:10) Wherefore I said, Hear me, and I will tell you what I know.

(Job 32:11) Harken to my words; for I will speak in your hearing, until ye shall have tried the matter with words:

(Job 32:12) and I shall understand as far as you; and, behold, there was no one of you that answered Job his words in argument,

(Job 32:13) lest ye should say, We have found that we have added wisdom to YHVH.

(Job 32:14) And ye have commissioned a man to speak such words.

(Job 32:15) They were afraid, they answered no longer; they gave up their speaking.

(Job 32:16) I waited, (for I had not spoken,) because they stood still, they answered not.

(Job 32:17) And Elius continued, and said, I will again speak,

(Job 32:18) for I am full of words, for the spirit of my belly destroys me.

(Job 32:19) And my belly is as a skin of sweet wine, bound up and ready to burst; or as a brazier's labouring bellows.

(Job 32:20) I will speak, that I may open my lips and relieve myself.

(Job 32:21) For truly I will not be awed because of man, nor indeed will I be confounded before a mortal.

(Job 32:22) For I know not how to respect persons: and if otherwise, even the moths would eat me.

(Job 33:1) Howbeit hear, Job, my words, and hearken to my speech.

(Job 33:2) For behold, I have opened my mouth, and my tongue has spoken.

(Job 33:3) My heart shall be found pure by my words; and the understanding of my lips shall meditate purity.

(Job 33:4) The Divine Spirit is that which formed me, and the breath of the Almighty that which teaches me.

(Job 33:5) If thou canst, give me an answer: wait therefore; stand against me, and I will stand against thee.

(Job 33:6) Thou art formed out of the clay as also I: we have been formed out of the same substance.

(Job 33:7) My fear shall not terrify thee, neither shall my hand be heavy upon thee.

(Job 33:8) But thou hast said in mine ears, (I have heard the voice of thy words;) because thou sayest, I am pure, not having sinned;

(Job 33:9) I am blameless, for I have not transgressed.

(Job 33:10) Yet he has discovered a charge against me, and he has reckoned me as an adversary.

(Job 33:11) And he has put my foot in the stocks, and has watched all my

ways.

(Job 33:12) For how sayest thou, I am righteous, yet he has not hearkened to me? for he that is above mortals is eternal.

(Job 33:13) But thou sayest, Why has he not heard every word of my cause?

(Job 33:14) For when YHVH speaks once, or a second time,

(Job 33:15) sending a dream, or in the meditation of the night; (as when a dreadful alarm happens to fall upon men, in slumberings on the bed:)

(Job 33:16) then opens he the understanding of men: he scares them with such fearful visions:

(Job 33:17) to turn a man from unrighteousness, and he delivers his body from a fall.

(Job 33:18) He spares also his soul from death, and suffers him not to fall in war.

(Job 33:19) And again, he chastens him with sickness on his bed, and the multitude of his bones is benumbed.

(Job 33:20) And he shall not be able to take any food, though his soul shall desire meat;

(Job 33:21) until his flesh shall be consumed, and he shall shew his bones bare.

(Job 33:22) His soul also draws nigh to death, and his life is in Hades.

(Job 33:23) Though there should be a thousand messengers of death, not one of them shall wound him: if he should purpose in his heart to turn to YHVH, and declare to man his fault, and shew his folly;

(Job 33:24) he will support him, that he should not perish, and will restore his body as fresh plaster upon a wall; and he will fill his bones with marrow.

(Job 33:25) And he will make his flesh tender as that of a babe, and he will restore him among men in his full strength.

(Job 33:26) And he shall pray to YHVH, and his prayer shall be accepted of him; he shall enter with a cheerful countenance, with a full expression of praise: for he will render to men their due.

(Job 33:27) Even then a man shall blame himself, saying, What kind of things have I done? and he has not punished me according to the full amount of my sins.

(Job 33:28) Deliver my soul, that it may not go to destruction, and my life shall see the light.

(Job 33:29) Behold, all these things, the Mighty One works in a threefold manner with a man.

(Job 33:30) And he has delivered my soul from death, that my life may praise him in the light.

(Job 33:31) Hearken, Job, and hear me: be silent, and I will speak.

(Job 33:32) If thou hast words, answer me: speak, for I desire thee to be justified.

(Job 33:33) If not, do thou hear me: be silent, and I will teach thee.

(Job 34:1) And Elius continued, and said,

(Job 34:2) Hear me, ye wise men; hearken, ye that have knowledge.

(Job 34:3) For the ear tries words, and the mouth tastes meat.

(Job 34:4) Let us choose judgment to ourselves: let us know amount ourselves what is right.

(Job 34:5) For Job has said, I am righteous: YHVH has removed my judgment.

(Job 34:6) And he has erred in my judgment: my wound is severe without unrighteousness of mine.

(Job 34:7) What man is as Job, drinking scorning like water?

(Job 34:8) saying, I have not sinned, nor committed ungodliness, nor had fellowship with workers of iniquity, to go with the ungodly.

(Job 34:9) For thou shouldest not say, There shall be no visitation of a man, whereas there is a visitation on him from YHVH.

(Job 34:10) Wherefore hear me, ye that are wise in heart: far be it from me to sin before YHVH, and to pervert righteousness before the almighty.

(Job 34:11) Yea, he renders to a man accordingly as each of them does, and in a man's path he will find him.

(Job 34:12) And thinkest thou that YHVH will do wrong, or will the Almighty who made the earth wrest judgment?

(Job 34:13) And who is he that made the whole world under heaven, and all things therein?

(Job 34:14) For if he would confine, and restrain his spirit with himself;

(Job 34:15) all flesh would die together, and every mortal would return to the earth, whence also he was formed.

(Job 34:16) Take heed lest he rebuke thee: hear this, hearken to the voice of words.

(Job 34:17) Behold then the one that hates iniquities, and that destroys the wicked, who is for ever just.

(Job 34:18) He is ungodly that says to a king, Thou art a transgressor, that says to princes, O most ungodly one.

(Job 34:19) Such a one as would not reverence the face of an honourable man, neither knows how to give honour to the great, so as that their persons should be respected.

(Job 34:20) But it shall turn out vanity to them, to cry and beseech a man; for they dealt unlawfully, the poor being turned aside from their right.

(Job 34:21) For he surveys the works of men, and nothing of what they do has escaped him.

(Job 34:22) Neither shall there be a place for the workers of iniquity to hide themselves.

(Job 34:23) For he will not lay upon a man more than right.

(Job 34:24) For YHVH looks down upon all men, who comprehends unsearchable things, glorious also and excellent things without number.

(Job 34:25) Who discovers their works, and will bring night about upon them, and they shall be brought low.

(Job 34:26) And he quite destroys the ungodly, for they are seen before him.

(Job 34:27) Because they turned aside from the law of Elohim, and did not regard his ordinances,

(Job 34:28) so as to bring before him the cry of the needy; for he will hear the cry of the poor.

(Job 34:29) And he will give quiet, and who will condemn? and he will hide his face, and who shall see him? whether it be done against a nation, or against a man also:

(Job 34:30) causing a hypocrite to be king, because of the waywardness of the people.

(Job 34:31) For there is one that says to the Mighty One, I have received blessings; I will not take a pledge:

(Job 34:32) I will see apart from myself: do thou shew me if I have done unrighteousness; I will not do so any more.

(Job 34:33) Will he take vengeance for it on thee, whereas thou wilt put it far from thee? for thou shalt choose, and not I; and what thou knowest, speak thou.

(Job 34:34) Because the wise in heart shall say this, and a wise man listens to my word.

(Job 34:35) But Job has not spoken with understanding, his words are not uttered with knowledge.

(Job 34:36) Howbeit do thou learn, Job: no longer make answer as the foolish:

(Job 34:37) that we add not to our sins: for iniquity will be reckoned against us, if we speak many words before YHVH.

(Job 35:1) And Elius resumed and said,

(Job 35:2) What is this that thou thinkest to be according to right? who art thou that thou hast said, I am righteous before YHVH?

(Job 35:3) I will answer thee, and thy three friends.

(Job 35:4) Look up to the sky and see; and consider the clouds, how high they are above thee.

(Job 35:5) If thou hast sinned, what wilt thou do?

(Job 35:6) and if too thou hast transgressed much, what canst thou perform?

(Job 35:7) And suppose thou art righteous, what wilt thou give him? or what shall he receive of thy hand?

(Job 35:8) Thy ungodliness may affect a man who is like to thee; or thy righteousness a son of man.

(Job 35:9) They that are oppressed of a multitude will be ready to cry out; they will call for help because of the arm of many.

(Job 35:10) But none said, Where is Elohim that made me, who appoints the night-watches;

(Job 35:11) who makes me to differ from the four-footed beasts of the earth, and from the birds of the sky?

(Job 35:12) There they shall cry, and none shall hearken, even because of the insolence of wicked men.

(Job 35:13) For YHVH desires not to look on error, for he is the Almighty One.

(Job 35:14) He beholds them that perform lawless deeds, and he will save me: and do thou plead before him, if thou canst praise him, as it is possible even now.

(Job 35:15) For he is not now regarding his wrath, nor has he noticed severely any trespass.

(Job 35:16) Yet Job vainly opens his mouth, in ignorance he multiplies words.

(Job 36:1) And Elius further continued, and said,

(Job 36:2) Wait for me yet a little while, that I may teach thee: for there is yet speech in me.

(Job 36:3) Having fetched my knowledge from afar, and according to my works,

(Job 36:4) I will speak just things truly, and thou shalt not unjustly receive unjust words.

(Job 36:5) But know that YHVH will not cast off an innocent man: being mighty in strength of wisdom,

(Job 36:6) he will not by any means save alive the ungodly: and he will grant the judgment of the poor.

(Job 36:7) He will not turn away his eyes from the righteous, but they shall be with kings on the throne: and he will establish them in triumph, and they shall be exalted.

(Job 36:8) But they that are bound in fetters shall be holden in cords of poverty.

(Job 36:9) And he shall recount to them their works, and their transgressions, for such will act with violence.

(Job 36:10) But he will hearken to the righteous: and he has said that they shall turn from unrighteousness.

(Job 36:11) If they should hear and serve him, they shall spend their days in prosperity, and their years in honour.

(Job 36:12) But he preserves not the ungodly; because they are not willing to know YHVH, and because when reprov'd they were disobedient.

(Job 36:13) And the hypocrites in heart will array wrath against themselves; they will not cry, because he has bound them.

(Job 36:14) Therefore let their soul die in youth, and their life be wounded by messengers of death.

(Job 36:15) Because they afflicted the weak and helpless: and he will vindicate the judgment of the meek.

(Job 36:16) And he has also enticed thee out of the mouth of the enemy:

(Job 36:17) there is a deep gulf and a rushing stream beneath it, and thy table came down full of fatness. Judgment shall not fail from the righteous;

(Job 36:18) but there shall be wrath upon the ungodly, by reason of the ungodliness of the bribes which they received for iniquities.

(Job 36:19) Let not thy mind willingly turn thee aside from the petition of the feeble that are in distress.

(Job 36:20) And draw not forth all the mighty men by night, so that the people should go up instead of them.

(Job 36:21) But take heed lest thou do that which is wrong: for of this thou has made choice because of poverty.

(Job 36:22) Behold, the Mighty One shall prevail by his strength: for who is powerful as he is?

(Job 36:23) And who is he that examines his works? or who can say, he has wrought injustice?

(Job 36:24) Remember that his works are great beyond those which men have attempted.

(Job 36:25) Every man has seen in himself, how many mortals are wounded.

(Job 36:26) Behold, the Mighty One is great, and we shall not know him: the number of his years is even infinite.

(Job 36:27) And the drops of rain are numbered by him, and shall be poured out in rain to form a cloud.

(Job 36:28) The ancient heavens shall flow, and the clouds overshadow innumerable mortals: he has fixed a time to cattle, and they know the order of rest. Yet by all these things thy understanding is not astonished, neither is thy mind disturbed in thy body.

(Job 36:29) And though one should understand the outspreadings of the clouds, or the measure of his tabernacle;

(Job 36:30) behold he will stretch his bow against him, and he covers the bottom of the sea.

(Job 36:31) For by them he will judge the nations: he will give food to him that has strength.

(Job 36:32) He has hidden the light in his hands, and given charge concerning it to the interposing cloud.

(Job 36:33) YHVH will declare concerning this to his friend: but there is a portion also for unrighteousness.

(Job 37:1) At this also my heart is troubled, and moved out of its place.

(Job 37:2) Hear thou a report by the anger of YHVH's wrath, and a discourse shall come out of his mouth.

(Job 37:3) His dominion is under the whole heaven, and his light is at the extremities of the earth.

(Job 37:4) After him shall be a cry with a loud voice; he shall thunder with the voice of his excellency, yet he shall not cause men to pass away, for one shall hear his voice.

(Job 37:5) The Mighty One shall thunder wonderfully with his voice: for he has done great things which we knew not;

(Job 37:6) commanding the snow, Be thou upon the earth, and the stormy rain, and the storm of the showers of his might.

(Job 37:7) He seals up the hand of every man, that every man may know his own weakness.

(Job 37:8) And the wild beasts come in under the covert, and rest in their lair.

(Job 37:9) Troubles come on out of the secret chambers, and cold from the mountain-tops.

(Job 37:10) And from the breath of the Mighty One he will send frost; and he

guides the water in whatever way he pleases.

(Job 37:11) And if a cloud obscures what is precious to him, his light will disperse the cloud.

(Job 37:12) And he will carry round the encircling clouds by his governance, to perform their works: whatsoever he shall command them,

(Job 37:13) this has been appointed by him on the earth, whether for correction, or for his land, or if he shall find him an object for mercy.

(Job 37:14) Hearken to this, O Job: stand still, and be admonished of the power of YHVH.

(Job 37:15) We know that god has disposed his works, having made light out of darkness.

(Job 37:16) And he knows the divisions of the clouds, and the signal overthrows of the ungodly.

(Job 37:17) But thy robe is warm, and there is quiet upon the land.

(Job 37:18) Wilt thou establish with him foundations for the ancient heavens? they are strong as a molten mirror.

(Job 37:19) Wherefore teach me, what shall we say to him? and let us cease from saying much.

(Job 37:20) Have I a book or a scribe my me, that I may stand and put man to silence?

(Job 37:21) But the light is not visible to all: it shines afar off in the heavens, as that which is from him in the clouds.

(Job 37:22) From the north come the clouds shining like gold: in these great are the glory and honour of the Almighty;

(Job 37:23) and we do not find another his equal in strength: as for him that judges justly, dost thou not think that he listens?

(Job 37:24) Wherefore men shall fear him; and the wise also in heart shall fear him.

(Job 38:1) And after Elius had ceased from speaking, YHVH spoke to Job through the whirlwind and clouds, saying,

(Job 38:2) Who is this that hides counsel from me, and confines words in his heart, and thinks to conceal them from me?

(Job 38:3) Gird thy loins like a man; and I will ask thee, and do thou answer me.

(Job 38:4) Where wast thou when I founded the earth? tell me now, if thou hast knowledge,

(Job 38:5) who set the measures of it, if thou knowest? or who stretched a line upon it?

(Job 38:6) On what are its rings fastened? and who is he that laid the corner-stone upon it?

(Job 38:7) When the stars were made, all my angels praised me with a loud voice.

(Job 38:8) And I shut up the sea with gates, when it rushed out, coming forth out its mother's womb.

(Job 38:9) And I made a cloud its clothing, and swathed it in mist.

(Job 38:10) And I set bounds to it, surrounding it with bars and gates.

(Job 38:11) And I said to it, Hitherto shalt thou come, but thou shalt not go beyond, but thy waves shall be confined within thee.

(Job 38:12) Or did I order the morning light in thy time; and did the morning star then first see his appointed place;

(Job 38:13) to lay hold of the extremities of the earth, to cast out the ungodly out of it?

(Job 38:14) Or didst thou take clay of the ground, and form a living creature, and set it with the power of speech upon the earth?

(Job 38:15) And hast thou removed light from the ungodly, and crushed the arm of the proud?

(Job 38:16) Or hast thou gone to the source of the sea, and walked in the tracks of the deep?

(Job 38:17) And do the gates of death open to thee for fear; and did the porters of hell quake when they saw thee?

(Job 38:18) And hast thou been instructed in the breadth of the whole earth under heaven? tell me now, what is the extent of it?

(Job 38:19) And in what kind of a land does the light dwell? and of what kind is the place of darkness?

(Job 38:20) If thou couldst bring me to their utmost boundaries, and if also thou knowest their paths;

(Job 38:21) I know then that thou wert born at that time, and the number of thy years is great.

(Job 38:22) But hast thou gone to the treasures of snow? and hast thou seen the treasures of hail?

(Job 38:23) And is there a store of them, for thee against the time of thine enemies, for the day of wars and battle?

(Job 38:24) And whence proceeds the frost? or whence is the south wind dispersed over the whole world under heaven?

(Job 38:25) And who prepared a course for the violent rain, and a way for the thunders;

(Job 38:26) to rain upon the land where there is no man, the wilderness, where there is not a man in it; so as to feed the untrodden and uninhabited land,

(Job 38:27) and cause it to send forth a crop of green herbs?

(Job 38:28) Who is the rain's father? and who has generated the drops of dew?

(Job 38:29) And out of whose womb comes the ice? and who has produced the frost in the sky,

(Job 38:30) which descends like flowing water? who has terrified the face of the ungodly?

(Job 38:31) And dost thou understand the band of Pleias, and hast thou opened the barrier of Orion?

(Job 38:32) Or wilt thou reveal Mazuroth in his season, and the evening star with his rays? Wilt thou guide them?

(Job 38:33) And knowest thou the changes of heaven, or the events which take place together under heaven?

(Job 38:34) And wilt thou call a cloud with thy voice, and will it obey thee with a violent shower of much rain?

(Job 38:35) And wilt thou send lightnings, and they shall go? and shall they say to thee, What is thy pleasure?

(Job 38:36) And who has given to women skill in weaving, or knowledge of embroidery?

(Job 38:37) And who is he that numbers the clouds in wisdom, and has bowed the heaven down to the earth?

(Job 38:38) For it is spread out as dusty earth, and I have cemented it as one hewn stone to another.

(Job 38:39) And wilt thou hunt a prey for the lions? and satisfy the desires of the serpents?

(Job 38:40) For they fear in their lairs, and lying in wait couch in the woods.

(Job 38:41) And who has prepared food for the raven? for its young ones wander and cry to YHVH, in search of food.

(Job 39:1) Say if thou knowest the time of the bringing forth of the wild goats of the rock, and if thou hast marked the calving of the hinds:

(Job 39:2) and if thou hast numbered the full months of their being with young, and if thou hast relieved their pangs:

(Job 39:3) and hast reared their young without fear; and wilt thou loosen their pangs?

(Job 39:4) Their young will break forth; they will be multiplied with offspring: their young will go forth, and will not return to them.

(Job 39:5) And who is he that sent forth the wild ass free? and who loosed his bands?

(Job 39:6) whereas I made his habitation the wilderness, and the salt land his coverts.

(Job 39:7) He laughs to scorn the multitude of the city, and hears not the chiding of the tax-gatherer.

(Job 39:8) He will survey the mountains as his pasture, and he seeks after every green thing.

(Job 39:9) And will the unicorn be willing to serve thee, or to lie down at thy manger?

(Job 39:10) And wilt thou bind his yoke with thongs, or will he plough furrows for thee in the plain?

(Job 39:11) And dost thou trust him, because his strength is great? and wilt thou commit thy works to him?

(Job 39:12) And wilt thou believe that he will return to thee thy seed, and bring it in to thy threshing-floor?

(Job 39:13) The peacock has a beautiful wing: if the stork and the ostrich conceive, it is worthy of notice,

(Job 39:14) for the ostrich will leave her eggs in the ground, and warm them on the dust,

(Job 39:15) and has forgotten that the foot will scatter them, and the wild beasts of the field trample them.

(Job 39:16) She has hardened herself against her young ones, as though she bereaved not herself: she labours in vain without fear.

(Job 39:17) For Elohim has withholden wisdom from her, and not given her a portion in understanding.

(Job 39:18) In her season she will lift herself on high; she will scorn the horse and his rider.

(Job 39:19) Hast thou invested the horse with strength, and clothed his neck with terror?

(Job 39:20) And hast thou clad him in perfect armour, and made his breast glorious with courage?

(Job 39:21) He paws exulting in the plain, and goes forth in strength into the plain.

(Job 39:22) He laughs to scorn a king as he meets him, and will by no means turn back from the sword.

(Job 39:23) The bow and sword resound against him; and his rage will swallow up the ground:

(Job 39:24) and he will not believe until the trumpet sounds.

(Job 39:25) And when the trumpet sounds, he says, Aha! and afar off he smells the war with prancing and neighing.

(Job 39:26) And does the hawk remain steady by thy wisdom, having spread out her wings unmoved, looking toward the region of the south?

(Job 39:27) And does the eagle rise at thy command, and the vulture remain sitting over his nest,

(Job 39:28) on a crag of a rock, and in a secret place?

(Job 39:29) Thence he seeks food, his eyes observe from far.

(Job 39:30) And his young ones roll themselves in blood, and wherever the carcasses may be, immediately they are found.

(Job 39:31) And YHVH Elohim answered Job, and said,

(Job 39:32) Will any one pervert judgment with the Mighty One? and he that reproves Elohim, let him return it for answer.³³ And Job answered and said to YHVH,

(Job 39:34) Why do I yet plead? being rebuked even while reproving YHVH: hearing such things, whereas I am nothing: and what shall I answer to these arguments? I will lay my hand upon my mouth.

(Job 39:35) I have spoken once; but I will not do so a second time.

(Job 40:1) And YHVH yet again answered and spoke to Job out of the cloud, saying,

(Job 40:2) Nay, gird up now thy loins like a man; and I will ask thee, and do thou answer me.

(Job 40:3) Do not set aside my judgment: and dost thou think that I have dealt with thee in any other way, than that thou mightest appear to be righteous?

(Job 40:4) Hast thou an arm like YHVH's? or dost thou thunder with a voice

like his?

(Job 40:5) Assume now a lofty bearing and power; and clothe thyself with glory and honour.

(Job 40:6) And send forth messengers with wrath; and lay low every haughty one.

(Job 40:7) Bring down also the proud man; and consume at once the ungodly.

(Job 40:8) And hide them together in the earth; and fill their faces with shame.

(Job 40:9) Then will I confess that thy right hand can save thee.

(Job 40:10) But now look at the wild beasts with thee; they eat grass like oxen.

(Job 40:11) Behold now, his strength is in his loins, and his force is in the navel of his belly.

(Job 40:12) He sets up his tail like a cypress; and his nerves are wrapped together.

(Job 40:13) His sides are sides of brass; and his backbone is as cast iron.

(Job 40:14) This is the chief of the creation of YHVH; made to be played with by his angels.

(Job 40:15) And when he has gone up to a steep mountain, he causes joy to the quadrupeds in the deep.

(Job 40:16) He lies under trees of every kind, by the papyrus, and reed, and bulrush.

(Job 40:17) And the great trees make a shadow over him with their branches, and so do the bushes of the field.

(Job 40:18) If there should be a flood, he will not perceive it; he trust that Jordan will rush up into his mouth.

(Job 40:19) Yet one shall take him in his sight; one shall catch him with a cord, and pierce his nose.

(Job 40:20) But wilt thou catch the serpent with a hook, and put a halter about his nose?

(Job 40:21) Or wilt thou fasten a ring in his nostril, and bore his lip with a clasp?

(Job 40:22) Will he address thee with a petition? softly, with the voice of a suppliant?

(Job 40:23) And will he make a covenant with thee? and wilt thou take him for a perpetual servant?

(Job 40:24) And wilt thou play with him as with a bird? or bind him as a sparrow for a child?

(Job 40:25) And do the nations feed upon him, and the nations of the Phoenicians share him?

(Job 40:26) And all the ships come together would not be able to bear the mere skin of his tail; neither shall they carry his head in fishing-vessels.

(Job 40:27) But thou shalt lay thy hand upon him once, remembering the war that is waged by his mouth; and let it not be done any more.

(Job 41:1) Hast thou not seen him? and hast thou not wondered at the things said of him? Dost thou not fear because preparation has been made by me? for who is there that resists me?

(Job 41:2) Or who will resist me, and abide, since the whole world under heaven is mine?

(Job 41:3) I will not be silent because of him: though because of his power one shall pity his antagonist.

(Job 41:4) Who will open the face of his garment? and who can enter within the fold of his breastplate?

(Job 41:5) Who will open the doors of his face? terror is round about his teeth.

(Job 41:6) His inwards are as brazen plates, and the texture of his skin as a smyrte stone.

(Job 41:7) One part cleaves fast to another, and the air cannot come between them.

(Job 41:8) They will remain united each to the other: they are closely joined, and cannot be separated.

(Job 41:9) At his sneezing a light shines, and his eyes are as the appearance of the morning star.

(Job 41:10) Out of his mouth proceed as it were burning lamps, and as it were hearths of fire are cast abroad.

(Job 41:11) Out of his nostrils proceeds smoke of a furnace burning with fire of coals.

(Job 41:12) His breath is as live coals, and a flame goes out of his mouth.

(Job 41:13) And power is lodged in his neck, before him destruction runs.

(Job 41:14) The flesh also of his body is joined together: if one pours violence upon him, he shall not be moved.

(Job 41:15) His heart is firm as a stone, and it stands like an unyielding anvil.

(Job 41:16) And when he turns, he is a terror to the four-footed wild beasts which leap upon the earth.

(Job 41:17) If spears should come against him, men will effect nothing, either with the spear or the breast-plate.

(Job 41:18) For he considers iron as chaff, and brass as rotten wood.

(Job 41:19) The bow of brass shall not wound him, he deems a slinger as grass.

(Job 41:20) Mauls are counted as stubble; and he laughs to scorn the waving of the firebrand.

(Job 41:21) His lair is formed of sharp points; and all the gold of the sea under him is an immense quantity of clay.

(Job 41:22) He makes the deep boil like a brazen caldron; and he regards the sea as a pot of ointment,

(Job 41:23) and the lowest part of the deep as a captive: he reckons the deep as his range.

(Job 41:24) There is nothing upon the earth like to him, formed to be sported with by my angels.

(Job 41:25) He beholds every high thing: and he is king of all that are in the waters.

(Job 42:1) Then Job answered and said to YHVH,

(Job 42:2) I know that thou canst do all things, and nothing is impossible with thee.

(Job 42:3) For who is he that hides counsel from thee? or who keeps back his words, and thinks to hide them from thee? and who will tell me what I knew not, great and wonderful things which I understood not?

(Job 42:4) But hear me, YHVH, that I also may speak: and I will ask thee, and do thou teach me.

(Job 42:5) I have heard the report of thee by the ear before; but now mine eye has seen thee.

(Job 42:6) Wherefore I have counted myself vile, and have fainted: and I esteem myself dust and ashes.

(Job 42:7) And it came to pass after YHVH had spoken all these words to Job, that YHVH said to Eliphaz the Thaanite, Thou hast sinned, and thy two friends: for ye have not said anything true before me, as my servant Job has.

(Job 42:8) Now then take seven bullocks, and seven rams, and go to my servant Job, and he shall offer a burnt-offering for you. And my servant Job shall pray for you, for I will only accept him: for but his sake, I would have destroyed you, for ye have not spoken the truth against my servant Job.

(Job 42:9) So Eliphaz the Thaanite, and Baldad the Sauchite, and Sophar the Minaean, went and did as YHVH commanded them: and he pardoned their sin for the sake of Job.

(Job 42:10) And YHVH prospered Job: and when he prayed also for his friends, he forgave them their sin: and YHVH gave Job twice as much, even the double of what he had before.

(Job 42:11) And all his brethren and his sisters heard all that had happened to him, and they came to him, and so did all that had known him from the first: and they ate and drank with him, and comforted him, and wondered at all that YHVH had brought upon him: and each one gave him a lamb, and four drachms' weight of gold, even of unstamped gold.

(Job 42:12) And YHVH blessed the latter end of Job, more than the beginning: and his cattle were fourteen thousand sheep, six thousand camels, a thousand yoke of oxen, a thousand she-asses of the pastures.

(Job 42:13) And there were born to him seven sons and three daughters.

(Job 42:14) And he called the first Day, and the second Casia, and the third Amalthaea's horn.

(Job 42:15) And there were not found in comparison with the daughters of Job, fairer women than they in all the world: and their father gave them an inheritance among their brethren.

(Job 42:16) And Job lived after his affliction a hundred and seventy years: and all the years he lived were two hundred and forty: and Job saw his sons and his sons' sons, the fourth generation.

(Job 42:17) And Job died, an old man and full of days: and it is written that he will rise again with those whom YHVH raises up.

This man is described in the Syriac book as living in the land of Ausis, on the borders of Idumea and Arabia: and his name before was Jobab; and having taken an Arabian wife, he begot a son whose name was Ennon. And he himself was the son of his father Zare, one of the sons of Esau, and of his mother Bosorrha, so that he was the fifth from Abraam. And these were the kings who reigned in Edom, which country he also ruled over: first, Balac, the son of Beor, and the name of his city was Dennaba: but after Balac, Jobab, who is called Job, and after him Asom, who was governor out of the country of Thaeman: and after him Adad, the son of Barad, who destroyed Madiam in the plain of Moab; and the name of his city was Gethaim. And his friends who came to him were Eliphaz, of the children of Esau, king of the Thaemanites, Baldad sovereign the Sauchaeans, Sophar king of the Minaeans.

Psalms.

(Psa 1:1) Blessed is the man who has not walked in the counsel of the ungodly, and has not stood in the way of sinners, and has not sat in the seat of evil men.

(Psa 1:2) But his pleasure is in the law of YHVH; and in his law will he meditate day and night.

(Psa 1:3) And he shall be as a tree planted by the brooks of waters, which shall yield its fruit in its season, and its leaf shall not fall off; and whatsoever he shall do shall be prospered.

(Psa 1:4) Not so the ungodly; not so: but rather as the chaff which the wind scatters away from the face of the earth.

(Psa 1:5) Therefore the ungodly shall not rise in judgment, nor sinners in the counsel of the just.

(Psa 1:6) For YHVH knows the way of the righteous; but the way of the ungodly shall perish.

(Psa 2:1) Wherefore did the heathen rage, and the nations imagine vain things?

(Psa 2:2) The kings of the earth stood up, and the rulers gathered themselves together, against YHVH, and against his Christ;

(Psa 2:3) saying, Let us break through their bonds, and cast away their yoke from us.

(Psa 2:4) He that dwells in the heavens shall laugh them to scorn, and YHVH shall mock them.

(Psa 2:5) Then shall he speak to them in his anger, and trouble them in his fury.

(Psa 2:6) But I have been made king by him on Sion his holy mountain,

(Psa 2:7) declaring the ordinance of YHVH: YHVH said to me, Thou art my Son, to-day have I begotten thee.

(Psa 2:8) Ask of me, and I will give thee the heathen for thine inheritance, and the ends of the earth for thy possession.

(Psa 2:9) Thou shalt rule them with a rod of iron; thou shalt dash them in pieces as a potter's vessel.

(Psa 2:10) Now therefore understand, ye kings: be instructed, all ye that judge the earth.

(Psa 2:11) Serve YHVH with fear, and rejoice in him with trembling.

(Psa 2:12) Accept correction, lest at any time YHVH be angry, and ye should perish from the righteous way: whensoever his wrath shall be suddenly kindled, blessed are all they that trust in him.

(Psa 3:1) A Psalm of David, when he fled from the presence of his son Abessalom. YHVH, why are they that afflict me multiplied? many rise up against me.

(Psa 3:2) Many say concerning my soul, There is no deliverance for him in his Elohim. Pause.

(Psa 3:3) But thou, YHVH, art my helper: my glory, and the one that lifts up my head.

(Psa 3:4) I cried to YHVH with my voice, and he heard me out of his holy mountain. Pause.

(Psa 3:5) I lay down and slept; I awaked; for YHVH will help me.
(Psa 3:6) I will not be afraid of ten thousands of people, who beset me round about.
(Psa 3:7) Arise, Lord; deliver me, my Elohim: for thou hast smitten all who were without cause mine enemies; thou hast broken the teeth of sinners.
(Psa 3:8) Deliverance is YHVH's, and thy blessing is upon thy people.

(Psa 4:1) For the End, a Song of David among the Psalms. When I called upon him, the Elohim of my righteousness heard me: thou hast made room for me in tribulation; pity me, and hearken to my prayer.
(Psa 4:2) O ye sons on men, how long will ye be slow of heart? wherefore do ye love vanity, and seek falsehood? Pause.
(Psa 4:3) But know ye that YHVH has done wondrous things for his holy one: YHVH will hear me when I cry to him.
(Psa 4:4) Be ye angry, and sin not; feel compunction upon your beds for what ye say in your hearts. Pause.
(Psa 4:5) Offer the sacrifice of righteousness, and trust in YHVH.
(Psa 4:6) Many say, Who will shew us good things? the light of thy countenance, YHVH, has been manifested towards us.
(Psa 4:7) Thou hast put gladness into my heart: they have been satisfied with the fruit of their corn and wine and oil.
(Psa 4:8) I will both lie down in peace and sleep: for thou, Lord, only hast caused me to dwell securely.

(Psa 5:1) For the end, a Psalm of David, concerning her that inherits. Hearken to my words, YHVH, attend to my cry.
(Psa 5:2) Attend to the voice of my supplication, my King, and my Elohim: for to thee, YHVH, will I pray.
(Psa 5:3) In the morning thou shalt hear my voice: in the morning will I wait upon thee, and will look up.
(Psa 5:4) For thou art not a god that desires iniquity; neither shall the worker of wickedness dwell with thee.
(Psa 5:5) Neither shall the transgressors continue in thy sight: thou hatest, YHVH, all them that work iniquity.
(Psa 5:6) Thou wilt destroy all that speak falsehood: YHVH abhors the bloody and deceitful man.
(Psa 5:7) But I will enter into thine house in the multitude of thy mercy: I will worship in thy fear toward thy holy temple.
(Psa 5:8) Lead me, YHVH, in thy righteousness because of mine enemies; make my way plain before thy face.
(Psa 5:9) For there is no truth in their mouth; their heart is vain; their throat is an open sepulchre; with their tongues they have used deceit.
(Psa 5:10) Judge them, O Elohim; let them fail of their counsels: cast them out according to the abundance of their ungodliness; for they have provoked thee, YHVH.
(Psa 5:11) But let all that trust on thee be glad in thee: they shall exult for ever, and thou shalt dwell among them; and all that love thy name shall rejoice in thee.
(Psa 5:12) For thou, Lord, shalt bless the righteous: thou hast compassed us

as with a shield of favour.

(Psa 6:1) For the End, a Psalm of David among the Hymns for the eighth. YHVH, rebuke me not in thy wrath, neither chasten me in thine anger.

(Psa 6:2) Pity me, YHVH; for I am weak: heal me, YHVH; for my bones are vexed.

(Psa 6:3) My soul also is grievously vexed: but thou, YHVH, how long?

(Psa 6:4) Return, YHVH, deliver my soul: save me for thy mercy's sake.

(Psa 6:5) For in death no man remembers thee: and who will give thee thanks in Hades?

(Psa 6:6) I am wearied with my groaning; I shall wash my bed every night; I shall water my couch with tears.

(Psa 6:7) Mine eye is troubled because of my wrath; I am worn out because of all my enemies.

(Psa 6:8) Depart from me, all ye that work iniquity; for YHVH has heard the voice of my weeping.

(Psa 6:9) YHVH has hearkened to my petition; YHVH has accepted my prayer.

(Psa 6:10) Let all mine enemies be put to shame and sore troubled: let them be turned back and grievously put to shame speedily.

(Psa 7:1) A Psalm of David, which he sang to YHVH because of the words of Chusi the Benjamite. YHVH my Elohim, in thee have I trusted: save me from all them that persecute me, and deliver me.

(Psa 7:2) Lest at any time the enemy seize my soul as a lion, while there is none to ransom, nor to save.

(Psa 7:3) YHVH my Elohim, if I have done this; (if there is unrighteousness in my hands;)

(Psa 7:4) if I have requited with evil those who requited me with good; may I then perish empty by means of my enemies.

(Psa 7:5) Let the enemy persecute my soul, and take it; and let him trample my life on the ground, and lay my glory in the dust. Pause.

(Psa 7:6) Arise, YHVH, in thy wrath; be exalted in the utmost boundaries of mine enemies: awake, YHVH my Elohim, according to the decree which thou didst command.

(Psa 7:7) And the congregation of the nations shall compass thee: and for this cause do thou return on high.

(Psa 7:8) YHVH shall judge the nations: judge me, YHVH, according to my righteousness, and according to my innocence that is in me.

(Psa 7:9) Oh let the wickedness of sinners come to an end; and then thou shalt direct the righteous, O Elohim that searchest the hearts and reins.

(Psa 7:10) My help is righteous, coming from Elohim who saves the upright in heart.

(Psa 7:11) Elohim is a righteous judge, and strong, and patient, not inflicting vengeance every day.

(Psa 7:12) If ye will not repent, he will furbish his sword; he has bent his bow, and made it ready.

(Psa 7:13) And on it he has fitted the instruments of death; he has completed his arrows for the raging ones.

(Psa 7:14) Behold, he has travailed with unrighteousness, he has conceived

trouble, and brought forth iniquity.

(Psa 7:15) He has opened a pit, and dug it up, and he shall fall into the ditch which he has made.

(Psa 7:16) His trouble shall return on his own head, and his unrighteousness shall come down on his own crown.

(Psa 7:17) I will give thanks to YHVH according to his righteousness; I will sing to the name of YHVH most high.

(Psa 8:1) For the end, concerning the wine-presses, a Psalm of David. YHVH, our Lord, how wonderful is thy name in all the earth! for thy magnificence is exalted above the heavens.

(Psa 8:2) Out of the mouth of babes and sucklings hast thou perfected praise, because of thine enemies; that thou mightest put down the enemy and avenger.

(Psa 8:3) For I will regard the heavens, the work of thy fingers; the moon and stars, which thou hast established.

(Psa 8:4) What is man, that thou art mindful of him? or the son of man, that thou visitest him?

(Psa 8:5) Thou madest him a little less than angels, thou hast crowned him with glory and honour;

(Psa 8:6) and thou hast set him over the works of thy hands: thou hast put all things under his feet:

(Psa 8:7) sheep and all oxen, yea and the cattle of the field;

(Psa 8:8) the birds of the sky, and the fish of the sea, the creatures passing through the paths of the sea.

(Psa 8:9) YHVH our Lord, how wonderful is thy name in all the earth!

(Psa 9:1) For the end, a Psalm of David, concerning the secrets of the Son. I will give thanks to thee, YHVH, with my whole heart; I will recount all thy wonderful works.

(Psa 9:2) I will be glad and exult in thee: I will sing to thy name, O thou Most High.

(Psa 9:3) When mine enemies are turned back, they shall be feeble and perish at thy presence.

(Psa 9:4) For thou hast maintained my cause and my right; thou satest on the throne, that judgest righteousness.

(Psa 9:5) Thou hast rebuked the nations, and the ungodly one has perished; thou hast blotted out their name for ever, even for ever and ever.

(Psa 9:6) The swords of the enemy have failed utterly; and thou hast destroyed cities: their memorial has been destroyed with a noise,

(Psa 9:7) but YHVH endures for ever: he has prepared his throne for judgment.

(Psa 9:8) And he will judge the world in righteousness, he will judge the nations in uprightness.

(Psa 9:9) YHVH also is become a refuge for the poor, a seasonable help, in affliction.

(Psa 9:10) And let them that know thy name hope in thee: for thou, YHVH, hast not failed them that diligently seek thee.

(Psa 9:11) Sing praises to YHVH, who dwells in Sion: declare his dealings

among the nations.

(Psa 9:12) For he remembered them, in making inquisition for blood: he has not forgotten the supplication of the poor.

(Psa 9:13) Have mercy upon me, YHVH; look upon my affliction which I suffer of mine enemies, thou that liftest me up from the gates of death:

(Psa 9:14) that I may declare all thy praises in the gates of the daughter of Sion: I will exult in thy salvation.

(Psa 9:15) The heathen are caught in the destruction which they planned: in the very snare which they hid is their foot taken.

(Psa 9:16) YHVH is known as executing judgments: the sinner is taken in the works of his hands. A song of Pause.

(Psa 9:17) Let sinners be driven away into Hades, even all the nations that forget Elohim.

(Psa 9:18) For the poor shall not be forgotten for ever: the patience of the needy ones shall not perish for ever.

(Psa 9:19) Arise, YHVH, let not man prevail: let the heathen be judged before thee.

(Psa 9:20) Appoint, YHVH, a lawgiver over them: let the heathen know that they are men. Pause.

(Psa 10:1) Why standest thou afar off, YHVH? why dost thou overlook us in times of need, in affliction?

(Psa 10:2) While the ungodly one acts proudly, the poor is hotly pursued: the wicked are taken in the crafty counsels which they imagine.

(Psa 10:3) Because the sinner praises himself for the desires of his heart; and the unjust one blesses himself.

(Psa 10:4) The sinner has provoked YHVH: according to the abundance of his pride he will not seek after him: Elohim is not before him.

(Psa 10:5) His ways are profane at all times; thy judgments are removed from before him: he will gain the mastery over all his enemies.

(Psa 10:6) For he has said in his heart, I shall not be moved, continuing without evil from generation to generation.

(Psa 10:7) Whose mouth is full of cursing, and bitterness, and fraud: under his tongue are trouble and pain.

(Psa 10:8) He lies in wait with rich men in secret places, in order to slay the innocent: his eyes are set against the poor.

(Psa 10:9) He lies in wait in secret as a lion in his den: he lies in wait to ravish the poor, to ravish the poor when he draws him after him: he will bring him down in his snare.

(Psa 10:10) He will bow down and fall when he has mastered the poor.

(Psa 10:11) For he has said in his heart, Elohim has forgotten: he has turned away his face so as never to look.

(Psa 10:12) Arise, YHVH Elohim; let thy hand be lifted up: forget not the poor.

(Psa 10:13) Wherefore, has the wicked provoked Elohim? for he has said in his heart, He will not require it.

(Psa 10:14) Thou seest it; for thou dost observe trouble and wrath, to deliver them into thy hands: the poor has been left to thee; thou wast a helper to the orphan.

(Psa 10:15) Break thou the arm of the sinner and wicked man: his sin shall be

sought for, and shall not be found.

(Psa 10:16) YHVH shall reign for ever, even for ever and ever: ye Gentiles shall perish out his land.

(Psa 10:17) YHVH has heard the desire of the poor: thine ear has inclined to the preparation of their heart;

(Psa 10:18) to plead for the orphan and afflicted, that man may no more boast upon the earth.

(Psa 11:1) For the end, a Psalm of David. In YHVH I have put my trust: how will ye say to my soul, Flee to the mountains as a sparrow?

(Psa 11:2) For behold the sinners have bent their bow, they have prepared their arrows for the quiver, to shoot privily at the upright in heart.

(Psa 11:3) For they have pulled down what thou didst frame, but what has the righteous done?

(Psa 11:4) YHVH is in his holy temple, as for YHVH, his throne is in heaven: his eyes look upon the poor, his eyelids try the sons of men.

(Psa 11:5) YHVH tries the righteous and the ungodly: and he that loves unrighteousness hates his own soul.

(Psa 11:6) He shall rain upon sinners snares, fire, and brimstone, and a stormy blast shall be the portion of their cup.

(Psa 11:7) For YHVH is righteous, and loves righteousness; his face beholds uprightness.

(Psa 12:1) For the end, A Psalm of David, upon the eighth. Save me, YHVH; for the godly man has failed; for truth is diminished from among the children of men.

(Psa 12:2) Every one has spoken vanity to his neighbour: their lips are deceitful, they have spoken with a double heart.

(Psa 12:3) Let YHVH destroy all the deceitful lips, and the tongue that speaks great words:

(Psa 12:4) who have said, We will magnify our tongue; our lips are our own: who is Lord of us?

(Psa 12:5) Because of the misery of the poor, and because of the sighing of the needy, now will I arise, saith YHVH, I will set them in safety; I will speak to them thereof openly.

(Psa 12:6) The oracles of YHVH are pure oracles; as silver tried in the fire, proved in a furnace of earth, purified seven times.

(Psa 12:7) Thou, YHVH, shalt keep us, and shalt preserve us, from this generation, and for ever.

(Psa 12:8) The ungodly walk around: according to thy greatness thou has greatly exalted the sons of men.

(Psa 13:1) For the end, a Psalm of David. How long, YHVH, wilt thou forget me? for ever? how long wilt thou turn away thy face from me?

(Psa 13:2) How long shall I take counsel in my soul, having sorrows in my heart daily? how long shall my enemy be exalted over me?

(Psa 13:3) Look on me, hearken to me, YHVH my Elohim: lighten mine eyes, lest I sleep in death;

(Psa 13:4) lest at any time mine enemy say, I have prevailed against him: my

persecutors will exult if ever I should be moved.

(Psa 13:5) But I have hoped in thy mercy; my heart shall exult in thy salvation.

(Psa 13:6) I will sing to YHVH who has dealt bountifully with me, and I will sing psalms to the name of YHVH most high.

(Psa 14:1) For the end, Psalm of David. The fool has said in his heart, There is no Elohim. They have corrupted themselves, and become abominable in their devices; there is none that does goodness, there is not even so much as one.

(Psa 14:2) YHVH looked down from heaven upon the sons of men, to see if there were any that understood, or sought after god.

(Psa 14:3) They are all gone out of the way, they are together become good for nothing, there is none that does good, no not one. Their throat is an open sepulchre; with their tongues they have used deceit; the poison of asps is under their lips: whose mouth is full of cursing and bitterness; their feet are swift to shed blood: destruction and misery are in their ways; and the way of peace they have not known: there is no fear of Elohim before their eyes.

(Psa 14:4) Will not all the workers of iniquity know, who eat up my people as they would eat bread? they have not called upon YHVH.

(Psa 14:5) There were they alarmed with fear, where there was no fear; for Elohim is in the righteous generation.

(Psa 14:6) Ye have shamed the counsel of the poor, because YHVH is his hope.

(Psa 14:7) Who will bring the salvation of Israel out of Sion? when YHVH brings back the captivity of his people, let Jacob exult, and Israel be glad.

(Psa 15:1) A Psalm of David. YHVH, who shall sojourn in thy tabernacle? and who shall dwell in thy holy mountain?

(Psa 15:2) He that walks blameless, and works righteousness, who speaks truth in his heart.

(Psa 15:3) Who has not spoken craftily with his tongue, neither has done evil to his neighbour, nor taken up a reproach against them that dwelt nearest to him.

(Psa 15:4) In his sight an evil-worker is set at nought, but he honours them that fear YHVH. He swears to his neighbour, and disappoints him not.

(Psa 15:5) He has not lent his money on usury, and has not received bribes against the innocent. He that does these things shall never be moved.

(Psa 16:1) A writing of David. Keep me, YHVH; for I have hoped in thee.

(Psa 16:2) I said to YHVH, Thou art my Lord; for thou has no need of my goodness.

(Psa 16:3) On behalf of the saints that are in his land, he has magnified all his pleasure in them.

(Psa 16:4) Their weaknesses have been multiplied; afterward they hasted. I will by no means assemble their bloody meetings, neither will I make mention of their names with my lips.

(Psa 16:5) YHVH is the portion of mine inheritance and of my cup: thou art he that restores my inheritance to me.

(Psa 16:6) The lines have fallen to me in the best places, yea, I have a most excellent heritage.

(Psa 16:7) I will bless YHVH who has instructed me; my reins too have

chastened me even till night.

(Psa 16:8) I foresaw YHVH always before my face; for he is on my right hand, that I should not be moved.

(Psa 16:9) Therefore my heart rejoiced and my tongue exulted; moreover also my flesh shall rest in hope:

(Psa 16:10) because thou wilt not leave my soul in hell, neither wilt thou suffer thine Holy One to see corruption.

(Psa 16:11) Thou hast made known to me the ways of life; thou wilt fill me with joy with thy countenance: at thy right hand there are delights for ever.

(Psa 17:1) A prayer of David. Hearken, YHVH of my righteousness, attend to my petition; give ear to my prayer not uttered with deceitful lips.

(Psa 17:2) Let my judgment come forth from thy presence; let mine eyes behold righteousness.

(Psa 17:3) Thou has proved mine heart; thou hast visited me by night; thou hast tried me as with fire, and unrighteousness has not been found in me: I am purposed that my mouth shall not speak amiss.

(Psa 17:4) As for the works of men, by the words of thy lips I have guarded myself from hard ways.

(Psa 17:5) Direct my steps in thy paths, that my steps slip not.

(Psa 17:6) I have cried, for thou heardest me, O Elohim: incline thine ear to me, and hearken to my words.

(Psa 17:7) Shew the marvels of thy mercies, thou that savest them that hope in thee.

(Psa 17:8) Keep me as the apple of the eye from those that resist thy right hand: thou shalt screen me by the covering of thy wings,

(Psa 17:9) from the face of the ungodly that have afflicted me: mine enemies have compassed about my soul.

(Psa 17:10) They have enclosed themselves with their own fat: their mouth has spoken pride.

(Psa 17:11) They have now cast me out and compassed me round about: they have set their eyes so as to bow them down to the ground.

(Psa 17:12) They laid wait for me as a lion ready for prey, and like a lion's whelp dwelling in secret places.

(Psa 17:13) Arise, YHVH, prevent them, and cast them down: deliver my soul from the ungodly: draw thy sword,

(Psa 17:14) because of the enemies of thine hand: YHVH, destroy them from the earth; scatter them in their life, though their belly has been filled with thy hidden treasures: they have been satisfied with uncleanness, and have left the remnant of their possessions to their babes.

(Psa 17:15) But I shall appear in righteousness before thy face: I shall be satisfied when thy glory appears.

(Psa 18:1) For the end, a Psalm of David, the servant of YHVH; the words which he spoke to YHVH, even the words of this Song, in the day in which YHVH delivered him out the hand of all his enemies, and out the hand of Saul: and he said: I will love thee, YHVH, my strength.

(Psa 18:2) YHVH is my firm support, and my refuge, and my deliverer; my Elohim is my helper, I will hope in him; he is my defender, and the horn of my

salvation, and my helper.

(Psa 18:3) I will call upon YHVH with praises, and I shall be saved from mine enemies.

(Psa 18:4) The pangs of death compassed me, and the torrents of ungodliness troubled me exceedingly.

(Psa 18:5) The pangs of hell came round about me: the snares of death prevented me.

(Psa 18:6) And when I was afflicted I called upon YHVH, and cried to my Elohim: he heard my voice out of this holy temple, and my cry shall enter before him, even into his ears.

(Psa 18:7) Then the earth shook and quaked, and the foundations of the mountains were disturbed, and were shaken, because Elohim was angry with them.

(Psa 18:8) There went up a smoke in his wrath, and fire burst into a flame at his presence: coals were kindled at it.

(Psa 18:9) And he bowed the heaven, and came down: and thick darkness was under his feet.

(Psa 18:10) And he mounted on cherubs and flew: he flew on the wings of winds.

(Psa 18:11) And he made darkness his secret place: round about him was his tabernacle, even dark water in the clouds of the air.

(Psa 18:12) At the brightness before him the clouds passed, hail and coals of fire.

(Psa 18:13) YHVH also thundered from heaven, and the Highest uttered his voice.

(Psa 18:14) And he sent forth his weapons, and scattered them; and multiplied lightnings, and routed them.

(Psa 18:15) And the springs of waters appeared, and the foundations of the world were exposed, at thy rebuke, YHVH, at the blasting of the breath of thy wrath.

(Psa 18:16) He sent from on high and took me, he drew me to himself out of many waters.

(Psa 18:17) He will deliver me from my mighty enemies, and from them that hate me; for they are stronger than I.

(Psa 18:18) They prevented me in the day of mine affliction: but YHVH was my stay against them.

(Psa 18:19) And he brought me out into a wide place: he will deliver me, because he has pleasure in me.

(Psa 18:20) And YHVH will recompense me according to my righteousness; even according to the purity of my hands will he recompense me.

(Psa 18:21) For I have kept the way of YHVH and have not wickedly departed from my Elohim.

(Psa 18:22) For all his judgments were before me, and his ordinances departed not from me.

(Psa 18:23) And I shall be blameless with hem, and shall keep myself from mine iniquity.

(Psa 18:24) And YHVH shall recompense me according to my righteousness, and according to the purity of my hands before his eyes.

(Psa 18:25) With the holy thou wilt be holy; and with the innocent man thou

wilt be innocent.

(Psa 18:26) And with the excellent man thou wilt be excellent; and with the perverse thou wilt shew frowardness.

(Psa 18:27) For thou wilt save the lowly people, and wilt humble the eyes of the proud.

(Psa 18:28) For thou, YHVH, wilt light my lamp: my Elohim, thou wilt lighten my darkness.

(Psa 18:29) For by thee shall I be delivered from a troop; and by my Elohim I will pass over a wall.

(Psa 18:30) As for my Elohim, his way is perfect: the oracles of YHVH are tried in the fire; he is a protector of all them that hope in him.

(Psa 18:31) For who is Elohim but YHVH? and who is a Elohim except our Elohim?

(Psa 18:32) It is Elohim that girds me with strength, and has made my way blameless:

(Psa 18:33) who strengthens my feet as hart's feet, and sets me upon high places.

(Psa 18:34) He instructs my hands for war: and thou hast made my arms as a brazen bow.

(Psa 18:35) And thou hast made me secure in my salvation: and thy right hand has helped me, and thy correction has upheld me to the end; yea, thy correction itself shall instruct me.

(Psa 18:36) Thou has made room for my goings under me, and by footsteps did not fail.

(Psa 18:37) I will pursue mine enemies, and overtake them; and I will not turn back until they are consumed.

(Psa 18:38) I will dash them to pieces and they shall not be able to stand: they shall fall under my feet.

(Psa 18:39) For thou hast girded me with strength for war: thou hast beaten down under me all that rose up against me.

(Psa 18:40) And thou has made mine enemies turn their backs before me; and thou hast destroyed them that hated me.

(Psa 18:41) They cried, but there was no deliverer: even to YHVH, but he hearkened not to them.

(Psa 18:42) I will grind them as the mud of the streets: and I will beat them small as dust before the wind.

(Psa 18:43) Deliver me from the vain sayings of the people: thou shalt make me head of the Gentiles: a people whom I knew not served me,

(Psa 18:44) at the hearing of the ear they obeyed me: the strange children lied to me.

(Psa 18:45) The strange children waxed old, and fell away from their paths through lameness.

(Psa 18:46) YHVH lives; and blessed be my Elohim; and let the Elohim of my salvation be exalted.

(Psa 18:47) It is Elohim that avenges me, and has subdued the nations under me;

(Psa 18:48) my deliverer from angry enemies: thou shalt set me on high above them that rise up against me: thou shalt deliver me from the unrighteous man.

(Psa 18:49) Therefore will I confess to thee, YHVH, among the Gentiles, and sing to thy name.

(Psa 18:50) Elohim magnifies the deliverances of his king; and deals mercifully with David his anointed, and his seed, for ever.

(Psa 19:1) For the end, a Psalm of David. The heavens declare the glory of Elohim; and the firmament proclaims the work of his hands.

(Psa 19:2) Day to day utters speech, and night to night proclaims knowledge.

(Psa 19:3) There are no speeches or words, in which their voices are not heard.

(Psa 19:4) Their voice is gone out into all the earth, and their words to the ends of the world.

(Psa 19:5) In the sun he has set his tabernacle; and he comes forth as a bridegroom out of his chamber: he will exult as a giant to run his course.

(Psa 19:6) His going forth is from the extremity of heaven, and his circuit to the other end of heaven: and no one shall be hidden from his heat.

(Psa 19:7) The law of YHVH is perfect, converting souls: the testimony of YHVH is faithful, instructing babes.

(Psa 19:8) The ordinances of YHVH are right, rejoicing the heart: the commandment of YHVH is bright, enlightening the eyes.

(Psa 19:9) The fear of YHVH is pure, enduring for ever and ever: the judgments of YHVH are true, and justified altogether.

(Psa 19:10) To be desired more than gold, and much precious stone: sweeter also than honey and the honey-comb.

(Psa 19:11) For thy servant keeps to them: in the keeping of them there is great reward.

(Psa 19:12) Who will understand his transgressions? purge thou me from my secret sins.

(Psa 19:13) And spare thy servant the attack of strangers: if they do not gain the dominion over me, then shall I be blameless, and I shall be clear from great sin.

(Psa 19:14) So shall the sayings of my mouth, and the meditation of my heart, be pleasing continually before thee, YHVH my helper, and my redeemer.

(Psa 20:1) For the end, a Psalm of David. YHVH hear thee in the day of trouble; the name of the Elohim of Jacob defend thee.

(Psa 20:2) Send thee help from the sanctuary, and aid thee out of Sion.

(Psa 20:3) Remember all thy sacrifice, and enrich thy whole-burnt-offering.
Pause.

(Psa 20:4) Grant thee according to thy heart, and fulfill all thy desire.

(Psa 20:5) We will exult in thy salvation, and in the name of our Elohim shall we be magnified: YHVH fulfil all thy petitions.

(Psa 20:6) Now I know that YHVH has saved his Christ: he shall hear him from his holy heaven: the salvation of his right hand is mighty.

(Psa 20:7) Some glory in chariots, and some in horses: but we will glory in the name of YHVH our Elohim.

(Psa 20:8) They are overthrown and fallen: but we are risen, and have been set upright.

(Psa 20:9) YHVH, save the king: and hear us in whatever day we call upon

thee.

(Psa 21:1) For the end, a Psalm of David. YHVH, the king shall rejoice in thy strength; and in thy salvation he shall greatly exult.

(Psa 21:2) Thou hast granted him the desire of his soul, and hast not withheld from him the request of his lips. Pause.

(Psa 21:3) For thou hast prevented him with blessings of goodness: thou has set upon his head a crown of precious stone.

(Psa 21:4) He asked life of thee, and thou gavest him length of days for ever and ever.

(Psa 21:5) His glory is great in thy salvation: thou wilt crown him with glory and majesty.

(Psa 21:6) For thou wilt give him a blessing for ever and ever: thou wilt gladden him with joy with thy countenance.

(Psa 21:7) For the king trusts in YHVH, and through the mercy of the Highest he shall not be moved.

(Psa 21:8) Let thy hand be found by all thine enemies: let thy right hand find all that hate thee.

(Psa 21:9) Thou shalt make them as a fiery oven at the time of thy presence: YHVH shall trouble them in his anger, and fire shall devour them.

(Psa 21:10) Thou shalt destroy their fruit from the earth, and their seed from among the sons of men.

(Psa 21:11) For they intended evils against thee; they imagined a device which they shall by no means be able to perform.

(Psa 21:12) For thou shalt make them turn their back in thy latter end, thou wilt prepare their face.

(Psa 21:13) Be thou exalted, YHVH, in thy strength: we will sing and praise thy mighty acts.

(Psa 22:1) For the end, concerning the morning aid, a Psalm of David. O Elohim, my Elohim, attend to me: why hast thou forsaken me? the account of my transgressions is far from my salvation.

(Psa 22:2) O my Elohim, I will cry to thee by day, but thou wilt not hear: and by night, and it shall not be accounted for folly to me.

(Psa 22:3) But thou, the praise of Israel, dwellest in a sanctuary.

(Psa 22:4) Our fathers hoped in thee; they hoped, and thou didst deliver them.

(Psa 22:5) They cried to thee, and were saved: they hoped in thee, and were not ashamed.

(Psa 22:6) But I am a worm, and not a man; a reproach of men, and scorn of the people.

(Psa 22:7) All that saw me mocked me: they spoke with their lips, they shook the head, saying,

(Psa 22:8) He hoped in YHVH: let him deliver him, let him save him, because he takes pleasure in him.

(Psa 22:9) For thou art he that drew me out of the womb; my hope from my mother's breasts.

(Psa 22:10) I was cast on thee from the womb: thou art my Elohim from my mother's belly.

(Psa 22:11) Stand not aloof from me; for affliction is near; for there is no helper.

(Psa 22:12) Many bullocks have compassed me: fat bulls have beset me round. 13They have opened their mouth against me, as a ravening and roaring lion.

(Psa 22:14) I am poured out like water, and all my bones are loosened: my heart in the midst of my belly is become like melting wax.

(Psa 22:15) My strength is dried up, like a potsherd; and my tongue is glued to my throat; and thou hast brought me down to the dust of death.

(Psa 22:16) For many dogs have compassed me: the assembly of the wicked doers has beset me round: they pierced my hands and my feet.

(Psa 22:17) They counted all my bones; and they observed and looked upon me.

(Psa 22:18) They parted my garments among themselves, and cast lots upon my raiment.

(Psa 22:19) But thou, YHVH, remove not my help afar off: be ready for mine aid.

(Psa 22:20) Deliver my soul from the sword; my only-begotten one from the power of the dog.

(Psa 22:21) Save me from the lion's mouth; and regard my lowliness from the horns of the unicorns.

(Psa 22:22) I will declare thy name to my brethren: in the midst of the church will I sing praise to thee.

(Psa 22:23) Ye that fear YHVH, praise him; all ye seed of Jacob, glorify him: let all the seed of Israel fear him.

(Psa 22:24) For he has not despised nor been angry at the supplication of the poor; nor turned away his face from me; but when I cried to him, he heard me.

(Psa 22:25) My praise is of thee in the great congregation: I will pay my vows before them that fear him.

(Psa 22:26) The poor shall eat and be satisfied; and they shall praise YHVH that seek him: their heart shall live for ever.

(Psa 22:27) All the ends of the earth shall remember and turn to YHVH: and all the kindreds of the nations shall worship before him.

(Psa 22:28) For the kingdom is YHVH's; and he is the governor of the nations.

(Psa 22:29) All the fat ones of the earth have eaten and worshipped: all that go down to the earth shall fall down before him: my soul also lives to him.

(Psa 22:30) And my seed shall serve him: the generation that is coming shall be reported to YHVH.

(Psa 22:31) And they shall report his righteousness to the people that shall be born, whom YHVH has made.

(Psa 23:1) A Psalm of David. YHVH tends me as a shepherd, and I shall want nothing.

(Psa 23:2) In a place of green grass, there he has made me dwell: he has nourished me by the water of rest.

(Psa 23:3) He has restored my soul: he has guided me into the paths of righteousness, for his name's sake.

(Psa 23:4) Yea, even if I should walk in the midst of the shadow of death, I

will not be afraid of evils: for thou art with me; thy rod and thy staff, these have comforted me.

(Psa 23:5) Thou has prepared a table before me in presence of them that afflict me: thou hast thoroughly anointed my head with oil; and thy cup cheers me like the best wine.

(Psa 23:6) Thy mercy also shall follow me all the days of my life: and my dwelling shall be in the house of YHVH for a very long time.

(Psa 24:1) A Psalm for David on the first day of the week. The earth is YHVH's and the fullness thereof; the world, and all that dwell in it.

(Psa 24:2) He has founded it upon the seas, and prepared it upon the rivers.

(Psa 24:3) Who shall go up to the mountain of YHVH, and who shall stand in his holy place?

(Psa 24:4) He that is innocent in his hands and pure in his heart; who has not lifted up his soul to vanity, nor sworn deceitfully to his neighbour.

(Psa 24:5) He shall receive a blessing from YHVH, and mercy from Elohim his Saviour.

(Psa 24:6) This is the generation of them that seek him, that seek the face of the Elohim of Jacob. Pause.

(Psa 24:7) Lift up your gates, ye princes, and be ye lifted up, ye everlasting doors; and the king of glory shall come in.

(Psa 24:8) Who is this king of Glory? YHVH strong and mighty, YHVH mighty in battle.

(Psa 24:9) Lift up your gates, ye princes; and be ye lift up, ye everlasting doors; and the king of glory shall come in.

(Psa 24:10) Who is this king of glory? YHVH of hosts, he is this king of glory.

(Psa 25:1) A Psalm of David. To thee, YHVH, have I lifted up my soul.

(Psa 25:2) O my Elohim, I have trusted in thee: let me not be confounded, neither let mine enemies laugh me to scorn.

(Psa 25:3) For none of them that wait on thee shall in any wise be ashamed: let them be ashamed that transgress without cause.

(Psa 25:4) Shew me thy ways, YHVH; and teach me thy paths.

(Psa 25:5) Lead me in thy truth, and teach me: for thou art Elohim my Saviour: and I have waited on thee all the day.

(Psa 25:6) Remember thy compassions, YHVH, and thy mercies, for they are from everlasting.

(Psa 25:7) Remember not the sins of my youth, nor my sins of ignorance: remember me according to thy mercy, for thy goodness' sake, YHVH.

(Psa 25:8) Good and upright is YHVH: therefore will he instruct sinners in the way.

(Psa 25:9) The meek will he guide in judgment: the meek will he teach his ways.

(Psa 25:10) All the ways of YHVH are mercy and truth to them that seek his covenant and his testimonies.

(Psa 25:11) For thy name's sake, YHVH, do thou also be merciful to my sin; for it is great.

(Psa 25:12) Who is the man that fears YHVH? he shall instruct him in the way which he has chosen.

(Psa 25:13) His soul shall dwell in prosperity; and his seed shall inherit the earth.

(Psa 25:14) YHVH is the strength of them that fear him; and his covenant is to manifest truth to them.

(Psa 25:15) Mine eyes are continually to YHVH; for he shall draw my feet out of the snare.

(Psa 25:16) Look upon me, and have mercy upon me; for I am an only child and poor.

(Psa 25:17) The afflictions of my heart have been multiplied; deliver me from my distresses.

(Psa 25:18) Look upon mine affliction and my trouble; and forgive all my sins.

(Psa 25:19) Look upon mine enemies; for they have been multiplied; and they have hated me with unjust hatred.

(Psa 25:20) Keep my soul, and deliver me: let me not be ashamed; for I have hoped in thee.

(Psa 25:21) The harmless and upright joined themselves to me: for I waited for thee, YHVH.

(Psa 25:22) Deliver Israel, O Elohim, out of all his afflictions.

(Psa 26:1) A Psalm of David. Judge me, YHVH; for I have walked in my innocence: and hoping in YHVH I shall not be moved.

(Psa 26:2) Prove me, YHVH, and try me; purify as with fire my reins and my heart.

(Psa 26:3) For thy mercy is before mine eyes: and I am well pleased with thy truth.

(Psa 26:4) I have not sat with the council of vanity, and will in nowise enter in with transgressors.

(Psa 26:5) I have hated the assembly of wicked doers; and will not sit with ungodly men.

(Psa 26:6) I will wash my hands in innocency, and compass thine altar, YHVH:

(Psa 26:7) to hear the voice of praise, and to declare all thy wonderful works.

(Psa 26:8) YHVH, I have loved the beauty of thy house, and the place of the tabernacle of thy glory.

(Psa 26:9) Destroy not my soul together with the ungodly, nor my life with bloody men:

(Psa 26:10) in whose hands are iniquities, and their right hand is filled with bribes.

(Psa 26:11) But I have walked in my innocence: redeem me, and have mercy upon me.

(Psa 26:12) My foot stands in an even place: in the congregations will I bless thee, YHVH.

(Psa 27:1) A Psalm of David, before he was anointed. YHVH is my light and my Saviour; whom shall I fear? YHVH is the defender of my life; of whom shall I be afraid?

(Psa 27:2) When evil-doers drew nigh against me to eat up my flesh, my persecutors and mine enemies, they faint and fell.

(Psa 27:3) Though an army should set itself in array against me, my heart shall not be afraid: though war should rise up against me, in this am I

confident.

(Psa 27:4) One thing have I asked of YHVH, this will I earnestly seek: that I should dwell in the house of YHVH, all the days of my life, that I should behold the fair beauty of YHVH, and survey his temple.

(Psa 27:5) For in the day of mine afflictions he hid me in his tabernacle: he sheltered me in the secret of his tabernacle; he set me up on a rock.

(Psa 27:6) And now, behold, he has lifted up mine head over mine enemies: I went round and offered in his tabernacle the sacrifice of joy; I will sing even sing psalms to YHVH.

(Psa 27:7) Hear, YHVH, my voice which I have uttered aloud: pity me, and hearken to me.

(Psa 27:8) My heart said to thee, I have diligently sought thy face: thy face, YHVH, I will seek.

(Psa 27:9) Turn not thy face away from me, turn not thou away from thy servant in anger: be thou my helper, forsake me not; and, O Elohim my Saviour, overlook me not.

(Psa 27:10) For my father and my mother have forsaken me, but YHVH has taken me to himself.

(Psa 27:11) Teach me, YHVH, in thy way, and guide me in a right path, because of mine enemies.

(Psa 27:12) Deliver me not over to the desire of them that afflict me; for unjust witnesses have risen up against me, and injustice has lied within herself.

(Psa 27:13) I believe that I shall see the goodness of YHVH in the land of the living.

(Psa 27:14) Wait on YHVH: be of good courage, and let thy heart be strengthened: yea wait on YHVH.

(Psa 28:1) A Psalm of David. To thee, YHVH, have I cried; my Elohim, be not silent toward me: lest thou be silent toward me, and so I should be likened to them that go down to the pit.

(Psa 28:2) Hearken to the voice of my supplication, when I pray to thee, when I lift up my hands toward thy holy temple.

(Psa 28:3) Draw not away my soul with sinners, and destroy me not with the workers of iniquity, who speak peace with their neighbours, but evils are in their hearts.

(Psa 28:4) Give them according to their works, and according to the wickedness of their devices: give them according to the works of their hands; render their recompense unto them.

(Psa 28:5) Because they have not attended to the works of YHVH, even to the works of his hands, thou shalt pull them down, and shalt not build them up.

(Psa 28:6) Blessed be YHVH, for he has hearkened to the voice of my petition.

(Psa 28:7) YHVH is my helper and my defender; my heart has hoped in him, and I am helped: my flesh has revived, and willingly will I give praise to him.

(Psa 28:8) YHVH is the strength of his people, and the saving defender of his anointed.

(Psa 28:9) Save thy people, and bless thine inheritance: and take care of them, and lift them up for ever.

(Psa 29:1) A Psalm of David on the occasion of the solemn assembly of the Tabernacle. Bring to YHVH, ye sons of Elohim, bring to YHVH young rams; bring to YHVH glory and honour.

(Psa 29:2) Bring to YHVH glory, due to his name; worship the lord in his holy court.

(Psa 29:3) The voice of YHVH is upon the waters: the Elohim of glory has thundered: YHVH is upon many waters.

(Psa 29:4) The voice of YHVH is mighty; the voice of YHVH is full of majesty.

(Psa 29:5) There is the voice of YHVH who breaks the cedars; YHVH will break the cedars of Libanus.

(Psa 29:6) And he will beat them small, even Libanus itself, like a calf; and the beloved one is as a young unicorn.

(Psa 29:7) There is a voice of YHVH who divides a flame of fire.

(Psa 29:8) A voice of YHVH who shakes the wilderness; YHVH will shake the wilderness of Cades.

(Psa 29:9) The voice of YHVH strengthens the hinds, and will uncover the thickets: and in his temple every one speaks of his glory.

(Psa 29:10) YHVH will dwell on the waterflood: and YHVH will sit a king for ever.

(Psa 29:11) YHVH will give strength to his people; YHVH will bless his people with peace.

(Psa 30:1) For the end, a Psalm and Song at the dedication of the house of David. I will exalt thee, YHVH; for thou hast lifted me up, and not caused mine enemies to rejoice over me.

(Psa 30:2) YHVH my Elohim, I cried to thee, and thou didst heal me.

(Psa 30:3) YHVH, thou hast brought up my soul from Hades, thou hast delivered me from among them that go down to the pit.

(Psa 30:4) Sing to YHVH, ye his saints, and give thanks for the remembrance of his holiness.

(Psa 30:5) For anger is in his wrath, but life in his favour: weeping shall tarry for the evening, but joy shall be in the morning.

(Psa 30:6) And I said in my prosperity, I shall never be moved.

(Psa 30:7) YHVH, in thy good pleasure thou didst add strength to my beauty: but thou didst turn away thy face, and I was troubled.

(Psa 30:8) To thee, YHVH, will I cry; and to my Elohim will I make supplication.

(Psa 30:9) What profit is there in my blood, when I go down to destruction? Shall the dust give praise to thee? or shall it declare thy truth?

(Psa 30:10) YHVH heard, and had compassion upon me; YHVH is become my helper.

(Psa 30:11) Thou hast turned my mourning into joy for me: thou hast rent off my sackcloth, and girded me with gladness;

(Psa 30:12) that my glory may sing praise to thee, and I may not be pierced with sorrow. YHVH my Elohim, I will give thanks to thee for ever.

(Psa 31:1) For the end, a Psalm of David, an utterance of extreme fear. YHVH, I have hoped in thee; let me never be ashamed: deliver me in thy righteousness and rescue me.

(Psa 31:2) Incline thine ear to me; make haste to rescue me: be thou to me for a protecting Elohim, and for a house of refuge to save me.

(Psa 31:3) For thou art my strength and my refuge; and thou shalt guide me for thy name's sake, and maintain me.

(Psa 31:4) Thou shalt bring me out of the snare which they have hidden for me; for thou, YHVH, art my defender.

(Psa 31:5) Into thine hands I will commit my spirit: thou hast redeemed me, YHVH Elohim of truth.

(Psa 31:6) Thou has hated them that idly persist in vanities: but I have hoped in YHVH.

(Psa 31:7) I will exult and be glad in thy mercy: for thou hast looked upon mine affliction; thou hast saved my soul from distresses.

(Psa 31:8) And thou hast not shut me up into the hands of the enemy: thou hast set my feet in a wide place.

(Psa 31:9) Pity me, YHVH, for I am afflicted: my eye is troubled with indignation, my soul and by belly.

(Psa 31:10) For my life is spent with grief, and my years with groanings: my strength has been weakened through poverty, and my bones are troubled.

(Psa 31:11) I became a reproach among all mine enemies, but exceedingly so to my neighbours, and a fear to mine acquaintance: they that saw me without fled from me.

(Psa 31:12) I have been forgotten as a dead man out of mind: I am become as a broken vessel.

(Psa 31:13) For I heard the slander of many that dwelt round about: when they were gathered together against me, they took counsel to take my life.

(Psa 31:14) But I hoped in thee, YHVH: I said, Thou art my Elohim.

(Psa 31:15) My lots are in thy hands: deliver me from the hand of mine enemies,

(Psa 31:16) and from them that persecute me. Make thy face to shine upon thy servant: save me in thy mercy.

(Psa 31:17) YHVH, let me not be ashamed, for I have called upon thee: let the ungodly be ashamed, and brought down to Hades.

(Psa 31:18) Let the deceitful lips become dumb, which speak iniquity against the righteous with pride and scorn.

(Psa 31:19) How abundant is the multitude of thy goodness, YHVH, which thou hast laid up for them that fear thee! thou hast wrought it out for them that hope on thee, in the presence of the sons of men.

(Psa 31:20) Thou wilt hide them in the secret of thy presence from the vexation of man: thou wilt screen them in a tabernacle from the contradiction of tongues.

(Psa 31:21) Blessed be YHVH: for he has magnified his mercy in a fortified city.

(Psa 31:22) But I said in my extreme fear, I am cast out from the sight of thine eyes: therefore thou didst hearken, YHVH, to the voice of my supplication when I cried to thee.

(Psa 31:23) Love YHVH, all ye his saints: for YHVH seeks for truth, and renders a reward to them that deal very proudly.

(Psa 31:24) Be of good courage, and let your heart be strengthened, all ye that hope in YHVH.

(Psa 32:1) A Psalm of instruction by David. Blessed are they whose transgressions are forgiven, and whose sins are covered.

(Psa 32:2) Blessed is the man to whom YHVH will not impute sin, and whose mouth there is no guile.

(Psa 32:3) Because I kept silence, my bones waxed old, from my crying all the day.

(Psa 32:4) For day and night thy hand was heavy upon me: I became thoroughly miserable while a thorn was fastened in me. Pause.

(Psa 32:5) I acknowledged my sin, and hid not mine iniquity: I said, I will confess mine iniquity to YHVH against myself; and thou forgavest the ungodliness of my heart. Pause.

(Psa 32:6) Therefore shall every holy one pray to thee in a fit time: only in the deluge of many waters they shall not come nigh to him.

(Psa 32:7) Thou art my refuge from the affliction that encompasses me; my joy, to deliver me from them that have compassed me. Pause.

(Psa 32:8) I will instruct thee and guide thee in this way wherein thou shalt go: I will fix mine eyes upon thee.

(Psa 32:9) Be ye not as horse and mule, which have no understanding; but thou must constrain their jaws with bit and curb, lest they should come nigh to thee.

(Psa 32:10) Many are the scourges of the sinner: but him that hopes in YHVH mercy shall compass about.

(Psa 32:11) Be glad in YHVH, and exult, ye righteous: and glory, all ye that are upright in heart.

(Psa 33:1) A Psalm of David. Rejoice in YHVH, ye righteous; praise becomes the upright.

(Psa 33:2) Praise YHVH on the harp; play to him on a psaltery of ten strings.

(Psa 33:3) Sing to him a new song; play skillfully with a loud noise.

(Psa 33:4) For the word of YHVH is right; and all his works are faithful.

(Psa 33:5) He loves mercy and judgment; the earth is full the mercy of YHVH.

(Psa 33:6) By the word of YHVH the heavens were established; and all the host of them by the breath of his mouth.

(Psa 33:7) Who gathers the waters of the sea as in a bottle; who lays up the deeps in treasuries.

(Psa 33:8) Let all the earth fear YHVH; and let all that dwell in the world be moved because of him.

(Psa 33:9) For he spoke, and they were made; he commanded, and they were created.

(Psa 33:10) YHVH frustrates the counsels of the nations; he brings to nought also the reasonings of the peoples, and brings to nought the counsels of princes.

(Psa 33:11) But the counsel of YHVH endures for ever, the thoughts of his heart from generation to generation.

(Psa 33:12) Blessed is the nation whose Elohim is YHVH; the people whom he has chosen for his own inheritance.

(Psa 33:13) YHVH looks out of heaven; he beholds all the sons of men.

(Psa 33:14) He looks from his prepared habitation on all the dwellers on the

earth;

(Psa 33:15) who fashioned their hearts alone; who understands all their works.

(Psa 33:16) A king is not saved by reason of a great host; and a giant shall not be delivered by the greatness of his strength.

(Psa 33:17) A horse is vain for safety; neither shall he be delivered by the greatness of his power.

(Psa 33:18) Behold, the eyes of YHVH are on them that fear him, those that hope in his mercy;

(Psa 33:19) to deliver their souls from death, and to keep them alive in famine.

(Psa 33:20) Our soul waits on YHVH; for he is our helper and defender.

(Psa 33:21) For our heart shall rejoice in him, and we have hoped in his holy name.

(Psa 33:22) Let thy mercy, YHVH, be upon us, according as we have hoped in thee.

(Psa 34:1) A Psalm of David, when he changed his countenance before Abimelech; and he let him go, and he departed. I will bless YHVH at all times: his praise shall be continually in my mouth.

(Psa 34:2) My soul shall boast herself in YHVH: let the meek hear, and rejoice.

(Psa 34:3) Magnify ye YHVH with me, and let us exalt his name together.

(Psa 34:4) I sought YHVH diligently, and he hearkened to me, and delivered me from all my sojournings.

(Psa 34:5) Draw near to him, and be enlightened: and your faces shall not by any means be ashamed.

(Psa 34:6) This poor man cried, and YHVH hearkened to him, and delivered him out of all his afflictions.

(Psa 34:7) The angel of YHVH will encamp round about them that fear him, and will deliver them.

(Psa 34:8) Taste and see that YHVH is good: blessed is the man who hopes in him.

(Psa 34:9) Fear YHVH, all ye his saints: for there is no want to them that fear him.

(Psa 34:10) The rich have become poor and hungry: but they that seek YHVH diligently shall not want any good thing. Pause.

(Psa 34:11) Come, ye children, hear me: I will teach you the fear of YHVH.

(Psa 34:12) What man is there that desires life, loving to see good days?

(Psa 34:13) Keep thy tongue from evil, and thy lips from speaking guile.

(Psa 34:14) Turn away from evil, and do good; seek peace, and pursue it.

(Psa 34:15) The eyes of YHVH are over the righteous, and his ears are open to their prayer:

(Psa 34:16) but the face of YHVH is against them that do evil, to destroy their memorial from the earth. The righteous cried, and YHVH hearkened to them,

(Psa 34:17) and delivered them out of all their afflictions.

(Psa 34:18) YHVH is near to them that are of a contrite heart; and will save the lowly in spirit.

(Psa 34:19) Many are the afflictions of the righteous: but out of them all Lord will deliver them.

(Psa 34:20) He keeps all their bones: not one of them shall be broken.

(Psa 34:21) The death of sinners is evil: and they that hate righteousness will go wrong.

(Psa 34:22) YHVH will redeem the souls of his servants: and none of those that hope in him shall go wrong.

(Psa 35:1) A Psalm of David. Judge thou, YHVH, them that injure me, fight against them that fight against me.

(Psa 35:2) Take hold of shield and buckler, and arise for my help.

(Psa 35:3) Bring forth a sword, and stop the way against them that persecute me: say to my soul, I am thy salvation.

(Psa 35:4) Let them that seek my soul be ashamed and confounded: let them that devise evils against me be turned back and put to shame.

(Psa 35:5) Let them be as dust before the wind, and an angel of YHVH afflicting them.

(Psa 35:6) Let their way be dark and slippery, and an angel of YHVH persecuting them.

(Psa 35:7) For without cause they have hid for me their destructive snare: without a cause they have reproached my soul.

(Psa 35:8) Let a snare which they know not come upon them; and the gin which they hid take them; and let them fall into the very same snare.

(Psa 35:9) But my soul shall exult in YHVH: it shall delight in his salvation.

(Psa 35:10) All my bones shall say, YHVH, who is like to thee? delivering the poor out of the hand of them that are stronger than he, yea, the poor and needy one from them that spoil him.

(Psa 35:11) Unjust witnesses arose, and asked me of things I new not.

(Psa 35:12) They rewarded me evil for good, and bereavement to my soul.

(Psa 35:13) But I, when they troubled me, put on sackcloth, and humbled my soul with fasting: and my prayer shall return to my own bosom.

(Psa 35:14) I behaved agreeably towards them as if it had been our neighbour or brother: I humbled myself as one mourning and sad of countenance.

(Psa 35:15) Yet they rejoiced against me, and plagues were plentifully brought against me, and I knew it not: they were scattered, but repented not.

(Psa 35:16) They tempted me, they sneered at me most contemptuously, they gnashed their teeth upon me.

(Psa 35:17) YHVH, when wilt thou look upon me? Deliver my soul from their mischief, mine only-begotten one from the lions.

(Psa 35:18) I will give thanks to thee even in a great congregation: in an abundant people I will praise thee.

(Psa 35:19) Let not them that are mine enemies without a cause rejoice against me; who hate me for nothing, and wink with their eyes.

(Psa 35:20) For to me they spoke peaceably, but imagined deceits in their anger.

(Psa 35:21) And they opened wide their mouth upon me; they said Aha, aha, our eyes have seen it.

(Psa 35:22) Thou hast seen it, YHVH: keep not silence: YHVH, withdraw not thyself from me.

(Psa 35:23) Awake, YHVH, and attend to my judgment, even to my cause, my Elohim and my Lord.

(Psa 35:24) Judge me, YHVH, according to thy righteousness, YHVH my Elohim; and let them not rejoice against me.

(Psa 35:25) Let them not say in their hearts, Aha, aha, it is pleasing to our soul: neither let them say, We have devoured him.

(Psa 35:26) Let them be confounded and ashamed together that rejoice at my afflictions: let them be clothed with shame and confusion that speak great swelling words against me.

(Psa 35:27) Let them that rejoice in my righteousness exult and be glad: and let them say continually, YHVH be magnified, who desire the peace of his servant.

(Psa 35:28) And my tongue shall meditate on thy righteousness, and on thy praise all the day.

(Psa 36:1) For the end, by David the servant of YHVH. The transgressor, that he may sin, says within himself, that there is no fear of Elohim before his eyes.

(Psa 36:2) For he has dealt craftily before him, to discover his iniquity and hate it.

(Psa 36:3) The words of his mouth are transgression and deceit: he is not inclined to understand how to do good.

(Psa 36:4) He devises iniquity on his bed; he gives himself to every evil way; and does not abhor evil.

(Psa 36:5) YHVH, thy mercy is in the heaven; and thy truth reaches to the clouds.

(Psa 36:6) Thy righteousness is as the mountains of Elohim, thy judgments are as a great deep: YHVH, thou wilt preserve men and beasts.

(Psa 36:7) How hast thou multiplied thy mercy, O Elohim! so the children of men shall trust in the shelter of thy wings.

(Psa 36:8) They shall be fully satisfied with the fatness of thine house; and thou shalt cause them to drink of the full stream of thy delights.

(Psa 36:9) For with thee is the fountain of life: in thy light we shall see light.

(Psa 36:10) Extend thy mercy to them that know thee; and thy righteousness to the upright in heart.

(Psa 36:11) Let not the foot of pride come against me, and let not the hand of sinners move me.

(Psa 36:12) There have all the workers of iniquity fallen: they are cast out, and shall not be able to stand.

(Psa 37:1) A Psalm of David. Fret not thyself because of evil-doers, neither be envious of them that do iniquity.

(Psa 37:2) For they shall soon be withered as the grass, and shall soon fall away as the green herbs.

(Psa 37:3) Hope in YHVH, and do good; and dwell on the land, and thou shalt be fed with the wealth of it.

(Psa 37:4) Delight thyself in YHVH; and he shall grant thee the requests of thine heart.

(Psa 37:5) Disclose thy way to YHVH, and hope in him; and he shall bring it to pass.

(Psa 37:6) And he shall bring forth thy righteousness as the light, and thy judgment as the noon-day.

(Psa 37:7) Submit thyself to YHVH, and supplicate him: fret not thyself because of him that prospers in his way, at the man that does unlawful deeds.

(Psa 37:8) ease from anger, and forsake wrath: fret not thyself so as to do evil.

(Psa 37:9) For evil-doers shall be destroyed: but they that wait on YHVH, they shall inherit the land.

(Psa 37:10) And yet a little while, and the sinner shall not be, and thou shalt seek for his place, and shalt not find it.

(Psa 37:11) But the meek shall inherit the earth; and shall delight themselves in the abundance of peace.

(Psa 37:12) The sinner will watch for the righteous, and gnash his teeth upon him.

(Psa 37:13) But YHVH shall laugh at him: for he foresees that his day will come.

(Psa 37:14) Sinners have drawn their swords, they have bent their bow, to cast down the poor and needy one, and to slay the upright in heart.

(Psa 37:15) Let their sword enter into their own heart, and their bows be broken.

(Psa 37:16) A little is better to the righteous than abundant wealth of sinners.

(Psa 37:17) For the arms of sinners shall be broken; but YHVH supports the righteous.

(Psa 37:18) YHVH knows the ways of the perfect; and their inheritance shall be for ever.

(Psa 37:19) They shall not be ashamed in an evil time; and in days of famine they shall be satisfied.

(Psa 37:20) For the sinners shall perish; and the enemies of YHVH at the moment of their being honoured and exalted have utterly vanished like smoke.

(Psa 37:21) The sinner borrows, and will not pay again: but the righteous has compassion, and gives.

(Psa 37:22) For they that bless him shall inherit the earth; and they that curse him shall be utterly destroyed.

(Psa 37:23) The steps of a man are rightly ordered by YHVH: and he will take pleasure in his way.

(Psa 37:24) When he falls, he shall not be ruined: for YHVH supports his hand.

(Psa 37:25) I was once young, indeed I am now old; yet I have not seen the righteous forsaken, nor his seed seeking bread.

(Psa 37:26) He is merciful, and lends continually; and his seed shall be blessed.

(Psa 37:27) Turn aside from evil, and do good; and dwell for ever.

(Psa 37:28) For YHVH loves judgment, and will not forsake his saints; they shall be preserved for ever: the blameless shall be avenged, but the seed of the ungodly shall be utterly destroyed.

(Psa 37:29) But the righteous shall inherit the earth, and dwell upon it for ever.

(Psa 37:30) The mouth of the righteous will meditate wisdom, and his tongue will speak of judgment.

(Psa 37:31) The law of his Elohim is in his heart; and his steps shall not slide.

(Psa 37:32) The sinner watches the righteous, and seeks to slay him.

(Psa 37:33) But YHVH will not leave him in his hands, nor by any means condemn him when he is judged.

(Psa 37:34) Wait on YHVH, and keep his way, and he shall exalt thee to inherit the land: when the wicked are destroyed, thou shalt see it.

(Psa 37:35) I saw the ungodly very highly exalting himself, and lifting himself up like the cedars of Libanus.

(Psa 37:36) Yet I passed by, and lo! he was not: and I sought him, but his place was not found.

(Psa 37:37) Maintain innocence, and behold uprightness: for there is a remnant to the peaceable man.

(Psa 37:38) But the transgressors shall be utterly destroyed together: the remnants of the ungodly shall be utterly destroyed.

(Psa 37:39) But the salvation of the righteous is of YHVH; and he is their defender in the time of affliction.

(Psa 37:40) And YHVH shall help them, and deliver them: and he shall rescue them from sinners, and save them, because they have hoped in him.

(Psa 38:1) A Psalm of David for remembrance concerning the Sabbath-day. YHVH, rebuke me not in thy wrath, neither chasten me in thine anger.

(Psa 38:2) For thy weapons are fixed in me, and thou hast pressed thy hand heavily upon me.

(Psa 38:3) For there is no health in my flesh because of thine anger; there is no peace to my bones because of my sins.

(Psa 38:4) For my transgressions have gone over mine head: they have pressed heavily upon me like a weighty burden.

(Psa 38:5) My bruises have become noisome and corrupt, because of my foolishness.

(Psa 38:6) I have been wretched and bowed down continually: I went with a mourning countenance all the day.

(Psa 38:7) For my soul is filled with mockings; and there is no health in my flesh.

(Psa 38:8) I have been afflicted and brought down exceedingly: I have roared for the groaning of my heart.

(Psa 38:9) But all my desire is before thee; and my groaning is not hidden from thee.

(Psa 38:10) My heart is troubled, my strength has failed me; and the light of mine eyes is not with me.

(Psa 38:11) My friends and my neighbours drew near before me, and stood still; and my nearest of kin stood afar off.

(Psa 38:12) While they pressed hard upon me that sought my soul: and they that sought my hurt spoke vanities, and devised deceits all the day.

(Psa 38:13) But I, as a deaf man, heard not; and was as a dumb man not opening his mouth.

(Psa 38:14) And I was as a man that hears not, and who has no reproofs in his mouth.

(Psa 38:15) For I hoped in thee, YHVH: thou wilt hear, YHVH my Elohim.

(Psa 38:16) For I said, Lest mine enemies rejoice against me: for when my feet were moved, they spoke boastingly against me.

(Psa 38:17) For I am ready for plagues, and my grief is continually before me.

(Psa 38:18) For I will declare mine iniquity, and be distressed for my sin.
(Psa 38:19) But mine enemies live, and are mightier than I: and they that hate me unjustly are multiplied.
(Psa 38:20) They that reward evil for good slandered me; because I followed righteousness.
(Psa 38:21) Forsake me not, YHVH my Elohim: depart not from me.
(Psa 38:22) Draw nigh to my help, YHVH of my salvation.

(Psa 39:1) For the end, a Song of David, to Idithun. I said, I will take heed to my ways, that I sin not with my tongue: I set a guard on my mouth, while the sinner stood in my presence.
(Psa 39:2) I was dumb, and humbled myself, and kept silence from good words; and my grief was renewed.
(Psa 39:3) My heart grew hot within me, and a fire would kindle in my meditation: I spoke with my tongue,
(Psa 39:4) YHVH, make me to know mine end, and the number of my days, what it is; that I may know what I lack.
(Psa 39:5) Behold, thou hast made my days old; and my existence is as nothing before thee: nay, every man living is altogether vanity. Pause.
(Psa 39:6) Surely man walks in a shadow; nay, he is disquieted in vain: he lays up treasures, and knows not for whom he shall gather them.
(Psa 39:7) And now what is my expectation? is it not YHVH? and my ground of hope is with thee. Pause.
(Psa 39:8) Deliver me from all my transgressions: thou hast made me a reproach to the foolish.
(Psa 39:9) I was dumb, and opened not my mouth; for thou art he that made me.
(Psa 39:10) Remove thy scourges from me: I have fainted by reason of the strength of thine hand.
(Psa 39:11) Thou chastenest man with rebukes for iniquity, and thou makest his life to consume away like a spider's web; nay, every man is disquieted in vain. Pause.
(Psa 39:12) YHVH, hearken to my prayer and my supplication: attend to my tears: be not silent, for I am a sojourner in the land, and a stranger, as all my fathers were.
(Psa 39:13) Spare me, that I may be refreshed, before I depart, and be no more.

(Psa 40:1) For the end, a Psalm of David. I waited patiently for YHVH; and he attended to me, and hearkened to my supplication.
(Psa 40:2) And he brought me up out of a pit of misery, and from miry clay: and he set my feet on a rock, and ordered my goings aright.
(Psa 40:3) And he put a new song into my mouth, even a hymn to our Elohim: many shall see it, and fear, and shall hope in YHVH.
(Psa 40:4) Blessed is the man whose hope is in the name of YHVH, and who has not regarded vanities and false frenzies.
(Psa 40:5) YHVH my Elohim, thou hast multiplied thy wonderful works, and in thy thoughts there is none who shall be likened to thee: I declared and spoke of them: they exceeded number.

(Psa 40:6) Sacrifice and offering thou wouldest not; but a body hast thou prepared me: whole-burnt-offering and sacrifice for sin thou didst not require.
(Psa 40:7) Then I said, Behold, I come: in the volume of the book it is written concerning me,
(Psa 40:8) I desired to do thy will, O my Elohim, and thy law in the midst of mine heart.
(Psa 40:9) I have preached righteousness in the great congregation; lo! I will not refrain my lips; YHVH, thou knowest my righteousness.
(Psa 40:10) I have not hid thy truth within my heart, and I have declared thy salvation; I have not hid thy mercy and thy truth from the great congregation.
(Psa 40:11) But thou, Lord, remove not thy compassion far from me; thy mercy and thy truth have helped me continually.
(Psa 40:12) For innumerable evils have encompassed me; my transgressions have taken hold of me, and I could not see; they are multiplied more than the hairs of my head; and my heart has failed me.
(Psa 40:13) Be pleased, YHVH, to deliver me; YHVH, draw nigh to help me.
(Psa 40:14) Let those that seek my soul, to destroy it, be ashamed and confounded together; let those that wish me evil be turned backward and put to shame.
(Psa 40:15) Let those that say to me, Aha, aha, quickly receive shame for their reward.
(Psa 40:16) Let all those that seek thee, YHVH, exult and rejoice in thee; and let them that love thy salvation say continually, YHVH be magnified.
(Psa 40:17) But I am poor and needy; YHVH will take care of me; thou art my helper, and my defender, O my Elohim, delay not.

(Psa 41:1) For the end, a Psalm of David. Blessed is the man who thinks, on the poor and needy: YHVH shall deliver him in an evil day.
(Psa 41:2) May YHVH preserve him and keep him alive, and bless him on the earth, and not deliver him into the hands of his enemy.
(Psa 41:3) May YHVH help him upon the bed of his pain; thou hast made all his bed in his sickness.
(Psa 41:4) I said, YHVH, have mercy upon me; heal my soul; for I have sinned against thee.
(Psa 41:5) Mine enemies have spoken evil against me, saying, When shall he die, and his name perish?
(Psa 41:6) And if he came to see me, his heart spoke vainly; he gathered iniquity to himself; he went forth and spoke in like manner.
(Psa 41:7) All my enemies whispered against me; against me they devised my hurt.
(Psa 41:8) They denounced a wicked word against me, saying, Now that he lies, shall he not rise up again?
(Psa 41:9) For even the man of my peace, in whom I trusted, who ate my bread, lifted up his heel against me.
(Psa 41:10) But thou, YHVH, have compassion upon me, and raise me up, and I shall requite them.
(Psa 41:11) By this I know that thou hast delighted in me, because mine enemy shall not rejoice over me.
(Psa 41:12) But thou didst help me because of mine innocence, and hast

established me before thee for ever.

(Psa 41:13) Blessed be YHVH Elohim of Israel from everlasting, and to everlasting. So be it, so be it.

(Psa 42:1) For the end, a Psalm for instruction, for the sons of Core. As the hart earnestly desires the fountains of water, so my soul earnestly longs for thee, O Elohim.

(Psa 42:2) My soul has thirsted for the living Elohim: when shall I come and appear before Elohim?

(Psa 42:3) My tears have been bread to me day and night, while they daily said to me, Where is thy Elohim?

(Psa 42:4) I remembered these things, and poured out my soul in me, for I will go to the place of thy wondrous tabernacle, even to the house of Elohim, with a voice of exultation and thanksgiving and of the sound of those who keep festival.

(Psa 42:5) Wherefore art thou very sad, O my soul? and wherefore dost thou trouble me? hope in Elohim; for I will give thanks to him; he is the salvation of my countenance.

(Psa 42:6) O my Elohim, my soul has been troubled within me: therefore will I remember thee from the land of Jordan, and of the Ermonites, from the little hill.

(Psa 42:7) Deep calls to deep at the voice of thy cataracts: all thy billows and thy waves have gone over me.

(Psa 42:8) By day YHVH will command his mercy, and manifest it by night: with me is prayer to the Elohim of my life.

(Psa 42:9) I will say to Elohim, Thou art my helper; why hast thou forgotten me? wherefore do I go sad of countenance, while the enemy oppresses me?

(Psa 42:10) While my bones were breaking, they that afflicted me reproached me; while they said to me daily, Where is thy Elohim?

(Psa 42:11) Wherefore art thou very sad, O my soul? and wherefore dost thou trouble me? hope in Elohim; for I will give thanks to him; he is the health of my countenance, and my Elohim.

(Psa 43:1) A Psalm of David. Judge me, o Elohim, and plead my cause, against an ungodly nation: deliver me from the unjust and crafty man.

(Psa 43:2) For thou, O Elohim, art my strength: wherefore hast thou cast me off? and why do I go sad of countenance, while the enemy oppresses me?

(Psa 43:3) Send forth thy light and thy truth: they have led me, and brought me to thy holy mountain, and to thy tabernacles.

(Psa 43:4) And I will go in to the altar of Elohim, to Elohim who gladdens my youth: I will give thanks to thee on the harp, O Elohim, my Elohim.

(Psa 43:5) Wherefore art thou very sad, O my soul? and wherefore dost thou trouble me? Hope in Elohim; for I will give thanks to him, who is the health of my countenance, and my Elohim.

(Psa 44:1) For the end, a Psalm for instruction, for the sons of Core. O Elohim, we have heard with our ears, our fathers have told us, the work which thou wroughtest in their days, in the days of old.

(Psa 44:2) Thine hand utterly destroyed the heathen, and thou didst plant

them: thou didst afflict the nations, and cast them out.

(Psa 44:3) For they inherited not the land by their own sword, and their own arm did not deliver them; but thy right hand, and thine arm, and the light of thy countenance, because thou wert well pleased in them.

(Psa 44:4) Thou art indeed my King and my Elohim, who commandest deliverances for Jacob.

(Psa 44:5) In thee will we push down our enemies, and in thy name will we bring to nought them that rise up against us.

(Psa 44:6) For I will not trust in my bow, and my sword shall not save me.

(Psa 44:7) For thou hast saved us from them that afflicted us, and hast put to shame them that hated us.

(Psa 44:8) In Elohim will we make our boast all the day, and to thy name will we give thanks for ever. Pause.

(Psa 44:9) But now thou hast cast off, and put us to shame; and thou wilt not go forth with our hosts.

(Psa 44:10) Thou hast turned us back before our enemies; and they that hated us spoiled for themselves.

(Psa 44:11) Thou madest us as sheep for meat; and thou scatteredst us among the nations.

(Psa 44:12) Thou hast sold thy people without price, and there was no profit by their exchange.

(Psa 44:13) Thou hast made us a reproach to our neighbours, a scorn and derision them that are round about us.

(Psa 44:14) Thou hast made us a proverb among the Gentiles, a shaking of the head among the nations.

(Psa 44:15) All the day my shame is before me, and the confusion of my face has covered me,

(Psa 44:16) because of the voice of the slanderer and reviler; because of the enemy and avenger.

(Psa 44:17) All these things are come upon us: but we have not forgotten thee, neither have we dealt unrighteously in thy covenant.

(Psa 44:18) And our heart has not gone back; but thou hast turned aside our paths from thy way.

(Psa 44:19) For thou hast laid us low in a place of affliction, and the shadow of death has covered us.

(Psa 44:20) If we have forgotten the name of our Elohim, and if we have spread out our hands to a strange god; shall not Elohim search these things out?

(Psa 44:21) for he knows the secrets of the heart.

(Psa 44:22) For, for thy sake we are killed all the day long; we are counted as sheep for slaughter.

(Psa 44:23) Awake, wherefore sleepest thou, YHVH? arise, and do not cast us off for ever.

(Psa 44:24) Wherefore turnest thou thy face away, and forgettest our poverty and our affliction?

(Psa 44:25) For our soul has been brought down to the dust; our belly has cleaved to the earth.

(Psa 44:26) Arise, YHVH, help us, and redeem us for thy name's sake.

(Psa 45:1) For the end, for alternate strains by the sons of Core; for instruction, a Song concerning the beloved. My heart has uttered a good matter: I declare my works to the king: my tongue is the pen of a quick writer.

(Psa 45:2) Thou art more beautiful than the sons of men: grace has been shed forth on thy lips: therefore Elohim has blessed thee for ever.

(Psa 45:3) Gird thy sword upon thy thigh, O Mighty One, in thy comeliness, and in thy beauty;

(Psa 45:4) and bend thy bow, and prosper, and reign, because of truth and meekness and righteousness; and thy right hand shall guide thee wonderfully.

(Psa 45:5) Thy weapons are sharpened, Mighty One, (the nations shall fall under thee) they are in the heart of the king's enemies.

(Psa 45:6) Thy throne, O Elohim, is for ever and ever: the sceptre of thy kingdom is a sceptre of righteousness.

(Psa 45:7) Thou hast loved righteousness, and hated iniquity: therefore Elohim, thy Elohim, has anointed thee with the oil of gladness beyond thy fellows.

(Psa 45:8) Myrrh, and stacte, and cassia are exhaled from thy garments, and out of the ivory palaces,

(Psa 45:9) with which kings' daughters have gladdened thee for thine honour: the queen stood by on thy right hand, clothed in vesture wrought with gold, and arrayed in divers colours.

(Psa 45:10) Hear, O daughter, and see, and incline thine ear; forget also thy people, and thy father's house.

(Psa 45:11) Because the king has desired thy beauty; for he is thy Lord.

(Psa 45:12) And the daughter of Tyre shall adore him with gifts; the rich of the people of the land shall supplicate thy favour.

(Psa 45:13) All her glory is that of the daughter of the king of Esebon, robed as she is in golden fringed garments,

(Psa 45:14) in embroidered clothing: virgins shall be brought to the king after her: her fellows shall be brought to thee.

(Psa 45:15) They shall be brought with gladness and exultation: they shall be led into the king's temple.

(Psa 45:16) Instead of thy fathers children are born to thee: thou shalt make them princes over all the earth.

(Psa 45:17) They shall make mention of thy name from generation to generation: therefore shall the nations give thanks to thee for ever, even for ever and ever.

(Psa 46:1) For the end, for the sons of Core; a Psalm concerning secret things. Elohim is our refuge and strength, a help in the afflictions that have come heavily upon us.

(Psa 46:2) Therefore will we not fear when the earth is troubled, and the mountains are removed into the depths of the seas.

(Psa 46:3) Their waters have roared and been troubled, the mountains have been troubled by his might. Pause.

(Psa 46:4) The flowings of the river gladden the city of Elohim: the Most High has sanctified his tabernacle.

(Psa 46:5) Elohim is in the midst of her; she shall not be moved: Elohim shall help her with his countenance.

(Psa 46:6) The nations were troubled, the kingdoms tottered: he uttered his voice, the earth shook.

(Psa 46:7) YHVH of hosts is with us; the Elohim of Jacob is our helper. Pause.

(Psa 46:8) Come, and behold the works of YHVH, what wonders he has achieved on the earth.

(Psa 46:9) Putting an end to wars as for the ends of the earth; he will crush the bow, and break in pieces the weapon, and burn the bucklers with fire.

(Psa 46:10) Be still, and know that I am Elohim: I will be exalted among the nations, I will be exalted in the earth.

(Psa 46:11) YHVH of hosts is with us; the Elohim of Jacob is our helper.

(Psa 47:1) For the end, a Psalm for the sons of Core. Clap your hands, all ye nations; shout to Elohim with a voice of exultation.

(Psa 47:2) For YHVH most high is terrible; he is a great king over all the earth.

(Psa 47:3) He has subdued the peoples under us, and the nations under our feet.

(Psa 47:4) He has chosen out his inheritance for us, the beauty of Jacob which he loved. Pause.

(Psa 47:5) Elohim is gone up with a shout, YHVH with a sound of a trumpet.

(Psa 47:6) Sing praises to our Elohim, sing praises: sing praises to our King, sing praises.

(Psa 47:7) For Elohim is king of all the earth: sing praises with understanding.

(Psa 47:8) Elohim reigns over the nations: Elohim sits upon the throne of his holiness.

(Psa 47:9) The rulers of the people are assembled with the Elohim of Abraam: for Elohim's mighty ones of the earth have been greatly exalted.

(Psa 48:1) A Psalm of praise for the sons of Core on the second day of the week. Great is YHVH, and greatly to be praised in the city of our Elohim, in his holy mountain.

(Psa 48:2) The city of the great King is well planted on the mountains of Sion, with the joy of the whole earth, on the sides of the north.

(Psa 48:3) Elohim is known in her palaces, when he undertakes to help her.

(Psa 48:4) For, behold the kings of the earth were assembled, they came together.

(Psa 48:5) They saw, and so they wondered: they were troubled, they were moved.

(Psa 48:6) Trembling took hold on them: there were the pangs as of a woman in travail.

(Psa 48:7) Thou wilt break the ships of Tharsis with a vehement wind.

(Psa 48:8) As we have heard, so have we also seen, in the city of YHVH of hosts, in the city of our Elohim: Elohim has founded it for ever. Pause.

(Psa 48:9) We have thought of thy mercy, O Elohim, in the midst of thy people.

(Psa 48:10) According to thy name, O Elohim, so is also thy praise to the ends of the earth: thy right hand is full of righteousness.

(Psa 48:11) Let mount Sion rejoice, let the daughters of Judaea exult, because of thy judgments, YHVH.

(Psa 48:12) Go round about Sion, and encompass her: tell ye her towers.

(Psa 48:13) Mark ye well her strength, and observe her palaces; that ye may tell the next generation.

(Psa 48:14) For this is our Elohim for ever and ever: he will be our guide for evermore.

(Psa 49:1) For the end, a Psalm for the sons of Core. Hear these words, all ye nations, hearken, all ye that dwell upon the earth:

(Psa 49:2) both the sons of mean men, and sons of great men; the rich and poor man together.

(Psa 49:3) My mouth shall speak of wisdom; and the meditation of my heart shall bring forth understanding.

(Psa 49:4) I will incline mine ear to a parable: I will open my riddle on the harp.

(Psa 49:5) Wherefore should I fear in the evil day? the iniquity of my heel shall compass me.

(Psa 49:6) They that trust in their strength, and boast themselves in the multitude of their wealth

(Psa 49:7) A brother does not redeem, shall a man redeem? he shall not give to Elohim a ransom for himself,

(Psa 49:8) or the price of the redemption of his soul, though he labour for ever,

(Psa 49:9) and live to the end, so that he should not see corruption.

(Psa 49:10) When he shall see wise men dying, the fool and the senseless one shall perish together; and they shall leave their wealth to strangers.

(Psa 49:11) And their sepulchres are their houses for ever, even their tabernacles to all generations: they have called their lands after their own names.

(Psa 49:12) And man being in honour, understands not: he is compared to the senseless cattle, and is like to them.

(Psa 49:13) This their way is an offence to them: yet afterwards men will commend their sayings. Pause.

(Psa 49:14) They have laid them as sheep in Hades; death shall feed on them; and the upright shall have dominion over them in the morning, and their help shall fail in Hades from their glory.

(Psa 49:15) But Elohim shall deliver my soul from the power of Hades, when he shall receive me. Pause.

(Psa 49:16) Fear not when a man is enriched, and when the glory of his house is increased.

(Psa 49:17) For he shall take nothing when he dies; neither shall his glory descend with him.

(Psa 49:18) For his soul shall be blessed in his life: he shall give thanks to thee when thou dost well to him.

(Psa 49:19) Yet he shall go in to the generation of his fathers; he shall never see light.

(Psa 49:20) Man that is in honour, understands not: he is compared to the senseless cattle, and is like them.

(Psa 50:1) A Psalm for Asaph. The Elohim of gods, YHVH, has spoken, and

called the earth from the rising of the sun to the going down thereof.

(Psa 50:2) Out of Sion comes the excellence of his beauty.

(Psa 50:3) Elohim, our Elohim, shall come manifestly, and shall not keep silence: a fire shall be kindled before him, and round about him there shall be a very great tempest.

(Psa 50:4) He shall summon the heaven above, and the earth, that he may judge his people.

(Psa 50:5) Assemble ye his saints to him, those that have engaged in a covenant with him upon sacrifices.

(Psa 50:6) And the heavens shall declare his righteousness: for Elohim is judge. Pause.

(Psa 50:7) Hear, my people, and I will speak to thee, O Israel: and I will testify to thee: I am Elohim, thy Elohim.

(Psa 50:8) I will not reprove thee on account of thy sacrifices; for thy whole-burnt-offerings are before me continually.

(Psa 50:9) I will take no bullocks out of thine house, nor he-goats out of thy flocks.

(Psa 50:10) For all the wild beasts of the thicket are mine, the cattle on the mountains, and oxen.

(Psa 50:11) I know all the birds of the sky; and the beauty of the field is mine.

(Psa 50:12) If I should be hungry, I will not tell thee: for the world is mine, and the fullness of it.

(Psa 50:13) Will I eat the flesh of bulls, or drink the blood of goats?

(Psa 50:14) Offer to Elohim the sacrifice of praise; and pay thy vows to the Most High.

(Psa 50:15) And call upon me in the day of affliction; and I will deliver thee, and thou shalt glorify me. Pause.

(Psa 50:16) But to the sinner Elohim has said, Why dost thou declare my ordinances, and take up my covenant in thy mouth?

(Psa 50:17) Whereas thou hast hated instruction, and hast cast my words behind thee.

(Psa 50:18) If thou sawest a thief, thou rankest along with him, and hast cast in thy lot with adulterers.

(Psa 50:19) Thy mouth has multiplied wickedness, and thy tongue has framed deceit.

(Psa 50:20) Thou didst sit and speak against thy brother, and didst scandalize thy mother's son.

(Psa 50:21) These things thou didst, and I kept silence: thou thoughtest wickedly that I should be like thee, but I will reprove thee, and set thine offences before thee.

(Psa 50:22) Now consider these things, ye that forget Elohim, lest he rend you, and there is no deliverer.

(Psa 50:23) The sacrifice of praise will glorify me: and that is the way wherein I will shew to him the salvation of Elohim.

(Psa 51:1) For the end, a Psalm of David, when Nathan the prophet came to him, when he had gone to Bersabee. Have mercy upon me, O Elohim, according to thy great mercy; and according to the multitude of thy

compassions blot out my transgression.

(Psa 51:2) Wash me thoroughly from mine iniquity, and cleanse me from my sin.

(Psa 51:3) For I am conscious of mine iniquity; and my sin is continually before me.

(Psa 51:4) Against thee only have I sinned, and done evil before thee: that thou mightest be justified in thy sayings, and mightest overcome when thou art judged.

(Psa 51:5) For, behold, I was conceived in iniquities, and in sins did my mother conceive me.

(Psa 51:6) For, behold, thou lovest truth: thou hast manifested to me the secret and hidden things of thy wisdom.

(Psa 51:7) Thou shalt sprinkle me with hyssop, and I shall be purified: thou shalt wash me, and I shall be made whiter than snow.

(Psa 51:8) Thou shalt cause me to hear gladness and joy: the afflicted bones shall rejoice.

(Psa 51:9) Turn away thy face from my sins, and blot out all mine iniquities.

(Psa 51:10) Create in me a clean heart, O Elohim; and renew a right spirit in my inward parts.

(Psa 51:11) Cast me not away from thy presence; and remove not thy holy Spirit from me.

(Psa 51:12) Restore to me the joy of thy salvation: establish me with thy directing Spirit.

(Psa 51:13) Then will I teach transgressors thy ways; and ungodly men shall turn to thee.

(Psa 51:14) Deliver me from blood-guiltiness, O Elohim, the Elohim of my salvation: and my tongue shall joyfully declare thy righteousness.

(Psa 51:15) YHVH, thou shalt open my lips; and my mouth shall declare thy praise.

(Psa 51:16) For if thou desiredst sacrifice, I would have given it: thou wilt not take pleasure in whole-burnt-offerings.

(Psa 51:17) Sacrifice to Elohim is a broken spirit: a broken and humbled heart Elohim will not despise.

(Psa 51:18) Do good, YHVH, to Sion in thy good pleasure; and let the walls of Jerusalem be built.

(Psa 51:19) Then shalt thou be pleased with a sacrifice of righteousness, offering, and whole-burnt-sacrifices: then shall they offer calves upon thine altar.

(Psa 52:1) For the end, a Psalm of instruction by David, when Doec the Idumean came and told Saul, and said to him, David is gone to the house of Abimelech. Why dost thou, O mighty man, boast of iniquity in thy mischief? All the day

(Psa 52:2) thy tongue has devised unrighteousness; like a sharpened razor thou hast wrought deceit.

(Psa 52:3) Thou hast loved wickedness more than goodness; unrighteousness better than to speak righteousness. Pause.

(Psa 52:4) Thou has loved all words of destruction, and a deceitful tongue.

(Psa 52:5) Therefore may Elohim destroy thee for ever, may he pluck thee up

and utterly remove thee from thy dwelling, and thy root from the land of the living. Pause.

(Psa 52:6) And the righteous shall see, and fear, and shall laugh at him, and say,

(Psa 52:7) Behold the man who made not Elohim his help; but trusted in the abundance of his wealth, and strengthened himself in his vanity.

(Psa 52:8) But I am as a fruitful olive in the house of Elohim: I have trusted in the mercy of Elohim for ever, even for evermore.

(Psa 52:9) I will give thanks to thee for ever, for thou hast done it: and I will wait on thy name; for it is good before the saints.

(Psa 53:1) For the end, a Psalm of David upon Maeleth, of instruction. The fool has said in his heart, There is no Elohim. They have corrupted themselves, and become abominable in iniquities: there is none that does good.

(Psa 53:2) Elohim looked down from heaven upon the sons of men, to see if there were any that understood, or sought after Elohim.

(Psa 53:3) They have all gone out of the way, they are together become unprofitable; there is none that does good, there is not even one.

(Psa 53:4) Will none of the workers of iniquity know, who devour my people as they would eat bread? they have not called upon Elohim. There were they greatly afraid, where there was no fear:

(Psa 53:5) or Elohim has scattered the bones of the men-pleasers; they were ashamed, for Elohim despised them.

(Psa 53:6) Who will bring the salvation of Israel out of Sion? When YHVH turns the captivity of his people, Jacob shall exult, and Israel shall be glad.

(Psa 54:1) For the end, among Hymns of instruction by David, when the Ziphites came and said to Saul, Lo, is not David hid with us? Save me, O Elohim, by thy name, and judge me by thy might.

(Psa 54:2) O Elohim, hear my prayer; hearken to the words of my mouth.

(Psa 54:3) For strangers have risen up against me, and mighty men have sought my life: they have not set Elohim before them. Pause.

(Psa 54:4) For lo! Elohim assists me; and YHVH is the helper of my soul.

(Psa 54:5) He shall return evil to mine enemies; utterly destroy them in thy truth.

(Psa 54:6) I will willingly sacrifice to thee: I will give thanks to thy name, YHVH; for it is good.

(Psa 54:7) For thou hast delivered me out of all affliction, and mine eye has seen my desire upon mine enemies.

(Psa 55:1) For the end, among Hymns of instruction by David. Hearken, O Elohim, to my prayer; and disregard not my supplication.

(Psa 55:2) Attend to me, and hearken to me: I was grieved in my meditation, and troubled;

(Psa 55:3) because of the voice of the enemy, and because of the oppression of the sinner: for they brought iniquity against me, and were wrathfully angry with me.

(Psa 55:4) My heart was troubled within me; and the fear of death fell upon me.

(Psa 55:5) Fear and trembling came upon me, and darkness covered me.
(Psa 55:6) And I said, O that I had wings as those of a dove! then would I flee away, and be at rest.
(Psa 55:7) Lo! I have fled afar off, and lodged in the wilderness. Pause.
(Psa 55:8) I waited for him that should deliver me from distress of spirit and tempest.
(Psa 55:9) Destroy, YHVH, and divide their tongues: for I have seen iniquity and gain saying in the city.
(Psa 55:10) Day and night he shall go round about it upon its walls: iniquity and sorrow and unrighteousness are in the midst of it;
(Psa 55:11) and usury and craft have not failed from its streets.
(Psa 55:12) For if an enemy had reproached me, I would have endured it; and if one who hated me had spoken vauntingly against me, I would have hid myself from him.
(Psa 55:13) But thou, O man like minded, my guide, and my acquaintance,
(Psa 55:14) who in companionship with me sweetened our food: we walked in the house of Elohim in concord.
(Psa 55:15) Let death come upon them, and let them go down alive into Hades, for iniquity is in their dwellings, in the midst of them.
(Psa 55:16) I cried to Elohim, and YHVH hearkened to me.
(Psa 55:17) Evening, and morning, and at noon I will declare and make known my wants: and he shall hear my voice.
(Psa 55:18) He shall deliver my soul in peace from them that draw nigh to me: for they were with me in many cases.
(Psa 55:19) Elohim shall hear, and bring them low, even he that has existed from eternity. Pause. For they suffer no reverse, and therefore they have not feared Elohim.
(Psa 55:20) He has reached forth his hand for retribution; they have profaned his covenant.
(Psa 55:21) They were scattered at the anger of his countenance, and his heart drew nigh them. His words were smoother than oil, yet are they darts.
(Psa 55:22) Cast thy care upon YHVH, and he shall sustain thee; he shall never suffer the righteous to be moved.
(Psa 55:23) But thou, O Elohim, shalt bring them down to the pit of destruction; bloody and crafty men shall not live out half their days; but I will hope in thee, YHVH.

(Psa 56:1) For the end, concerning the people that were removed from the sanctuary, by David for a memorial, when the Philistines caught him in Geth. Have mercy upon me, O Elohim; for man has trodden me down; all the day long he warring has afflicted me.
(Psa 56:2) Mine enemies have trodden me down all the day from the dawning of the day; for there are many warring against me.
(Psa 56:3) They shall be afraid, but I will trust in thee.
(Psa 56:4) In Elohim I will praise my words; all the day have I hoped in Elohim; I will not fear what flesh shall do to me.
(Psa 56:5) All the day long they have abominated my words; all their devices are against me for evil.
(Psa 56:6) They will dwell near and hide themselves; they will watch my

steps, accordingly as I have waited patiently in my soul.

(Psa 56:7) Thou wilt on no account save them; thou wilt bring down the people in wrath.

(Psa 56:8) O Elohim, I have declared my life to thee; thou has set my tears before thee, even according to thy promise.

(Psa 56:9) Mine enemies shall be turned back, in the day wherein I shall call upon thee; behold, I know that thou art my Elohim.

(Psa 56:10) In Elohim, will I praise his word; in YHVH will I praise his saying.

(Psa 56:11) I have hoped in Elohim; I will not be afraid of what man shall do to me.

(Psa 56:12) The vows of thy praise, O Elohim, which I will pay, are upon me.

(Psa 56:13) For thou hast delivered my soul from death, and my feet from sliding, that I should be well-pleasing before Elohim in the land of the living.

(Psa 57:1) For the end. Destroy not: by David, for a memorial, when he fled from the presence of Saul to the cave. Have mercy, upon me, O Elohim, have mercy upon me: for my soul has trusted in thee: and in the shadow of thy wings will I hope, until the iniquity have passed away.

(Psa 57:2) I will cry to Elohim most high; the Elohim who has benefited me. Pause.

(Psa 57:3) He sent from heaven and saved me; he gave to reproach them that trampled on me: Elohim has sent forth his mercy and his truth;

(Psa 57:4) and he has delivered my soul from the midst of lions'whelps: I lay down to sleep, though troubled. As for the sons of men, their teeth are arms and missile weapons, and their tongue a sharp sword.

(Psa 57:5) Be thou exalted, O Elohim, above the heavens; and thy glory above all the earth.

(Psa 57:6) They have prepared snares for my feet, and have bowed down my soul: they have dug a pit before my face, and fallen into it themselves. Pause.

(Psa 57:7) My heart, O Elohim, is ready, my heart is ready: I will sing, yea will sing psalms.

(Psa 57:8) Awake, my glory; awake, psaltery and harp: I will awake early.

(Psa 57:9) YHVH, I will give thanks to thee among the nations: I will sing to thee among the Gentiles.

(Psa 57:10) For thy mercy has been magnified even to the heavens, and thy truth to the clouds.

(Psa 57:11) Be thou exalted, O Elohim, above the heavens; and thy glory above all the earth.

(Psa 58:1) For the end. Destroy not: by David, for a memorial. If ye do indeed speak righteousness, then do ye judge rightly, ye sons of men.

(Psa 58:2) For ye work iniquities in your hearts in the earth: your hands plot unrighteousness.

(Psa 58:3) Sinners have gone astray from the womb: they go astray from the belly: they speak lies.

(Psa 58:4) Their venom is like that of a serpent; as that of a deaf asp, and that stops her ears;

(Psa 58:5) which will not hear the voice of charmers, nor heed the charm prepared skillfully by the wise.

(Psa 58:6) Elohim has crushed their teeth in their mouth: Elohim has broken the cheek-teeth of the lions.

(Psa 58:7) They shall utterly pass away like water running through: he shall bend his bow till they shall fail.

(Psa 58:8) They shall be destroyed as melted wax: the fire has fallen and they have not seen the sun.

(Psa 58:9) Before your thorns feel the white thorn, he shall swallow you up as living, as in his wrath.

(Psa 58:10) The righteous shall rejoice when he sees the vengeance of the ungodly: he shall wash his hands in the blood of the sinner.

(Psa 58:11) And a man shall say, Verily then there is a reward for the righteous: verily there is a Elohim that judges them in the earth.

(Psa 59:1) For the end. Destroy not: by David for a memorial, when Saul sent, and watched his house to kill him. Deliver me from mine enemies, O Elohim; and ransom me from those that rise up against me.

(Psa 59:2) Deliver me from the workers of iniquity, and save me from bloody men.

(Psa 59:3) For, behold, they have hunted after my soul; violent men have set upon me: neither is it my iniquity, nor my sin, YHVH.

(Psa 59:4) Without iniquity I ran and directed my course aright: awake to help me, and behold.

(Psa 59:5) And thou, Lord Elohim of hosts, the Elohim of Israel, draw nigh to visit all the heathen; pity not any that work iniquity. Pause.

(Psa 59:6) They shall return at evening, and hunger like a dog, and go round about the city.

(Psa 59:7) Behold, they shall utter a voice with their mouth, and a sword is in their lips; for who, say they, has heard?

(Psa 59:8) But thou, Lord, wilt laugh them to scorn; thou wilt utterly set at nought all the heathen.

(Psa 59:9) will keep my strength, looking to thee; for thou, O Elohim, art my helper.

(Psa 59:10) As for my Elohim, his mercy shall go before me: my Elohim will shew me vengeance on mine enemies.

(Psa 59:11) Slay them not, lest they forget thy law; scatter them by thy power; and bring them down, YHVH, my defender.

(Psa 59:12) For the sin of their mouth, and the word of their lips, let them be even taken in their pride.

(Psa 59:13) And for their cursing and falsehood shall utter destruction be denounced: they shall fall by the wrath of utter destruction, and shall not be; so shall they know that the Elohim of Jacob is Lord of the ends of the earth. Pause.

(Psa 59:14) They shall return at evening, and be hungry as a dog, and go round about the city.

(Psa 59:15) They shall be scattered hither and thither for meat; and if they be not satisfied, they shall even murmur.

(Psa 59:16) But I will sing to thy strength, and in the morning will I exult in thy mercy; for thou hast been my supporter, and my refuge in the day of mine affliction.

(Psa 59:17) Thou art my helper; to thee, my Elohim, will I sing; thou art my supporter, O my Elohim, and my mercy.

(Psa 60:1) For the end, for them that shall yet be changed; for an inscription by David for instruction, when he had burned Mesopotamia of Syria, and Syria Sobal, and Joab had returned and smitten in the valley of salt twelve thousand. O Elohim, thou hast rejected and destroyed us; thou hast been angry, yet hast pitied us.

(Psa 60:2) Thou hast shaken the earth, and troubled it; heal its breaches, for it has been shaken.

(Psa 60:3) Thou hast shewn thy people hard things: thou has made us drink the wine of astonishment.

(Psa 60:4) Thou hast given a token to them that fear thee, that they might flee from the bow. Pause.

(Psa 60:5) That thy beloved ones may be delivered; save with thy right hand, and hear me.

(Psa 60:6) Elohim has spoken in his holiness; I will rejoice, and divide Sicima, and measure out the valley of tents.

(Psa 60:7) Galaad is mine, and Manasse is mine; and Ephraim is the strength of my head;

(Psa 60:8) Judas is my king; Moab is the caldron of my hope; over Idumea will I stretch out my shoe; the Philistines have been subjected to me.

(Psa 60:9) Who will lead me into the fortified city? who will guide me as far as Idumea?

(Psa 60:10) Wilt not thou, O Elohim, who hast cast us off? and wilt not thou, O Elohim, go forth with our forces?

(Psa 60:11) Give us help from trouble: for vain is the deliverance of man.

(Psa 60:12) In Elohim will we do valiantly; and he shall bring to nought them that harass us.

(Psa 61:1) For the end, among the Hymns of David. O Elohim, hearken to my petition; attend to my prayer.

(Psa 61:2) From the ends of the earth have I cried to thee, when my heart was in trouble: thou liftedst me up on a rock thou didst guide me:

(Psa 61:3) because thou wert my hope, a tower of strength from the face of the enemy.

(Psa 61:4) I will dwell in thy tabernacle for ever; I will shelter myself under the shadow of thy wings. Pause.

(Psa 61:5) For thou, O Elohim, hast heard my prayers; thou hast given an inheritance to them that fear thy name.

(Psa 61:6) Thou shalt add days to the days of the king; thou shalt lengthen his years to all generations.

(Psa 61:7) He shall endure for ever before Elohim: which of them will seek out his mercy and truth?

(Psa 61:8) So will I sing to thy name for ever and ever, that I may daily perform my vows.

(Psa 62:1) For the end, a Psalm of David for Idithun. Shall not my soul be subjected to Elohim? for of him is my salvation.

(Psa 62:2) For he is my Elohim, and my saviour; my helper, I shall not be moved very much.

(Psa 62:3) How long will ye assault a man? ye are all slaughtering as with a bowed wall and a broken hedge.

(Psa 62:4) They only took counsel to set at nought mine honour: I ran in thirst: with their mouth they blessed, but with their heart they cursed. Pause.

(Psa 62:5) Nevertheless do thou, my soul, be subjected to Elohim; for of him is my patient hope.

(Psa 62:6) For he is my Elohim and my Saviour; my helper, I shall not be moved.

(Psa 62:7) In Elohim is my salvation and my glory: he is the Elohim of my help, and my hope is in Elohim.

(Psa 62:8) Hope in him, all ye congregation of the people; pour out your hearts before him, for Elohim is our helper. Pause.

(Psa 62:9) But the sons of men are vain; the sons of men are false, so as to be deceitful in the balances; they are all alike formed out of vanity.

(Psa 62:10) Trust not in unrighteousness, and lust not after robberies: if wealth should flow in, set not your heart upon it.

(Psa 62:11) Elohim has spoken once, and I have heard these two things, that power is of Elohim;

(Psa 62:12) and mercy is thine, YHVH; for thou wilt recompense every one according to his works.

(Psa 63:1) A Psalm of David, when he was in the wilderness of Idumea. O Elohim, my Elohim, I cry to thee early; my soul has thirsted for thee: how often has my flesh longed after thee, in a barren and trackless and dry land!

(Psa 63:2) Thus have I appeared before thee in the sanctuary, that I might see thy power and thy glory.

(Psa 63:3) For thy mercy is better than life: my lips shall praise thee.

(Psa 63:4) Thus will I bless thee during my life: I will lift up my hands in thy name.

(Psa 63:5) Let my soul be filled as with marrow and fatness; and my joyful lips shall praise thy name.

(Psa 63:6) Forasmuch as I have remembered thee on my bed: in the early seasons I have meditated on thee.

(Psa 63:7) For thou hast been my helper, and in the shelter of thy wings will I rejoice.

(Psa 63:8) My soul has kept very close behind thee: thy right hand has upheld me.

(Psa 63:9) But they vainly sought after my soul; they shall go into the lowest parts of the earth.

(Psa 63:10) They shall be delivered up to the power of the sword; they shall be portions for foxes.

(Psa 63:11) But the king shall rejoice in Elohim; every one that swears by him shall be praised; for the mouth of them that speak unjust things has been stopped.

(Psa 64:1) For the end, a Psalm of David. Hear my prayer, O Elohim, when I make my petition to thee; deliver my soul from fear of the enemy.

(Psa 64:2) Thou hast sheltered me from the conspiracy of them that do wickedly; from the multitude of them that work iniquity;
(Psa 64:3) who have sharpened their tongues as a sword; they have bent their bow maliciously;
(Psa 64:4) to shoot in secret at the blameless; they will shoot him suddenly, and will not fear.
(Psa 64:5) They have set up for themselves an evil matter, they have given counsel to hide snares; they have said, Who shall see them?
(Psa 64:6) They have searched out iniquity; they have wearied themselves with searching diligently, a man shall approach and the heart is deep,
(Psa 64:7) and Elohim shall be exalted, their wounds were caused by the weapon of the foolish children,
(Psa 64:8) and their tongues have set him at nought, all that saw them were troubled;
(Psa 64:9) and every man was alarmed, and they related the works of Elohim, and understood his deeds.
(Psa 64:10) The righteous shall rejoice in YHVH, and hope on him, and all the upright in heart shall be praised.

(Psa 65:1) For the end, a Psalm and Song of David. Praise becomes thee, O Elohim, in Sion; and to thee shall the vow be performed.
(Psa 65:2) Hear my prayer; to thee all flesh shall come.
(Psa 65:3) The words of transgressors have overpowered us; but do thou pardon our sins.
(Psa 65:4) Blessed is he whom thou hast chosen and adopted; he shall dwell in thy courts; we shall be filled with the good things of thy house; thy temple is holy.
(Psa 65:5) Thou art wonderful in righteousness. Hearken to us, O Elohim our Saviour; the hope of all the ends of the earth, and of them that are on the sea afar off:
(Psa 65:6) who dost establish the mountains in thy strength, being girded about with power;
(Psa 65:7) who troublest the depth of the sea, the sounds of its waves.
(Psa 65:8) The nations shall be troubled, and they that inhabit the ends of the earth shall be afraid of thy signs; thou wilt cause the outgoings of morning and evening to rejoice.
(Psa 65:9) Thou hast visited the earth, and saturated it; thou hast abundantly enriched it. The river of Elohim is filled with water; thou hast prepared their food, for thus is the preparation of it.
(Psa 65:10) Saturate her furrows, multiply her fruits; the crop springing up shall rejoice in its drops.
(Psa 65:11) Thou wilt bless the crown of the year because of thy goodness; and thy plains shall be filled with fatness.
(Psa 65:12) The mountains of the wilderness shall be enriched; and the hills shall gird themselves with joy.
(Psa 65:13) The rams of the flock are clothed with wool, and the valleys shall abound in corn; they shall cry aloud, yea they shall sing hymns.

(Psa 66:1) For the end, a Song of Psalm of resurrection. Shout unto Elohim,

all the earth.

(Psa 66:2) O sing praises to his name; give glory to his praise.

(Psa 66:3) Say unto Elohim, How awful are thy works! through the greatness of thy power thine enemies shall lie to thee.

(Psa 66:4) Let all the earth worship thee, and sing to thee; let them sing to thy name. Pause.

(Psa 66:5) Come and behold the works of Elohim; he is terrible in his counsels beyond the children of men.

(Psa 66:6) Who turns the sea into dry land; they shall go through the river on foot; there shall we rejoice in him,

(Psa 66:7) who by his power is Lord over the age, his eyes look upon the nations; let not them that provoke him be exalted in themselves. Pause.

(Psa 66:8) Bless our Elohim, ye Gentiles, and make the voice of his praise to be heard;

(Psa 66:9) who quickens my soul in life, and does not suffer my feet to be moved.

(Psa 66:10) For thou, O Elohim, has proved us; thou hast tried us with fire as silver is tried.

(Psa 66:11) Thou broughtest us into the snare; thou laidest afflictions on our back.

(Psa 66:12) Thou didst mount men upon our heads; we went through the fire and water; but thou broughtest us out into a place of refreshment.

(Psa 66:13) I will go into thine house with whole-burnt-offerings; I will pay thee my vows,

(Psa 66:14) which my lips framed, and my mouth uttered in my affliction.

(Psa 66:15) I will offer to thee whole-burnt-sacrifices full of marrow, with incense and rams; I will sacrifice to thee oxen with goats. Pause.

(Psa 66:16) Come, hear, and I will tell, all ye that fear Elohim, how great things he has done for my soul.

(Psa 66:17) I cried to him with my mouth, and exalted him with my tongue.

(Psa 66:18) If I have regarded iniquity in my heart, let not YHVH hearken to me.

(Psa 66:19) Therefore Elohim has hearkened to me; he has attended to the voice of my prayer.

(Psa 66:20) Blessed be Elohim, who has not turned away my prayer, nor his mercy from me.

(Psa 67:1) For the end, a Psalm of David among the Hymns. Elohim be merciful to us, and bless us; and cause his face to shine upon us. Pause.

(Psa 67:2) That men may know thy way on the earth, thy salvation among all nations.

(Psa 67:3) Let the nations, O Elohim, give thanks to thee; let all the nations give thanks to thee.

(Psa 67:4) Let the nations rejoice and exult, for thou shalt judge the peoples in equity, and shalt guide the nations on the earth. Pause.

(Psa 67:5) Let the peoples, O Elohim, give thanks to thee; let all the peoples give thanks to thee.

(Psa 67:6) The earth has yielded her fruit; let Elohim, our Elohim bless us.

(Psa 67:7) Let Elohim bless us; and let all the ends of the earth fear him.

(Psa 68:1) For the end, a Psalm of a Song by David. Let Elohim arise, and let his enemies be scattered; and let them that hate him flee from before him.

(Psa 68:2) As smoke vanishes, let them vanish: as wax melts before the fire, so let the sinners perish from before Elohim.

(Psa 68:3) But let the righteous rejoice; let them exult before Elohim: let them be delighted with joy.

(Psa 68:4) Sing to Elohim, sing praises to his name: make a way for him that rides upon the west (YHVH is his name) and exult before him. They shall be troubled before the face of him,

(Psa 68:5) who is the father of the orphans, and judge of the widows: such is Elohim in his holy place.

(Psa 68:6) Elohim settles the solitary in a house; leading forth prisoners mightily, also them that act provokingly, even them that dwell in tombs.

(Psa 68:7) O Elohim, when thou wentest forth before thy people, when thou wentest through the wilderness; Pause:

(Psa 68:8) the earth quaked, yea, the heavens dropped water at the presence of the Elohim of Sina, at the presence of the Elohim of Israel.

(Psa 68:9) O Elohim, thou wilt grant to thine inheritance a gracious rain; for it was weary, but thou didst refresh it.

(Psa 68:10) Thy creatures dwell in it: thou hast in thy goodness prepared for the poor.

(Psa 68:11) YHVH Elohim will give a word to them that preach it in a great company.

(Psa 68:12) The king of the forces of the beloved, of the beloved, will even grant them for the beauty of the house to divide the spoils.

(Psa 68:13) Even if ye should lie among the lots, ye shall have the wings of a dove covered with silver, and her breast with yellow gold.

(Psa 68:14) When the heavenly One scatters kings upon it, they shall be made snow-white in Selmon.

(Psa 68:15) The mountain of Elohim is a rich mountain; a swelling mountain, a rich mountain.

(Psa 68:16) Wherefore do ye conceive evil, ye swelling mountains? this is the mountain which Elohim has delighted to dwell in; yea, YHVH will dwell in it for ever.

(Psa 68:17) The chariots of Elohim are ten thousand fold, thousands of rejoicing ones: YHVH is among them, in Sina, in the holy place.

(Psa 68:18) Thou art gone up on high, thou hast led captivity captive, thou hast received gifts for man, yea, for they were rebellious, that thou mightest dwell among them.

(Psa 68:19) Blessed be YHVH Elohim, blessed be YHVH daily; and the Elohim of our salvation shall prosper us. Pause.

(Psa 68:20) Our Elohim is the Elohim of salvation; and to YHVH belong the issues from death.

(Psa 68:21) But Elohim shall crust the heads of his enemies; the hairy crown of them that go on in their trespasses.

(Psa 68:22) YHVH said, I will bring again from Basan, I will bring my people again through the depths of the sea.

(Psa 68:23) That thy foot may be dipped in blood, and the tongue of thy dogs

be stained with that of thine enemies.

(Psa 68:24) Thy goings, O Elohim, have been seen; the goings of my Elohim, the king, in the sanctuary.

(Psa 68:25) The princes went first, next before the players on instruments, in the midst of damsels playing on timbrels.

(Psa 68:26) Praise Elohim in the congregations, YHVH from the fountains of Israel.

(Psa 68:27) There is Benjamin the younger one in ecstasy, the princes of Juda their rulers, the princes of Zabulon, the princes of Nephthali.

(Psa 68:28) O Elohim, command thou thy strength: strengthen, O Elohim, this which thou hast wrought in us.

(Psa 68:29) Because of thy temple at Jerusalem shall kings bring presents to thee.

(Psa 68:30) Rebuke the wild beasts of the reed: let the crowd of bulls with the heifers of the nations be rebuked, so that they who have been proved with silver may not be shut out: scatter thou the nations that wish for wars.

(Psa 68:31) Ambassadors shall arrive out of Egypt; Ethiopia shall hasten to stretch out her hand readily to Elohim.

(Psa 68:32) Sing to Elohim, ye kingdoms of the earth; sing psalms to YHVH. Pause.

(Psa 68:33) Sing to Elohim that rides on the heaven of heaven, eastward: lo, he will utter a mighty sound with his voice.

(Psa 68:34) Give ye glory to Elohim: his excellency is over Israel, and his power is in the clouds.

(Psa 68:35) Elohim is wonderful in his holy places, the Elohim of Israel: he will give power and strength to his people: blessed be Elohim.

(Psa 69:1) For the end, a Psalm of David, for alternate strains. Save me, O Elohim; for the waters have come in to my soul.

(Psa 69:2) I am stuck fast in deep mire, and there is no standing: I am come in to the depths of the sea, and a storm has overwhelmed me.

(Psa 69:3) I am weary of crying, my throat has become hoarse; mine eyes have failed by my waiting on my Elohim.

(Psa 69:4) They that hate me without a cause are more than the hairs of my head: my enemies that persecute me unrighteously are strengthened: then I restored that which I took not away.

(Psa 69:5) O Elohim, thou knowest my foolishness; and my transgressions are not hidden from thee.

(Psa 69:6) Let not them that wait on thee, YHVH of hosts, be ashamed on my account: let not them that seek thee, be ashamed on my account, O Elohim of Israel.

(Psa 69:7) For I have suffered reproach for thy sake; shame has covered my face.

(Psa 69:8) I became strange to my brethren, and a stranger to my mother's children.

(Psa 69:9) For the zeal of thine house has eaten me up; and the reproaches of them that reproached thee are fallen upon me.

(Psa 69:10) And I bowed down my soul with fasting, and that was made my reproach.

(Psa 69:11) And I put on sackcloth for my covering; and I became a proverb to them.

(Psa 69:12) They that sit in the gate talked against me, and they that drank wine sang against me.

(Psa 69:13) But I will cry to thee, YHVH, in my prayer; O Elohim, it is a propitious time: in the multitude of thy mercy hear me, in the truth of thy salvation.

(Psa 69:14) Save me from the mire, that I stick not in it: let me be delivered from them that hate me, and from the deep waters.

(Psa 69:15) Let not the waterflood drown me, nor let the deep swallow me up; neither let the well shut its mouth upon me.

(Psa 69:16) Hear me, YHVH; for thy mercy is good: according to the multitude of thy compassions look upon me.

(Psa 69:17) And turn not away thy face from thy servant; for I am afflicted: hear me speedily.

(Psa 69:18) Draw nigh to my soul and redeem it: deliver me because of mine enemies.

(Psa 69:19) For thou knowest my reproach, and my shame, and my confusion; all that afflict me are before thee.

(Psa 69:20) My soul has waited for reproach and misery; and I waited for one to grieve with me, but there was none; and for one to comfort me, but I found none.

(Psa 69:21) They gave me also gall for my food, and made me drink vinegar for my thirst.

(Psa 69:22) Let their table before them be for a snare, and for a recompense, and for a stumbling-block.

(Psa 69:23) Let their eyes be darkened that they should not see; and bow down their back continually.

(Psa 69:24) Pour out thy wrath upon them, and let the fury of thine anger take hold on them.

(Psa 69:25) Let their habitation be made desolate; and let there be no inhabitant in their tents:

(Psa 69:26) Because they persecuted him whom thou hast smitten; and they have added to the grief of my wounds.

(Psa 69:27) Add iniquity to their iniquity; and let them not come into thy righteousness.

(Psa 69:28) Let them be blotted out of the book of the living, and let them not be written with the righteous.

(Psa 69:29) I am poor and sorrowful; but the salvation of thy countenance has helped me.

(Psa 69:30) I will praise the name of my Elohim with a song, I will magnify him with praise;

(Psa 69:31) and this shall please Elohim more than a young calf having horns and hoofs.

(Psa 69:32) Let the poor see and rejoice; seek YHVH diligently, and ye shall live.

(Psa 69:33) For YHVH hears the poor, and does not set at nought his fettered ones.

(Psa 69:34) Let the heavens and the earth raise him, the sea, and all things

moving in them.

(Psa 69:35) For Elohim will save Sion, and the cities of Judea shall be built; and men shall dwell there, and inherit it.

(Psa 69:36) And the seed of his servants shall possess it, and they that love his name shall dwell therein.

(Psa 70:1) For the end, by David for a remembrance, that YHVH may save me. Draw nigh, O Elohim, to my help.

(Psa 70:2) Let them be ashamed and confounded that seek my soul: let them be turned backward and put to shame, that wish me evil.

(Psa 70:3) Let them that say to me, Aha, aha, be turned back and put to shame immediately.

(Psa 70:4) Let all that seek thee exult and be glad in thee: and let those that love thy salvation say continually, Let Elohim be magnified.

(Psa 70:5) But I am poor and needy; O Elohim, help me: thou art my helper and deliverer, YHVH, delay not.

(Psa 71:1) By David, a Psalm sung by the sons of Jonadab, and the first that were taken captive. YHVH, I have hoped in thee: let me never be put to shame.

(Psa 71:2) In thy righteousness deliver me and rescue me: incline thine ear to me, and save me.

(Psa 71:3) Be to me a protecting Elohim, and a strong hold to save me: for thou art my fortress and my refuge.

(Psa 71:4) Deliver me, O my Elohim, from the hand of the sinner, from the hand of the transgressor and unjust man.

(Psa 71:5) For thou art my support, YHVH; YHVH, thou art my hope from my youth.

(Psa 71:6) On thee have I been stayed from the womb: from the belly of my mother thou art my protector: of thee is my praise continually.

(Psa 71:7) I am become as it were a wonder to many: but thou art my strong helper.

(Psa 71:8) Let my mouth be filled with praise, that I may hymn thy glory, and thy majesty all the day.

(Psa 71:9) Cast me not off at the time of old age; forsake me not when my strength fails.

(Psa 71:10) For mine enemies have spoken against me; and they that lay wait for my soul have taken counsel together,

(Psa 71:11) saying, Elohim has forsaken him: persecute ye and take him; for there is none to deliver him.

(Psa 71:12) O Elohim, go not far from me, O my Elohim, draw nigh to my help.

(Psa 71:13) Let those that plot against my soul be ashamed and utterly fail: let those that seek my hurt be clothed with shame and dishonour.

(Psa 71:14) But I will hope continually, and will praise thee more and more.

(Psa 71:15) My mouth shall declare thy righteousness openly, and thy salvation all the day; for I am not acquainted with the affairs of men.

(Psa 71:16) I will go on in the might of YHVH: YHVH, I will make mention of thy righteousness only.

(Psa 71:17) O Elohim, thou hast taught me from my youth, and until now will I declare thy wonders;

(Psa 71:18) even until I am old and advanced in years. O Elohim, forsake me not; until I shall have declared thine arm to all the generation that is to come:

(Psa 71:19) even thy power and thy righteousness, O Elohim, up to the highest heavens, even the mighty works which thou has done: O Elohim, who is like to thee?

(Psa 71:20) What afflictions many and sore hast thou shewed me! yet thou didst turn and quicken me, and broughtest me again from the depths of the earth.

(Psa 71:21) Thou didst multiply thy righteousness, and didst turn and comfort me, and broughtest me again out of the depths of the earth.

(Psa 71:22) I will also therefore give thanks to thee, O Elohim, because of thy truth, on an instrument of psalmody: I will sing psalms to thee on the harp, O Holy One of Israel.

(Psa 71:23) My lips shall rejoice when I sing to thee; and my soul, which thou hast redeemed.

(Psa 71:24) Moreover also my tongue shall dwell all the day upon thy righteousness; when they shall be ashamed and confounded that seek my hurt.

(Psa 72:1) For Solomon. O Elohim, give thy judgment to the king, and thy righteousness to the king's son;

(Psa 72:2) that he may judge thy people with righteousness, and thy poor with judgment.

(Psa 72:3) Let the mountains and the hills raise peace to thy people:

(Psa 72:4) he shall judge the poor of the people in righteousness, and save the children of the needy; and shall bring low the false accuser.

(Psa 72:5) And he shall continue as long as the sun, and before the moon for ever.

(Psa 72:6) He shall come down as rain upon a fleece; and as drops falling upon the earth.

(Psa 72:7) In his days shall righteousness spring up; and abundance of peace till the moon be removed.

(Psa 72:8) And he shall have dominion from sea to sea, and from the river to the ends of the earth.

(Psa 72:9) The Ethiopians shall fall down before him; and his enemies shall lick the dust.

(Psa 72:10) The kings of Tharsis, and the isles, shall bring presents: the kings of the Arabians and Saba shall offer gifts.

(Psa 72:11) And all kings shall worship him; all the Gentiles shall serve him.

(Psa 72:12) For he has delivered the poor from the oppressor; and the needy who had no helper.

(Psa 72:13) He shall spare the poor and needy, and shall deliver the souls of the needy.

(Psa 72:14) He shall redeem their souls from usury and injustice: and their name shall be precious before him.

(Psa 72:15) And he shall live, and there shall be given him of the gold of Arabia: and men shall pray for him continually; and all the day shall they

praise him.

(Psa 72:16) There shall be an establishment on the earth on the tops of the mountains: the fruit thereof shall be exalted above Libanus, and they of the city shall flourish as grass of the earth.

(Psa 72:17) Let his name be blessed for ever: his name shall endure longer than the sun: and all the tribes of the earth shall be blessed in him: all nations shall call him blessed.

(Psa 72:18) Blessed is YHVH Elohim of Israel, who alone does wonders.

(Psa 72:19) And blessed is his glorious name for ever, even for ever and ever: and all the earth shall be filled with his glory. So be it, so be it.

(Psa 72:20) The hymns of David the son of Jessae are ended.

(Psa 73:1) A Psalm for Asaph. How good is Elohim to Israel, to the upright in heart!

(Psa 73:2) But my feet were almost overthrown; my goings very nearly slipped.

(Psa 73:3) For I was jealous of the transgressors, beholding the tranquility of sinners.

(Psa 73:4) For there is no sign of reluctance in their death: and they have firmness under their affliction.

(Psa 73:5) They are not in the troubles of other men; and they shall not be scourged with other men.

(Psa 73:6) Therefore pride has possessed them; they have clothed themselves with their injustice and ungodliness.

(Psa 73:7) Their injustice shall go forth as out of fatness: they have fulfilled their intention.

(Psa 73:8) They have taken counsel and spoken in wickedness: they have uttered unrighteousness loftily.

(Psa 73:9) They have set their mouth against heaven, and their tongue has gone through upon the earth.

(Psa 73:10) Therefore shall my people return hither: and full days shall be found with them.

(Psa 73:11) And they said, How does Elohim know? and is there knowledge in the Most High?

(Psa 73:12) Behold, these are the sinners, and they that prosper always: they have possessed wealth.

(Psa 73:13) And I said, Verily in vain have I justified my heart, and washed my hands in innocency.

(Psa 73:14) For I was plagued all the day, and my reproof was every morning.

(Psa 73:15) If I said, I will speak thus; behold, I should have broken covenant with the generation of thy children.

(Psa 73:16) And I undertook to understand this, but it is too hard for me,

(Psa 73:17) until I go into the sanctuary of Elohim; and so understand the latter end.

(Psa 73:18) Surely thou hast appointed judgments to them because of their crafty dealings: thou hast cast them down when they were lifted up.

(Psa 73:19) How have they become desolate! suddenly they have failed: they have perished because of their iniquity.

(Psa 73:20) As the dream of one awakening, YHVH, in thy city thou wilt

despise their image.

(Psa 73:21) For my heart has rejoiced, and my reins have been gladdened.

(Psa 73:22) But I was vile and knew not: I became brutish before thee.

(Psa 73:23) Yet I am continually with thee: thou hast holden my right hand.

(Psa 73:24) Thou hast guided me by thy counsel, and thou hast taken me to thyself with glory.

(Psa 73:25) For what have I in heaven but thee? and what have I desired upon the earth beside thee?

(Psa 73:26) My heart and my flesh have failed: but Elohim is the strength of my heart, and Elohim is my portion for ever.

(Psa 73:27) For, behold, they that remove themselves far from thee shall perish: thou hast destroyed every one that goes a whoring from thee.

(Psa 73:28) But it is good for me to cleave close to Elohim, to put my trust in YHVH; that I may proclaim all thy praises in the gates of the daughter of Sion.

(Psa 74:1) A Psalm of instruction for Asaph. Wherefore hast thou rejected us, O Elohim, for ever? wherefore is thy wrath kindled against the sheep of thy pasture?

(Psa 74:2) Remember thy congregation which thou hast purchased from the beginning; thou didst ransom the rod of thine inheritance; this mount Sion wherein thou hast dwelt.

(Psa 74:3) Lift up thine hands against their pride continually; because of all that the enemy has done wickedly in thy holy places.

(Psa 74:4) And they that hate thee have boasted in the midst of thy feast; they have set up their standards for signs,

(Psa 74:5) ignorantly as it were in the entrance above;

(Psa 74:6) they cut down its doors at once with axes as in a wood of trees; they have broken it down with hatchet and stone cutter.

(Psa 74:7) They have burnt thy sanctuary with fire to the ground; they have profaned the habitation of thy name.

(Psa 74:8) They have said in their heart, even all their kindred together, Come, let us abolish the feasts of YHVH from the earth.

(Psa 74:9) We have not seen our signs; there is no longer a prophet; and Elohim will not know us any more.

(Psa 74:10) How long, O Elohim, shall the enemy reproach? shall the enemy provoke thy name forever?

(Psa 74:11) Wherefore turnest thou away thine hand, and thy right hand from the midst of thy bosom for ever?

(Psa 74:12) But Elohim is our King of old; he has wrought salvation in the midst of the earth.

(Psa 74:13) Thou didst establish the sea, in thy might, thou didst break to pieces the heads of the dragons in the water.

(Psa 74:14) Thou didst break to pieces the heads of the dragon; thou didst give him for meat to the Ethiopian nations.

(Psa 74:15) Thou didst cleave fountains and torrents; thou driedst up mighty rivers.

(Psa 74:16) The day is thine, and the night is thine; thou hast prepared the sun and the moon.

(Psa 74:17) Thou hast made all the borders of the earth; thou hast made

summer and spring.

(Psa 74:18) Remember this thy creation: an enemy has reproached YHVH, and a foolish people has provoked thy name.

(Psa 74:19) Deliver not to the wild beasts a soul that gives praise to thee: forget not for ever the souls of thy poor.

(Psa 74:20) Look upon thy covenant: for the dark places of the earth are filled with the habitations of iniquity.

(Psa 74:21) let not the afflicted and shamed one be rejected: the poor and needy shall praise thy name.

(Psa 74:22) Arise, O Elohim, plead thy cause: remember thy reproaches that come from the foolish one all the day.

(Psa 74:23) Forget not the voice of thy suppliants: let the pride of them that hate thee continually ascend before thee.

(Psa 75:1) For the end, Destroy not, a Psalm of a Song for Asaph. We will give thanks to thee, O Elohim, we will give thanks, and call upon thy name: I will declare all thy wonderful works.

(Psa 75:2) When I shall take a set time, I will judge righteously.

(Psa 75:3) The earth is dissolved, and all that dwell in it: I have strengthened its pillars. Pause.

(Psa 75:4) I said unto the transgressors, Do not transgress; and to the sinners, Lift not up the horn.

(Psa 75:5) Lift not up your horn on high; speak not unrighteousness against Elohim.

(Psa 75:6) For good comes neither from the east, nor from the west, nor from the desert mountains.

(Psa 75:7) For Elohim is the judge; he puts down one, and raises up another.

(Psa 75:8) For there is a cup in the hand of YHVH, full of unmingled wine; and he has turned it from side to side, but its dregs have not been wholly poured out; all the sinners of the earth shall drink them.

(Psa 75:9) But I will exult for ever: I will sing praises to the Elohim of Jacob.

(Psa 75:10) And I will break all the horns of sinners; but the horns of the righteous one shall be exalted.

(Psa 76:1) For the end, among the Hymns, a Psalm for Asaph; a Song for the Assyrian. Elohim is known in Judea: his name is great in Israel.

(Psa 76:2) And his place has been in peace, and his dwelling-place in Sion.

(Psa 76:3) There he broke the power of the bows, the shield, and the sword, and the battle. Pause.

(Psa 76:4) Thou dost wonderfully shine forth from the everlasting mountains.

(Psa 76:5) All the simple ones in heart were troubled; all the men of wealth have slept their sleep, and have found nothing in their hands.

(Psa 76:6) At thy rebuke, O Elohim of Jacob, the riders on horses slumbered.

(Psa 76:7) Thou art terrible; and who shall withstand thee, because of thine anger?

(Psa 76:8) Thou didst cause judgment to be heard from heaven; the earth feared, and was still,

(Psa 76:9) when Elohim arose to judgment, to save all the meek in heart. Pause.

(Psa 76:10) For the inward thought of man shall give thanks to thee: and the memorial of his inward thought shall keep a feast to thee.

(Psa 76:11) Vow, and pay your vows to YHVH our Elohim; all that are round about him shall bring gifts, even to him that is terrible,

(Psa 76:12) and that takes away the spirits of princes; to him that is terrible among the kings of the earth.

(Psa 77:1) For the end, for Idithun, a Psalm of Asaph. I cried to YHVH with my voice, yea, my voice was addressed to Elohim; and he gave heed to me.

(Psa 77:2) In the day of mine affliction I earnestly sought YHVH; even with my hands by night before him, and I was not deceived; my soul refused to be comforted.

(Psa 77:3) I remembered Elohim, and rejoiced; I poured out my complaint, and my soul fainted. Pause.

(Psa 77:4) All mine enemies set a watch against me: I was troubled, and spoke not.

(Psa 77:5) I considered the days of old, and remembered ancient years.

(Psa 77:6) And I meditated; I communed with my heart by night, and diligently searched my spirit, saying,

(Psa 77:7) Will YHVH cast off for ever? and will he be well pleased no more?

(Psa 77:8) Will he cut off his mercy for ever, even for ever and ever?

(Psa 77:9) Will Elohim forget to pity? or will he shut up his compassions in his wrath? Pause.

(Psa 77:10) And I said, Now I have begun; this is the change of the right hand of the Most High.

(Psa 77:11) I remembered the works of YHVH; for I will remember thy wonders from the beginning.

(Psa 77:12) And I will meditate on all thy works, and will consider thy doings.

(Psa 77:13) O Elohim, thy way is in the sanctuary; who is a great Elohim as our Elohim?

(Psa 77:14) Thou art the Elohim that doest wonders; thou hast made known thy power among the nations.

(Psa 77:15) Thou hast with thine arm redeemed thy people, the sons of Jacob and Joseph. Pause.

(Psa 77:16) The waters saw thee, O Elohim, the waters saw thee, and feared; and the depths were troubled.

(Psa 77:17) There was an abundant sound of waters: the clouds uttered a voice; for thine arrows went abroad.

(Psa 77:18) The voice of thy thunder was abroad, and around thy lightnings appeared to the world; the earth trembled and quaked.

(Psa 77:19) Thy way is in the sea, and thy paths in many waters, and thy footsteps cannot be known.

(Psa 77:20) Thou didst guide thy people as sheep by the hand of Moses and Aaron.

(Psa 78:1) A Psalm of instruction for Asaph. Give heed, O my people, to my law: incline your ear to the words of my mouth.

(Psa 78:2) I will open my mouth in parables: I will utter dark sayings which have been from the beginning.

(Psa 78:3) All which we have heard and known, and our fathers have declared to us.

(Psa 78:4) They were not hid from their children to a second generations; the fathers declaring the praises of YHVH, and his mighty acts, and his wonders which he wrought.

(Psa 78:5) And he raised up a testimony in Jacob, and appointed a law in Israel, which he commanded our fathers, to make it known to their children:

(Psa 78:6) that another generation might know, even the sons which should be born; and they should arise and declare them to their children.

(Psa 78:7) That they might set their hope on Elohim, and not forget the works of Elohim, but diligently seek his commandments.

(Psa 78:8) That they should not be as their fathers, a perverse and provoking generation; a generation which set not its heart aright, and its spirit was not steadfast with Elohim.

(Psa 78:9) The children of Ephraim, bending and shooting with the bow, turned back in the day of battle.

(Psa 78:10) They kept not the covenant of Elohim, and would not walk in his law.

(Psa 78:11) And they forgot his benefits, and his miracles which he had shewed them;

(Psa 78:12) the miracles which he wrought before their fathers, in the land of Egypt, in the plain of Tanes.

(Psa 78:13) He clave the sea, and led them through: he made the waters to stand as in a bottle.

(Psa 78:14) And he guided them with a cloud by day, and all the night with a light of fire.

(Psa 78:15) he clave a rock in the wilderness, and made them drink as in a great deep.

(Psa 78:16) And he brought water out of the rock, and caused waters to flow down as rivers.

(Psa 78:17) And they sinned yet more against him; they provoked the Most High in the wilderness.

(Psa 78:18) And they tempted Elohim in their hearts, in asking meat for the desire of their souls.

(Psa 78:19) They spoke also against Elohim, and said, Will Elohim be able to prepare a table in the wilderness?

(Psa 78:20) Forasmuch as he smote the rock, and the waters flowed, and the torrents ran abundantly; will he be able also to give bread, or prepare a table for his people?

(Psa 78:21) Therefore YHVH heard, and was provoked: and fire was kindled in Jacob, and wrath went up against Israel.

(Psa 78:22) Because they believed not in Elohim, and trusted not in his salvation.

(Psa 78:23) Yet he commanded the clouds from above, and opened the doors of heaven,

(Psa 78:24) and rained upon them manna to eat, and gave them the bread of heaven.

(Psa 78:25) Man ate angels' bread; he sent them provision to the full.

(Psa 78:26) He removed the south wind from heaven; and by his might he

brought in the south-west wind.

(Psa 78:27) And he rained upon them flesh like dust, and feathered birds like the sand of the seas.

(Psa 78:28) And they fell into the midst of their camp, round about their tents.

(Psa 78:29) So they ate, and were completely filled; and he gave them their desire.

(Psa 78:30) They were not disappointed of their desire: but when their food was yet in their mouth,

(Psa 78:31) then the indignation of Elohim rose up against them, and slew the fattest of them, and overthrew the choice men of Israel.

(Psa 78:32) In the midst of all this they sinned yet more, and believed not his miracles.

(Psa 78:33) And their days were consumed in vanity, and their years with anxiety.

(Psa 78:34) When he slew them, they sought him: and they returned and called betimes upon Elohim.

(Psa 78:35) And they remembered that Elohim was their helper, and the most high Elohim was their redeemer.

(Psa 78:36) Yet they loved him only with their mouth, and lied to him with their tongue.

(Psa 78:37) For their heart was not right with him, neither were they steadfast in his covenant.

(Psa 78:38) But he is compassionate, and will forgive their sins, and will not destroy them: yea, he will frequently turn away his wrath, and will not kindle all his anger.

(Psa 78:39) And he remembered that they are flesh; a wind that passes away, and returns not.

(Psa 78:40) How often did they provoke him in the wilderness, and anger him in a dry land!

(Psa 78:41) Yea, they turned back, and tempted Elohim, and provoked the Holy One of Israel.

(Psa 78:42) They remembered not his hand, the day in which he delivered them from the hand of the oppressor.

(Psa 78:43) How he had wrought his signs in Egypt, and his wonders in the field of Tanes:

(Psa 78:44) and had changed their rivers into blood; and their streams, that they should not drink.

(Psa 78:45) He sent against them the dog-fly, and it devoured them; and the frog, and it spoiled them.

(Psa 78:46) And he gave their fruit to the canker worm, and their labours to the locust.

(Psa 78:47) He killed their vines with hail, and their sycamores with frost.

(Psa 78:48) And he gave up their cattle to hail, and their substance to the fire.

(Psa 78:49) He sent out against them the fury of his anger, wrath, and indignation, and affliction, a message by evil angels.

(Psa 78:50) He made a way for his wrath; he spared not their souls from death, but consigned their cattle to death;

(Psa 78:51) and smote every first-born in the land of Egypt; the first-fruits of their labours in the tents of Cham.

(Psa 78:52) And he removed his people like sheep; he led them as a flock in the wilderness.

(Psa 78:53) And he guided them with hope, and they feared not: but the sea covered their enemies.

(Psa 78:54) And he brought them in to the mountain of his sanctuary, this mountain which his right hand had purchased.

(Psa 78:55) And he cast out the nations from before them, and made them to inherit by a line of inheritance, and made the tribes of Israel to dwell in their tents.

(Psa 78:56) Yet they tempted and provoked the most high Elohim, and kept not his testimonies.

(Psa 78:57) And they turned back, and broke covenant, even as also their fathers: they became like a crooked bow.

(Psa 78:58) And they provoked him with their high places, and moved him to jealousy with their graven images.

(Psa 78:59) Elohim heard and lightly regarded them, and greatly despised Israel.

(Psa 78:60) And he rejected the tabernacle of Selom, his tent where he dwelt among men.

(Psa 78:61) And he gave their strength into captivity, and their beauty into the enemy's hand.

(Psa 78:62) And he gave his people to the sword; and disdained his inheritance.

(Psa 78:63) Fire devoured their young men; and their virgins mourned not.

(Psa 78:64) Their priests fell by the sword; and their widows shall not be wept for.

(Psa 78:65) So YHVH awaked as one out of sleep, and as a mighty man who has been heated with wine.

(Psa 78:66) And he smote his enemies in the hinder parts: he brought on them a perpetual reproach.

(Psa 78:67) And he rejected the tabernacle of Joseph, and chose not the tribe of Ephraim;

(Psa 78:68) but chose the tribe of Juda, the mount Sion which he loved.

(Psa 78:69) And he built his sanctuary as the place of unicorns; he founded it for ever on the earth.

(Psa 78:70) He chose David also his servant, and took him up from the flocks of sheep.

(Psa 78:71) He took him from following the ewes great with young, to be the shepherd of Jacob his servant, and Israel his inheritance.

(Psa 78:72) So he tended them in the innocency of his heart; and guided them by the skillfulness of his hands.

(Psa 79:1) A Psalm for Asaph. O Elohim, the heathen are come into thine inheritance; they have polluted thy holy temple; they have made Jerusalem a storehouse of fruits.

(Psa 79:2) They have given the dead bodies of thy servants to be food for the birds of the sky, the flesh of thy holy ones for the wild beasts of the earth.

(Psa 79:3) They have shed their blood as water, round about Jerusalem; and there was none to bury them.

(Psa 79:4) We are become a reproach to our neighbours, a scorn and derision to them that are round about us.

(Psa 79:5) How long, YHVH? wilt thou be angry for ever? shall thy jealousy burn like fire?

(Psa 79:6) Pour out thy wrath upon the heathen that have not known thee, and upon the kingdoms which have not called upon thy name.

(Psa 79:7) For they have devoured Jacob, and laid his place waste.

(Psa 79:8) Remember not our old transgressions; let thy tender mercies speedily prevent us; for we are greatly impoverished.

(Psa 79:9) Help us, O Elohim our Saviour; for the glory of thy name, YHVH, deliver us; and be merciful to our sins, for thy name's sake.

(Psa 79:10) Let them haply they should say among the heathen, Where is their Elohim? and let the avenging of thy servant's blood that has been shed be known among the heathen before our eyes.

(Psa 79:11) Let the groaning of the prisoners come in before thee; according to the greatness of thine arm preserve the sons of the slain ones.

(Psa 79:12) Repay to our neighbours sevenfold into their bosom their reproach, with which they have reproached thee, YHVH.

(Psa 79:13) For we are thy people and the sheep of thy pasture; we will give thee thanks for ever; we will declare thy praise throughout all generations.

(Psa 80:1) For the end, for alternate strains, a testimony for Asaph, a Psalm concerning the Assyrian. Attend, O Shepherd of Israel, who guidest Joseph like a flock; thou who sittest upon the cherubs, manifest thyself;

(Psa 80:2) before Ephraim and Benjamin and Manasse, stir up thy power, and come to deliver us.

(Psa 80:3) Turn us, O Elohim, and cause thy face to shine; and we shall be delivered.

(Psa 80:4) YHVH Elohim of hosts, how long art thou angry with the prayer of thy servant?

(Psa 80:5) Thou wilt feed us with bread of tears; and wilt cause us to drink tears by measure.

(Psa 80:6) Thou has made us a strife to our neighbours; and our enemies have mocked at us.

(Psa 80:7) Turn us, YHVH Elohim of hosts, and cause thy face to shine; and we shall be saved. Pause.

(Psa 80:8) Thou hast transplanted a vine out of Egypt: thou hast cast out the heathen, and planted it.

(Psa 80:9) Thou madest a way before it, and didst cause its roots to strike, and the land was filled with it.

(Psa 80:10) Its shadow covered the mountains, and its shoots equalled the goodly cedars.

(Psa 80:11) It sent forth its branches to the sea, and its shoots to the river.

(Psa 80:12) Wherefore hast thou broken down its hedge, while all that pass by the way pluck it?

(Psa 80:13) The boar out of the wood has laid it waste, and the wild beast has devoured it.

(Psa 80:14) O Elohim of hosts, turn, we pray thee: look on us from heaven, and behold and visit this vine;

(Psa 80:15) and restore that which thy right hand has planted: and look on the son of man whom thou didst strengthen for thyself.

(Psa 80:16) It is burnt with fire and dug up: they shall perish at the rebuke of thy presence.

(Psa 80:17) Let thy hand be upon the man of thy right hand, and upon the son of man whom thou didst strengthen for thyself.

(Psa 80:18) So will we not depart from thee: thou shalt quicken us, and we will call upon thy name.

(Psa 80:19) Turn us, YHVH Elohim of hosts, and make thy face to shine; and we shall be saved.

(Psa 81:1) For the end, a Psalm for Asaph, concerning the wine-presses. Rejoice ye in Elohim our helper; shout aloud to the Elohim of Jacob.

(Psa 81:2) Take a psalm, and produce the timbrel, the pleasant psaltery with the harp.

(Psa 81:3) Blow the trumpet at the new moon, in the glorious day of your feast.

(Psa 81:4) For this is an ordinance for Israel, and a statute of the Elohim of Jacob.

(Psa 81:5) He made it to be a testimony in Joseph, when he came forth out of the land of Egypt: he heard a language which he understood not.

(Psa 81:6) He removed his back from burdens: his hands slaved in making the baskets.

(Psa 81:7) Thou didst call upon me in trouble, and I delivered thee; I heard thee in the secret place of the storm: I proved thee at the water of Strife.

Pause.

(Psa 81:8) Hear, my people, and I will speak to thee, O Israel; and I will testify to thee: if thou wilt hearken to me;

(Psa 81:9) there shall be no new god in thee; neither shalt thou worship a strange god.

(Psa 81:10) For I am YHVH thy Elohim, that brought thee out of the land of Egypt: open thy mouth wide, and I will fill it.

(Psa 81:11) But my people hearkened not to my voice; and Israel gave no heed to me.

(Psa 81:12) So I let them go after the ways of their own hearts: they will go on in their own ways.

(Psa 81:13) If my people had hearkened to me, if Israel had walked in my ways,

(Psa 81:14) I should have put down their enemies very quickly, and should have laid my hand upon those that afflicted them.

(Psa 81:15) YHVH's enemies should have lied to him: but their time shall be for ever.

(Psa 81:16) And he fed them with the fat of wheat; and satisfied them with honey out of the rock.

(Psa 82:1) A Psalm for Asaph. Elohim stands in the assembly of gods; and in the midst of them will judge gods.

(Psa 82:2) How long will ye judge unrighteously, and accept the persons of sinners? Pause.

(Psa 82:3) Judge the orphan and poor: do justice to the low and needy.

(Psa 82:4) Rescue the needy, and deliver the poor out of the hand of the sinner.

(Psa 82:5) They know not, nor understand; they walk on in darkness: all the foundations of the earth shall be shaken.

(Psa 82:6) I have said, Ye are gods; and all of you children of the Most High.

(Psa 82:7) But ye die as men, and fall as one of the princes.

(Psa 82:8) Arise, O Elohim, judge the earth: for thou shalt inherit all nations.

(Psa 83:1) A Song of a Psalm for Asaph. O Elohim, who shall be compared to thee? be not silent, neither be still, O Elohim.

(Psa 83:2) For behold, thine enemies have made a noise; and they that hate thee have lifted up the head.

(Psa 83:3) Against thy people they have craftily imagined a device, and have taken counsel against thy saints.

(Psa 83:4) They have said, Come, and let us utterly destroy them out of the nation; and let the name of Israel be remembered no more at all.

(Psa 83:5) For they have taken counsel together with one consent: they have made a confederacy against thee;

(Psa 83:6) even the tents of the Idumeans, and the Ismaelites; Moab, and the Agarenes;

(Psa 83:7) Gebal, and Ammon, and Amalec; the Philistines also, with them that dwell at Tyre.

(Psa 83:8) Yea, Assur too is come with them: they have become a help to the children of Lot. Pause.

(Psa 83:9) Do thou to them as to Madiam, and to Sisera; as to Jabin at the brook of Kison.

(Psa 83:10) They were utterly destroyed at Aendor: they became as dung for the earth.

(Psa 83:11) Make their princes as Oreb and Zeb, and Zebbee and Salmana; even all their princes:

(Psa 83:12) who said, let us take to ourselves the altar of Elohim as an inheritance.

(Psa 83:13) O my Elohim, make them as a wheel; as stubble before the face of the wind.

(Psa 83:14) As fire which shall burn up a wood, as the flame may consume the mountains;

(Psa 83:15) so shalt thou persecute them with thy tempest, and trouble them in thine anger.

(Psa 83:16) Fill their faces with dishonour; so shall they seek thy name, YHVH.

(Psa 83:17) Let them be ashamed and troubled for evermore; yea, let them be confounded and destroyed.

(Psa 83:18) And let them know that thy name is Lord; that thou alone art Most High over all the earth.

(Psa 84:1) For the end, a Psalm for the sons of Core, concerning the wine-

presses. How amiable are thy tabernacles, YHVH of hosts!

(Psa 84:2) My soul longs, and faints for the courts of YHVH: my heart and my flesh have exulted in the living god.

(Psa 84:3) Yea, the sparrow has found himself a home, and the turtle-dove a nest for herself, where she may lay her young, even thine altars, YHVH of hosts, my King, and my Elohim.

(Psa 84:4) Blessed are they that dwell in thy house: they will praise thee evermore. Pause.

(Psa 84:5) Blessed is the man whose help is of thee, YHVH; in his heart he has purposed to go up

(Psa 84:6) the valley of weeping, to the place which he has appointed, for there the law-giver will grant blessings.

(Psa 84:7) They shall go from strength to strength: the Elohim of gods shall be seen in Sion.

(Psa 84:8) YHVH Elohim of hosts, hear my prayer: hearken, O Elohim of Jacob. Pause.

(Psa 84:9) Behold, O Elohim our defender, and look upon the face of thine anointed.

(Psa 84:10) For one day in thy courts is better than thousands. I would rather be an abject in the house of Elohim, than dwell in the tents of sinners.

(Psa 84:11) For YHVH loves mercy and truth: Elohim will give grace and glory: YHVH will not withhold good things from them that walk in innocence.

(Psa 84:12) YHVH of hosts, blessed is the man that trusts in thee.

(Psa 85:1) For the end, a Psalm for the sons of Core. YHVH, thou has taken pleasure in thy land: thou hast turned back the captivity of Jacob.

(Psa 85:2) Thou hast forgiven thy people their transgressions; thou has covered all their sins. Pause.

(Psa 85:3) Thou has caused all thy wrath to cease: thou hast turned from thy fierce anger.

(Psa 85:4) Turn us, O Elohim of our salvation, and turn thy anger away from us.

(Psa 85:5) Wouldest thou be angry with us for ever? or wilt thou continue thy wrath from generation to generation?

(Psa 85:6) O Elohim, thou wilt turn and quicken us; and thy people shall rejoice in thee.

(Psa 85:7) Shew us thy mercy, YHVH, and grant us thy salvation.

(Psa 85:8) I will hear what YHVH Elohim will say concerning me: for he shall speak peace to his people, and to his saints, and to those that turn their heart toward him.

(Psa 85:9) Moreover his salvation is near them that fear him; that glory may dwell in our land.

(Psa 85:10) Mercy and truth are met together: righteousness and peace have kissed each other.

(Psa 85:11) Truth has sprung out of the earth; and righteousness has looked down from heaven.

(Psa 85:12) For YHVH will give goodness; and our land shall yield her fruit.

(Psa 85:13) Righteousness shall go before him; and shall set his steps in the way.

(Psa 86:1) A Prayer of David. YHVH, incline thine ear, and hearken to me; for I am poor and needy.

(Psa 86:2) Preserve my soul, for I am holy; save thy servant, O Elohim, who hopes in thee.

(Psa 86:3) Pity me, YHVH: for to thee will I cry all the day.

(Psa 86:4) Rejoice the sold of thy servant: for to thee, YHVH, have I lifted up my soul.

(Psa 86:5) For thou, YHVH, art kind, and gentle; and plenteous in mercy to all that call upon thee.

(Psa 86:6) Give ear to my prayer, o Lord; and attend to the voice of my supplication.

(Psa 86:7) In the day of my trouble I cried to thee: for thou didst hear me.

(Psa 86:8) There is none like to thee, YHVH, among the god; and there are no works like to thy works.

(Psa 86:9) All nations whom thou hast made shall come, and shall worship before thee, YHVH; and shall glorify thy name.

(Psa 86:10) For thou art great, and doest wonders: thou art the only and the great Elohim.

(Psa 86:11) Guide me, YHVH, in thy way, and I will walk in thy truth: let my heart rejoice, that I may fear thy name.

(Psa 86:12) I will give thee thanks, YHVH my Elohim, with all my heart; and I will glorify thy name for ever.

(Psa 86:13) For thy mercy is great toward me; and thou hast delivered my soul from the lowest hell.

(Psa 86:14) O Elohim, transgressors have risen up against me, and an assembly of violent men have sought my life; and have not set thee before them.

(Psa 86:15) But thou, YHVH Elohim, art compassionate and merciful, long-suffering, and abundant in mercy and true.

(Psa 86:16) Look thou upon me, and have mercy upon me: give thy strength to thy servant, and save the son of thine handmaid.

(Psa 86:17) Establish with me a token for good; and let them that hate me see it and be ashamed; because thou, YHVH, hast helped me, and comforted me.

(Psa 87:1) A Psalm of a Song for the sons of Core. His foundations are in the holy mountains.

(Psa 87:2) YHVH loves the gates of Sion, more than all the tabernacles of Jacob.

(Psa 87:3) Glorious things have been spoken of thee, O city of Elohim. Pause.

(Psa 87:4) I will make mention of Raab and Babylon to them that know me: behold also the Philistines, and Tyre, and the people of the Ethiopians: these were born there.

(Psa 87:5) A man shall say, Sion is my mother; and such a man was born in her; and the Highest himself has founded her.

(Psa 87:6) YHVH shall recount it in the writing of the people, and of these princes that were born in her.

(Psa 87:7) The dwelling of all within thee is as the dwelling of those that

rejoice.

(Psa 88:1) A song of a Psalm for the sons of Core for the end, upon Maeleth for responsive strains, of instruction for Æman the Israelite. YHVH Elohim of my salvation, I have cried by day and in the night before thee.

(Psa 88:2) Let my prayer come in before thee; incline thine ear to my supplication, YHVH.

(Psa 88:3) For my soul is filled with troubles, and my life has drawn nigh to Hades.

(Psa 88:4) I have been reckoned with them that go down to the pit; I became as a man without help;

(Psa 88:5) free among the dead, as the slain ones cast out, who sleep in the tomb; whom thou rememberest no more; and they are rejected from thy hand.

(Psa 88:6) They laid me in the lowest pit, in dark places, and in the shadow of death.

(Psa 88:7) Thy wrath has pressed heavily upon me, and thou hast brought upon me all thy billows. Pause.

(Psa 88:8) Thou hast removed my acquaintance far from me; they have made me an abomination to themselves; I have been delivered up, and have not gone forth.

(Psa 88:9) Mine eyes are dimmed from poverty; but I cried to thee, YHVH, all the day; I spread forth my hands to thee.

(Psa 88:10) Wilt thou work wonders for the dead? or shall physicians raise them up, that they shall praise thee?

(Psa 88:11) Shall any one declare thy mercy in the tomb? and thy truth in destruction?

(Psa 88:12) Shall thy wonders be known in darkness? and thy righteousness in a forgotten land?

(Psa 88:13) But I cried to thee, YHVH; and in the morning shall my prayer prevent thee.

(Psa 88:14) Wherefore, YHVH, dost thou reject my prayer, and turn thy face away from me?

(Psa 88:15) I am poor and in troubles from my youth; and having been exalted, I was brought low and into despair.

(Psa 88:16) Thy wrath has passed over me; and thy terrors have greatly disquieted me.

(Psa 88:17) They compassed me like water; all the day they beset me together.

(Psa 88:18) Thou hast put far from me every friend, and mine acquaintances because of my wretchedness.

(Psa 89:1) A Psalm of instruction for Ætham the Israelite. I will sing of thy mercies, YHVH, for ever: I will declare thy truth with my mouth to all generations.

(Psa 89:2) For thou hast said, Mercy shall be built up for ever: thy truth shall be established in the heavens.

(Psa 89:3) I made a covenant with my chosen ones, I swear unto David my servant.

(Psa 89:4) I will establish thy seed for ever, and build up thy throne to all generations. Pause.

(Psa 89:5) The heavens shall declare thy wonders, YHVH; and thy truth in the assembly of the saints.

(Psa 89:6) For who in the heavens shall be compared to YHVH? and who shall be likened to YHVH among the sons of Elohim?

(Psa 89:7) Elohim is glorified in the council of the saints; great and terrible toward all that are round about him.

(Psa 89:8) YHVH Elohim of hosts, who is like to thee? thou art mighty, YHVH, and thy truth is round about thee.

(Psa 89:9) Thou rulest the power of the sea; and thou calmest the tumult of its waves.

(Psa 89:10) Thou has brought down the proud as one that is slain; and with the arm of thy power thou has scattered thine enemies.

(Psa 89:11) The heavens are thine, and the earth is thine: thou hast founded the world, and the fullness of it.

(Psa 89:12) Thou hast created the north and the west: Thabor and Hermon shall rejoice in thy name.

(Psa 89:13) Thine is the mighty arm: let thy hand be strengthened, let thy right hand be exalted.

(Psa 89:14) Justice and judgment are the establishment of thy throne: mercy and truth shall go before thy face.

(Psa 89:15) Blessed is the people that knows the joyful sound: they shall walk, YHVH, in the light of thy countenance.

(Psa 89:16) And in thy name shall they rejoice all the day: and in thy righteousness shall they be exalted.

(Psa 89:17) For thou art the boast of their strength; and in thy good pleasure shall our horn be exalted,

(Psa 89:18) for our help is of YHVH; and of the Holy One of Israel, our king.

(Psa 89:19) Then thou spakest in vision to thy children, and saidst, I have laid help on a mighty one; I have exalted one chosen out of my people.

(Psa 89:20) I have found David my servant; I have anointed him by my holy mercy.

(Psa 89:21) For my hand shall support him; and mine arm shall strengthen him.

(Psa 89:22) The enemy shall have no advantage against him; and the son of transgression shall not hurt him again.

(Psa 89:23) And I will hew down his foes before him, and put to flight those that hate him.

(Psa 89:24) But my truth and my mercy shall be with him; and in my name shall his horn be exalted.

(Psa 89:25) And I will set his hand in the sea, and his right hand in the rivers.

(Psa 89:26) He shall call upon me, saying, Thou art my Father, my Elohim, and the helper of my salvation.

(Psa 89:27) And I will make him my first-born, higher than the kings of the earth.

(Psa 89:28) I will keep my mercy for him for ever, and my covenant shall be firm with him.

(Psa 89:29) And I will establish his seed for ever and ever, and his throne as

the days of heaven.

(Psa 89:30) If his children should forsake my law, and walk not in my judgments;

(Psa 89:31) if they should profane my ordinances, and not keep my commandments;

(Psa 89:32) I will visit their transgressions with a rod, and their sins with scourges.

(Psa 89:33) But my mercy I will not utterly remove from him, nor wrong my truth.

(Psa 89:34) Neither will I by any means profane my covenant; and I will not make void the things that proceed out of my lips.

(Psa 89:35) Once have I sworn by my holiness, that I will not lie to David.

(Psa 89:36) His see shall endure for ever, and his throne as the sun before me;

(Psa 89:37) and as the moon that is established for ever, and as the faithful witness in heaven. Pause.

(Psa 89:38) But thou hast cast off and set at nought, thou has rejected thine anointed.

(Psa 89:39) Thou hast overthrown the covenant of thy servant; thou has profaned his sanctuary, casting it to the ground.

(Psa 89:40) Thou hast broken down all his hedges; thou hast made his strong holds a terror.

(Psa 89:41) All that go by the way have spoiled him: he is become a reproach to his neighbours.

(Psa 89:42) Thou hast exalted the right hand of his enemies; thou hast made all his enemies to rejoice.

(Psa 89:43) Thou hast turned back the help of his sword, and hast not helped him in the battle.

(Psa 89:44) Thou hast deprived him of glory: thou hast broken down his throne to the ground.

(Psa 89:45) Thou hast shortened the days of his throne: thou hast poured shame upon him. Pause.

(Psa 89:46) How long, YHVH, wilt thou turn away, for ever? shall thine anger flame out as fire?

(Psa 89:47) Remember what my being is: for hast thou created all the sons of men in vain?

(Psa 89:48) What man is there who shall live, and not see death? shall any one deliver his soul from the hand of Hades? Pause.

(Psa 89:49) Where are thine ancient mercies, YHVH, which thou swarest to David in thy truth?

(Psa 89:50) Remember, YHVH, the reproach of thy servants, which I have borne in my bosom, even the reproach of many nations;

(Psa 89:51) wherewith thine enemies have reviled, YHVH: wherewith they have reviled the recompense of thine anointed.

(Psa 89:52) Blessed be YHVH for ever. So be it, so be it.

(Psa 90:1) A Prayer of Moses the man of Elohim. Lord, thou hast been our refuge in all generations.

(Psa 90:2) Before the mountains existed, and before the earth and the world

were formed, even from age to age, Thou art.

(Psa 90:3) Turn not man back to his low place, whereas thou saidst, Return, ye sons of men?

(Psa 90:4) For a thousand years in thy sight are as the yesterday which is past, and as a watch in the night.

(Psa 90:5) Years shall be vanity to them: let the morning pass away as grass.

(Psa 90:6) In the morning let it flower, and pass away: in the evening let it droop, let it be withered and dried up.

(Psa 90:7) For we have perished in thine anger, and in thy wrath we have been troubled.

(Psa 90:8) Thou hast set our transgressions before thee: our age is in the light of thy countenance.

(Psa 90:9) For all our days are gone, and we have passed away in thy wrath: our years have spun out their tale as a spider.

(Psa 90:10) As for the days of our years, in them are seventy years; and if men should be in strength, eighty years: and the greater part of them would be labour and trouble; for weakness overtakes us, and we shall be chastened.

(Psa 90:11) Who knows the power of thy wrath?

(Psa 90:12) and who knows how to number his days because of the fear of thy wrath? So manifest thy right hand, and those that are instructed in wisdom in the heart.

(Psa 90:13) Return, YHVH, how long? and be intreated concerning thy servants.

(Psa 90:14) We have been satisfied in the morning with thy mercy; and we did exult and rejoice:

(Psa 90:15) let us rejoice in all our days, in return for the days wherein thou didst afflict us, the years wherein we saw evil.

(Psa 90:16) And look upon thy servants, and upon thy works; and guide their children.

(Psa 90:17) And let the brightness of YHVH our Elohim be upon us: and do thou direct for us the works of our hands.

(Psa 91:1) Praise of a Song, by David. He that dwells in the help of the Highest, shall sojourn under the shelter of the Elohim of heaven.

(Psa 91:2) He shall say to YHVH, Thou art my helper and my refuge: my Elohim; I will hope in him.

(Psa 91:3) For he shall deliver thee from the snare of the hunters, from every troublesome matter.

(Psa 91:4) He shall overshadow thee with his shoulders, and thou shalt trust under his wings: his truth shall cover thee with a shield.

(Psa 91:5) Thou shalt not be afraid of terror by night; nor of the arrow flying by day;

(Psa 91:6) nor of the evil thing that walks in darkness; nor of calamity, and the evil spirit at noon-day.

(Psa 91:7) A thousand shall fall at thy side, and ten thousand at thy right hand; but it shall not come nigh thee.

(Psa 91:8) Only with thine eyes shalt thou observe and see the reward of sinners.

(Psa 91:9) For thou, YHVH, art my hope: thou, my soul, hast made the Most

High thy refuge.

(Psa 91:10) No evils shall come upon thee, and no scourge shall draw night to thy dwelling.

(Psa 91:11) For he shall give his angels charge concerning thee, to keep thee in all thy ways.

(Psa 91:12) They shall bear thee up on their hands, lest at any time thou dash thy foot against a stone.

(Psa 91:13) Thou shalt tread on the asp and basilisk: and thou shalt trample on the lion and dragon.

(Psa 91:14) For he has hoped in me, and I will deliver him: I will protect him, because he has known my name.

(Psa 91:15) He shall call upon me, and I will hearken to him: I am with him in affliction; and I will deliver him, and glorify him.

(Psa 91:16) I will satisfy him with length of days, and shew him my salvation.

(Psa 92:1) A Psalm of a Song for the Sabbath-day. It is a good thing to give thanks to YHVH, and to sing praises to thy name, O thou Most High;

(Psa 92:2) to proclaim thy mercy in the morning, and thy truth by night,

(Psa 92:3) on a psaltery of ten strings, with a song on the harp.

(Psa 92:4) For thou, YHVH, hast made me glad with thy work: and in the operations of thy hands will I exult.

(Psa 92:5) How have thy works been magnified, YHVH! thy thoughts are very deep.

(Psa 92:6) A foolish man will not know, and a senseless man will not understand this.

(Psa 92:7) When the sinners spring up as the grass, and all the workers of iniquity have watched; it is that they may be utterly destroyed for ever.

(Psa 92:8) But thou, YHVH, art most high for ever.

(Psa 92:9) For, behold, thine enemies shall perish; and all the workers of iniquity shall be scattered.

(Psa 92:10) But my horn shall be exalted as the horn of a unicorn; and mine old age with rich mercy.

(Psa 92:11) And mine eye has seen mine enemies, and mine ear shall hear the wicked that rise up against me.

(Psa 92:12) The righteous shall flourish as a palm-tree: he shall be increased as the cedar in Libanus.

(Psa 92:13) They that are planted in the house of YHVH shall flourish in the courts of our Elohim.

(Psa 92:14) Then shall they be increased in a fine old age; and they shall be prosperous; that they may declare

(Psa 92:15) that YHVH my Elohim is righteous, and there is no iniquity in him.

(Psa 93:1) For the day before the Sabbath, when the land was first inhabited, the praise of a Song by David. YHVH reigns; he has clothed himself with honour: YHVH has clothed and girded himself with strength; for he has established the world, which shall not be moved.

(Psa 93:2) Thy throne is prepared of old: thou art from everlasting.

(Psa 93:3) The rivers have lifted up, YHVH, the rivers have lifted up their voices,

(Psa 93:4) at the voices of many waters: the billows of the sea are wonderful: YHVH is wonderful in high places.

(Psa 93:5) Thy testimonies are made very sure: holiness becomes thine house, YHVH, for ever.

(Psa 94:1) A Psalm of David for the fourth day of the week. YHVH is a Elohim of vengeance; the Elohim of vengeance has declared himself.

(Psa 94:2) Be thou exalted, thou that judgest the earth: render a reward to the proud.

(Psa 94:3) How long shall sinners, YHVH, how long shall sinners boast?

(Psa 94:4) They will utter and speak unrighteousness; all the workers of iniquity will speak so.

(Psa 94:5) They have afflicted thy people, YHVH, and hurt thine heritage.

(Psa 94:6) They have slain the widow and fatherless, and murdered the stranger.

(Psa 94:7) And they said, YHVH shall not see, neither shall the Elohim of Jacob understand.

(Psa 94:8) Understand now, ye simple among the people; and ye fools, at length be wise.

(Psa 94:9) He that planted the ear, does he not hear? or he that formed the eye, does not he perceive?

(Psa 94:10) He that chastises the heathen, shall not he punish, even he that teaches man knowledge?

(Psa 94:11) YHVH knows the thoughts of men, that they are vain.

(Psa 94:12) Blessed is the man whomsoever thou shalt chasten, YHVH, and shalt teach him out of thy law;

(Psa 94:13) to give him rest from evil days, until a pit be digged for the sinful one.

(Psa 94:14) For YHVH will not cast off his people, neither will he forsake his inheritance;

(Psa 94:15) until righteousness return to judgment, and all the upright in heart shall follow it. Pause.

(Psa 94:16) Who will rise up for me against the transgressors? or who will stand up with me against the workers of iniquity?

(Psa 94:17) If YHVH had not helped me, my soul had almost sojourned in Hades.

(Psa 94:18) If I said, My foot has been moved;

(Psa 94:19) thy mercy, YHVH, helped me. YHVH, according to the multitude of my griefs within my heart, thy consolation have soothed my soul.

(Psa 94:20) Shall the throne of iniquity have fellowship with thee, which frames mischief by an ordinance?

(Psa 94:21) They will hunt for the soul of the righteous, and condemn innocent blood.

(Psa 94:22) But YHVH was my refuge; and my Elohim the helper of my hope.

(Psa 94:23) And he will recompense to them their iniquity and their wickedness: YHVH our Elohim shall utterly destroy them.

(Psa 95:1) The praise of a Song by David. Come, let us exult in YHVH; let us make a joyful noise to Elohim our Saviour.

(Psa 95:2) Let us come before his presence with thanksgiving, and make a joyful noise to him with psalms.

(Psa 95:3) For YHVH is a great Elohim, and a great king over all gods: for YHVH will not cast off his people.

(Psa 95:4) For the ends of the earth are in his hands; and the heights of the mountains are his.

(Psa 95:5) For the sea is his, and he made it: and his hands formed the dry land.

(Psa 95:6) Come, let us worship and fall down before him; and weep before YHVH that made us.

(Psa 95:7) For he is our Elohim; and we are the people of his pasture, and the sheep of his hand.

(Psa 95:8) To-day, if ye will hear his voice, harden not your hearts, as in the provocation, according to the day of irritation in the wilderness:

(Psa 95:9) where your fathers tempted me, proved me, and saw my works.

(Psa 95:10) Forty years was I grieved with this generation, and said, They do always err in their heart, and they have not known my ways.

(Psa 95:11) So I sware in my wrath, They shall not enter into my rest.

(Psa 96:1) When the house was built after the Captivity, a Song of David. Sing to YHVH a new song; sing to YHVH, all the earth.

(Psa 96:2) Sing to YHVH, bless his name: proclaim his salvation from day to day.

(Psa 96:3) Publish his glory among the Gentiles, his wonderful works among all people.

(Psa 96:4) For YHVH is great, and greatly to be praised: he is terrible above all gods.

(Psa 96:5) For all the gods of the heathen are devils: but YHVH made the heavens.

(Psa 96:6) Thanksgiving and beauty are before him: holiness and majesty are in his sanctuary.

(Psa 96:7) Bring to YHVH, ye families of the Gentiles, bring to YHVH glory and honour.

(Psa 96:8) Bring to YHVH the glory becoming his name: take offerings, and go into his courts.

(Psa 96:9) Worship YHVH in his holy court: let all the earth tremble before him.

(Psa 96:10) Say among the heathen, YHVH reigns: for he has established the world so that it shall not be moved: he shall judge the people in righteousness.

(Psa 96:11) Let the heavens rejoice, and the earth exult; let the sea be moved, and the fullness of it.

(Psa 96:12) The plains shall rejoice, and all things in them: then shall all the trees of the wood exult before the presence of YHVH:

(Psa 96:13) for he comes, for he comes to judge the earth; he shall judge the world in righteousness, and the people with his truth.

(Psa 97:1) For David, when his land is established. YHVH reigns, let the earth exult, let many islands rejoice.

(Psa 97:2) Cloud, and darkness are round about him; righteousness and

judgment are the establishment of his throne.

(Psa 97:3) Fire shall go before him, and burn up his enemies round about.

(Psa 97:4) His lightnings appeared to the world; the earth saw, and trembled.

(Psa 97:5) The mountains melted like wax at the presence of YHVH, at the presence of YHVH of the whole earth.

(Psa 97:6) The heavens have declared his righteousness, and all the people have seen his glory.

(Psa 97:7) Let all that worship graven images be ashamed, who boast of their idols; worship him, all ye his angels.

(Psa 97:8) Sion heard and rejoiced; and the daughters of Judea exulted, because of thy judgments, YHVH.

(Psa 97:9) For thou art Lord most high over all the earth; thou art greatly exalted above all gods.

(Psa 97:10) Ye that love YHVH, hate evil; YHVH preserves the souls of his saints; he shall deliver them from the hand of sinners.

(Psa 97:11) Light is sprung up for the righteous, and gladness for the upright in heart.

(Psa 97:12) Rejoice in YHVH, ye righteous; and give thanks for a remembrance of his holiness.

(Psa 98:1) A Psalm of David. Sing to YHVH a new song; for YHVH has wrought wonderful works, his right hand, and his holy arm, have wrought salvation for him.

(Psa 98:2) YHVH has made known his salvation, he has revealed his righteousness in the sight of the nations.

(Psa 98:3) He has remembered his mercy to Jacob, and his truth to the house of Israel; all the ends of the earth have seen the salvation of our Elohim.

(Psa 98:4) Shout to Elohim, all the earth; sing, and exult, and sing psalms.

(Psa 98:5) Sing to YHVH with a harp, with a harp, and the voice of a psalm.

(Psa 98:6) With trumpets of metal, and the sound of a trumpet of horn make a joyful noise to YHVH before the king.

(Psa 98:7) Let the sea be moved, and the fullness of it; the world, and they that dwell in it.

(Psa 98:8) The rivers shall clap their hands together; the mountains shall exult.

(Psa 98:9) For he is come to judge the earth; he shall judge the world in righteousness, and the nations in uprightness.

(Psa 99:1) A Psalm of David. YHVH reigns; let the people rage; it is he that sits upon the cherubs, let the earth be moved.

(Psa 99:2) YHVH is great in Sion, and is high over all the people.

(Psa 99:3) Let them give thanks to thy great name; for it is terrible and holy.

(Psa 99:4) And the king's honour loves judgment; thou hast prepared equity, thou hast wrought judgment and justice in Jacob.

(Psa 99:5) Exalt ye YHVH our Elohim, and worship at his footstool; for he is holy.

(Psa 99:6) Moses and Aaron among his priests, and Samuel among them that call upon his name; they called upon YHVH, and he heard them.

(Psa 99:7) He spoke to them in a pillar of cloud; they kept his testimonies,

and the ordinances which he gave them.

(Psa 99:8) YHVH our Elohim, thou heardest them; O Elohim, thou becamest propitious to them, though thou didst take vengeance on all their devices.

(Psa 99:9) Exalt ye YHVH our Elohim, and worship at his holy mountain; for YHVH our Elohim is holy.

(Psa 100:1) A Psalm for Thanksgiving. Make a joyful noise to YHVH, all the earth.

(Psa 100:2) Serve YHVH with gladness; come before his presence with exultation.

(Psa 100:3) Know that YHVH he is Elohim; he made us, and not we ourselves; we are his people, and the sheep of his pasture.

(Psa 100:4) Enter into his gates with thanksgiving, and his courts with hymns; give thanks to him, praise his name.

(Psa 100:5) For YHVH is good, his mercy is for ever; and his truth endures to generation and generation.

(Psa 101:1) A Psalm of David. I will sing to thee, YHVH, of mercy and judgment; I will sing a psalm,

(Psa 101:2) and I will be wise in a blameless way. When wilt thou come to me? I walked in the innocence of my heart, in the midst of my house.

(Psa 101:3) I have not set before mine eyes any unlawful thing; I have hated transgressors.

(Psa 101:4) A perverse heart has not cleaved to me; I have not known an evil man, forasmuch as he turns away from me.

(Psa 101:5) Him that privily speaks against his neighbour, him have I driven from me: he that is proud in look and insatiable in heart, with him I have not eaten.

(Psa 101:6) Mine eyes shall be upon the faithful of the land, that they may dwell with me: he that walked in a perfect way, the same ministered to me.

(Psa 101:7) The proud doer dwelt not in the midst of my house; the unjust speaker prospered not in my sight.

(Psa 101:8) Early did I slay all the sinners of the land, that I might destroy out of the city of YHVH all that work iniquity.

(Psa 102:1) A Prayer for the Poor; when he is deeply afflicted, and pours out his supplication before YHVH. Hear my prayer, YHVH, and let my cry come to thee.

(Psa 102:2) Turn not away thy face from me: in the day when I am afflicted, incline thine ear to me: in the day when I shall call upon thee, speedily hear me.

(Psa 102:3) For my days have vanished like smoke, and my bones have been parched like a stick.

(Psa 102:4) I am blighted like grass, and my heart is dried up; for I have forgotten to eat my bread.

(Psa 102:5) By reason of the voice of my groaning, my bone has cleaved to my flesh.

(Psa 102:6) I have become like a pelican of the wilderness;

(Psa 102:7) I have become like an owl in a ruined house. I have watched, and

am become as a sparrow dwelling alone on a roof.

(Psa 102:8) All the day long mine enemies have reproached me; and they that praised me have sworn against me.

(Psa 102:9) For I have eaten ashes as it were bread, and mingled my drink with weeping;

(Psa 102:10) because of thine anger and thy wrath: for thou hast lifted me up, and dashed me down.

(Psa 102:11) My days have declined like a shadow; and I am withered like grass.

(Psa 102:12) But thou, Lord, endurest for ever, and thy memorial to generation and generation.

(Psa 102:13) Thou shalt arise, and have mercy upon Sion: for it is time to have mercy upon her, for the set time is come.

(Psa 102:14) For thy servants have taken pleasure in her stones, and they shall pity her dust.

(Psa 102:15) So the nations shall fear thy name, YHVH, and all kings thy glory.

(Psa 102:16) For YHVH shall build up Sion, and shall appear in his glory.

(Psa 102:17) He has had regard to the prayer of the lowly, and has not despised their petition.

(Psa 102:18) Let this be written for another generation; and the people that shall be created shall praise YHVH.

(Psa 102:19) For he has looked out from the height of his sanctuary; YHVH looked upon the earth from heaven;

(Psa 102:20) to hear the groaning of the fettered ones, to loosen the sons of the slain;

(Psa 102:21) to proclaim the name of YHVH in Sion, and his praise in Jerusalem;

(Psa 102:22) when the people are gathered together, and the kings, to serve YHVH.

(Psa 102:23) He answered him in the way of his strength: tell me the fewness of my days.

(Psa 102:24) Take me not away in the midst of my days: thy years are through all generations.

(Psa 102:25) In the beginning thou, YHVH, didst lay the foundation of the earth; and the heavens are the works of thine hands.

(Psa 102:26) They shall perish, but thou remainest: and they all shall wax old as a garment; and as a vesture shalt thou fold them, and they shall be changed.

(Psa 102:27) But thou art the same, and thy years shall not fail.

(Psa 102:28) The children of thy servants shall dwell securely, and their seed shall prosper for ever.

(Psa 103:1) A Psalm of David. Bless YHVH, O my soul; and all that is within me, bless his holy name.

(Psa 103:2) Bless YHVH, O my soul, and forget not all his praises:

(Psa 103:3) who forgives all thy transgressions, who heals all thy diseases;

(Psa 103:4) who redeems thy life from corruption; who crowns thee with mercy and compassion;

(Psa 103:5) who satisfies thy desire with good things: so that thy youth shall be renewed like that of the eagle.

(Psa 103:6) YHVH executes mercy and judgment for all that are injured.

(Psa 103:7) He made known his ways to Moses, his will to the children of Israel.

(Psa 103:8) YHVH is compassionate and pitiful, long-suffering, and full of mercy.

(Psa 103:9) He will not be always angry; neither will he be wrathful for ever.

(Psa 103:10) He has not dealt with us according to our sins, nor recompensed us according to our iniquities.

(Psa 103:11) For as the heaven is high above the earth, YHVH has so increased his mercy toward them that fear him.

(Psa 103:12) As far as the east is from the west, so far has he removed our transgressions from us.

(Psa 103:13) As a father pities his children, YHVH pities them that fear him.

(Psa 103:14) For he knows our frame: remember that we are dust.

(Psa 103:15) As for man, his days are as grass; as a flower of the field, so shall he flourish.

(Psa 103:16) For the wind passes over it, and it shall not be; and it shall know its place no more.

(Psa 103:17) But the mercy of YHVH is from generation to generation upon them that fear him, and his righteousness to children's children;

(Psa 103:18) to them that keep his covenant, and remember his commandments to do them.

(Psa 103:19) YHVH has prepared his throne in the heaven; and his kingdom rules over all.

(Psa 103:20) Bless YHVH, all ye his angels, mighty in strength, who perform his bidding, ready to hearken to the voice of his words.

(Psa 103:21) Bless YHVH, all ye his hosts; ye ministers of his that do his will.

(Psa 103:22) Bless YHVH, all his works, in every place of his dominion: bless YHVH, O my soul.

(Psa 104:1) A Psalm of David. Bless YHVH, O my soul. YHVH my Elohim, thou art very great; thou hast clothed thyself with praise and honour:

(Psa 104:2) who dost robe thyself with light as with a garment; spreading out the heaven as a curtain.

(Psa 104:3) Who covers his chambers with waters; who makes the clouds his chariot; who walks on the wings of the wind.

(Psa 104:4) Who makes his angels spirits, and his ministers a flaming fire.

(Psa 104:5) Who establishes the earth on her sure foundation: it shall not be moved for ever.

(Psa 104:6) The deep, as it were a garment, is his covering: the waters shall stand on the hills.

(Psa 104:7) At thy rebuke they shall flee; at the voice of thy thunder they shall be alarmed.

(Psa 104:8) They go up to the mountains, and down to the plains, to the place which thou hast founded for them.

(Psa 104:9) Thou hast set a bound which they shall not pass, neither shall they turn again to cover the earth.

(Psa 104:10) He sends forth his fountains among the valleys: the waters shall run between the mountains.

(Psa 104:11) They shall give drink to all the wild beasts of the field: the wild asses shall take of them to quench their thirst.

(Psa 104:12) By them shall the birds of the sky lodge: they shall utter a voice out of the midst of the rocks.

(Psa 104:13) He waters the mountains from his chambers: the earth shall be satisfied with the fruit of thy works.

(Psa 104:14) He makes grass to grow for the cattle, and green herb for the service of men, to bring bread out of the earth;

(Psa 104:15) and wine makes glad the heart of man, to make his face cheerful with oil: and bread strengthens man's heart.

(Psa 104:16) The trees of the plain shall be full of sap; even the cedars of Libanus which he has planted.

(Psa 104:17) There the sparrows will build their nests; and the house of the heron takes the lead among them.

(Psa 104:18) The high mountains are a refuge for the stags, and the rock for the rabbits.

(Psa 104:19) He appointed the moon for seasons: the sun knows his going down.

(Psa 104:20) Thou didst make darkness, and it was night; in it all the wild beasts of the forest will be abroad:

(Psa 104:21) even young lions roaring for prey, and to seek meat for themselves from Elohim.

(Psa 104:22) The sun arises, and they shall be gathered together, and shall lie down in their dens.

(Psa 104:23) Man shall go forth to his work, and to his labour till evening.

(Psa 104:24) How great are thy works, YHVH! in wisdom hast thou wrought them all: the earth is filled with thy creation.

(Psa 104:25) So is this great and wide sea: there are things creeping innumerable, small animals and great.

(Psa 104:26) There go the ships; and this dragon whom thou hast made to play in it.

(Psa 104:27) All wait upon thee, to give them their food in due season.

(Psa 104:28) When thou hast given it them, they will gather it; and when thou hast opened thine hand, they shall all be filled with good.

(Psa 104:29) But when thou hast turned away thy face, they shall be troubled: thou wilt take away their breath, and they shall fail, and return to their dust.

(Psa 104:30) Thou shalt send forth thy Spirit, and they shall be created; and thou shalt renew the face of the earth.

(Psa 104:31) Let the glory of YHVH be for ever: YHVH shall rejoice in his works;

(Psa 104:32) who looks upon the earth, and makes it tremble; who touches the mountains, and they smoke.

(Psa 104:33) I will sing to YHVH while I live; I will sing praise to my Elohim while I exist.

(Psa 104:34) Let my meditation be sweet to him: and I will rejoice in YHVH.

(Psa 104:35) Let the sinners fail from off the earth, and transgressors, so that

they shall be no more. Bless YHVH, O my soul.

(Psa 105:1) HalleluYAH. Give thanks to YHVH, and call upon his name; declare his works among the heathen.

(Psa 105:2) Sing to him, yea, sing praises to him: tell forth all his wonderful works.

(Psa 105:3) Glory in his holy name: let the heart of them that seek YHVH rejoice.

(Psa 105:4) Seek ye YHVH, and be strengthened; seek his face continually.

(Psa 105:5) Remember his wonderful works that he has done; his wonders, and the judgments of his mouth;

(Psa 105:6) ye seed of Abraam, his servants, ye children of Jacob, his chosen ones.

(Psa 105:7) He is YHVH our Elohim; his judgments are in all the earth.

(Psa 105:8) He has remembered his covenant for ever, the word which he commanded for a thousand generation:

(Psa 105:9) which he established as a covenant to Abraam, and he remembered his oath to Isaac.

(Psa 105:10) And he established it to Jacob for an ordinance, and to Israel for an everlasting covenant;

(Psa 105:11) saying To thee will I give the land of Chanaan, the line of your inheritance:

(Psa 105:12) when they were few in number, very few, and sojourners in it.

(Psa 105:13) And they went from nation to nation, and from one kingdom to another people.

(Psa 105:14) He suffered no man to wrong them; and he rebuked kings for their sakes:

(Psa 105:15) saying, Touch not my anointed ones; and do my prophets no harm.

(Psa 105:16) Moreover he called for a famine upon the land; he broke the whole support of bread.

(Psa 105:17) He sent a man before them; Joseph was sold for a slave.

(Psa 105:18) They hurt his feet with fetters; his soul passed into iron,

(Psa 105:19) until the time that his cause came on; the word of YHVH tried him as fire.

(Psa 105:20) The king sent and loosed him; even the prince of the people, and let him go free.

(Psa 105:21) He made him Lord over his house, and ruler of all his substance;

(Psa 105:22) to chastise his rulers at his pleasure, and to teach his elders wisdom.

(Psa 105:23) Israel also came into Egypt, and Jacob sojourned in the land of Cham.

(Psa 105:24) And he increased his people greatly, and made them stronger than their enemies.

(Psa 105:25) And he turned their heart to hate his people, to deal craftily with his servants.

(Psa 105:26) He sent forth Moses his servant, and Aaron whom he had chosen.

(Psa 105:27) He established among them his signs, and his wonders in the land of Cham.

(Psa 105:28) He sent forth darkness, and made it dark; yet they rebelled against his words.

(Psa 105:29) He turned their waters into blood, and slew their fish.

(Psa 105:30) Their land produced frogs abundantly, in the chambers of their kings.

(Psa 105:31) He spoke, and the dog-fly came, and lice in all their coasts.

(Psa 105:32) He turned their rain into hail, and sent flaming fire in their land.

(Psa 105:33) And he smote their vines and their fig trees; and broke every tree of their coast.

(Psa 105:34) He spoke, and the locust came, and caterpillars innumerable,

(Psa 105:35) and devoured all the grass in their land, and devoured the fruit of the ground.

(Psa 105:36) He smote also every first-born of their land, the first-fruits of all their labour.

(Psa 105:37) And he brought them out with silver and gold; and there was not a feeble one among their tribes.

(Psa 105:38) Egypt rejoiced at their departing; for the fear of them fell upon them.

(Psa 105:39) He spread out a cloud for a covering to them, and fire to give them light by night.

(Psa 105:40) They asked, and the quail came, and he satisfied them with the bread of heaven.

(Psa 105:41) He clave the rock, and the waters flowed, rivers ran in dry places.

(Psa 105:42) For he remembered his holy word, which he promised to Abraam his servant.

(Psa 105:43) And he brought out his people with exultation, and his chosen with joy;

(Psa 105:44) and gave them the lands of the heathen; and they inherited the labours of the people;

(Psa 105:45) that they might keep his ordinances, and diligently seek his law.

(Psa 106:1) HalleluYAH. Give thanks to YHVH; for he is good: for his mercy endures for ever.

(Psa 106:2) Who shall tell the mighty acts of YHVH? who shall cause all his praises to be heard?

(Psa 106:3) Blessed are they that keep judgment, and do righteousness at all times.

(Psa 106:4) Remember us, YHVH, with the favour thou hast to thy people: visit us with thy salvation;

(Psa 106:5) that we may behold the good of thine elect, that we may rejoice in the gladness of thy nation, that we may glory with thine inheritance.

(Psa 106:6) We have sinned with our fathers, we have transgressed, we have done unrighteously.

(Psa 106:7) Our fathers in Egypt understood not thy wonders, and remembered not the multitude of thy mercy; but provoked him as they went up by the Red Sea.

(Psa 106:8) Yet he saved them for his name's sake, that he might cause his mighty power to be known.

(Psa 106:9) And he rebuked the Red Sea, and it was dried up: so he led them through the deep as through the wilderness.

(Psa 106:10) And he saved them out of the hand of them that hated them, and redeemed them out of the hand of the enemy.

(Psa 106:11) The water covered those that oppressed them: there was not one of them left.

(Psa 106:12) Then they believed his words, and celebrated his praise.

(Psa 106:13) They made haste, they forgot his works; they waited not for his counsel.

(Psa 106:14) And they lusted exceedingly in the wilderness, and tempted Elohim in the dry land.

(Psa 106:15) And he gave them their request, and sent fullness into their souls.

(Psa 106:16) They provoked Moses also in the camp, and Aaron the holy one of YHVH.

(Psa 106:17) The earth opened and swallowed up Dathan, and closed upon the congregation of Abiron.

(Psa 106:18) And a fire was kindled in their congregation, and a flame burnt up the sinners.

(Psa 106:19) And they made a calf in Choreb, and worshipped the graven image,

(Psa 106:20) and they changed their glory into the similitude of a calf that feeds on grass.

(Psa 106:21) They forgot Elohim that saved them, who had wrought great deeds in Egypt;

(Psa 106:22) wondrous works in the land of Cham, and terrible things at the Red Sea.

(Psa 106:23) So he said that he would have destroyed them, had not Moses his chosen stood before him in the breach, to turn him away from the fierceness of his anger, so that he should not destroy them.

(Psa 106:24) Moreover they set at nought the desirable land, and believed not his word.

(Psa 106:25) And they murmured in their tents: they hearkened not to the voice of YHVH.

(Psa 106:26) So he lifted up his hand against them, to cast them down in the wilderness;

(Psa 106:27) and to cast down their seed among the nations, and to scatter them in the countries.

(Psa 106:28) They were joined also to Beelphegor, and ate the sacrifices of the dead. And they provoked him with their devices;

(Psa 106:29) and destruction, was multiplied among them.

(Psa 106:30) Then Phinees stood up, and made atonement: and the plague ceased.

(Psa 106:31) And it was counted to him for righteousness, to all generations for ever.

(Psa 106:32) They provoked him also at the water of Strife, and Moses was hurt for their sakes;

(Psa 106:33) for they provoked his spirit, and he spoke unadvisedly with his lips.

(Psa 106:34) They destroyed not the nations which YHVH told them to destroy;
(Psa 106:35) but were mingled with the heathen, and learned their works.
(Psa 106:36) And they served their graven images; and it became an offence to them.
(Psa 106:37) And they sacrificed their sons and their daughters to devils,
(Psa 106:38) and shed innocent blood, the blood of their sons and daughters, whom they sacrificed to the idols of Chanaan; and the land was defiled with blood.
(Psa 106:39) and was polluted with their works; and they went a whoring with their own devices.
(Psa 106:40) So YHVH was very angry with his people, and he abhorred his inheritance.
(Psa 106:41) And he delivered them into the hands of their enemies; and they that hated them ruled over them.
(Psa 106:42) Ands their enemies oppressed them, and they were brought down under their hands.
(Psa 106:43) Many a time he delivered them; but they provoked him by their counsel, and they were brought low by their iniquities.
(Psa 106:44) Ye YHVH looked upon their affliction, when he heard their petition.
(Psa 106:45) And he remembered his covenant, and repented according to the multitude of his mercy.
(Psa 106:46) And he caused them to be pitied in the sight of all who carried them captive.
(Psa 106:47) Save us, YHVH our Elohim, and gather us from among the heathen, that we may give thanks to thy holy name, that we may glory in thy praise.
(Psa 106:48) Blessed be YHVH Elohim of Israel from everlasting and to everlasting; and all the people shall say, Amen, Amen.

(Psa 107:1) HalleluYAH. Give thanks to YHVH, for he is good; for his mercy endures for ever.
(Psa 107:2) Let them say so who have been redeemed by YHVH, whom he has redeemed from the hand of the enemy;
(Psa 107:3) and gathered them out of the countries, from the east, and west, and north, and south.
(Psa 107:4) They wandered in the wilderness in a dry land; they found no way to a city of habitation.
(Psa 107:5) Hungry and thirsty, their soul fainted in them.
(Psa 107:6) Then they cried to YHVH in their affliction, and he delivered them out of their distresses.
(Psa 107:7) And he guided them into a straight path, that they might go to a city of habitation.
(Psa 107:8) Let them acknowledge to YHVH his mercies, and his wonderful works to the children of men.
(Psa 107:9) For he satisfies the empty soul, and fills the hungry soul with good things,
(Psa 107:10) even them that sit in darkness and the shadow of death,

fettered in poverty and iron;

(Psa 107:11) because they rebelled against the words of Elohim, and provoked the counsel of the Most High.

(Psa 107:12) So their heart was brought low with troubles; they were weak, and there was no helper.

(Psa 107:13) Then they cried to YHVH in their affliction, and he saved them out of their distresses.

(Psa 107:14) And he brought them out of darkness and the shadow of death, and broke their bonds asunder.

(Psa 107:15) Let them acknowledge to YHVH his mercies, and his wonders to the children of men.

(Psa 107:16) For he broke to pieces the brazen gates, and crushed the iron bars.

(Psa 107:17) He helped them out of the way of their iniquity; for they were brought low because of their iniquities.

(Psa 107:18) Their soul abhorred all meat; and they drew near to the gates of death.

(Psa 107:19) Then they cried to YHVH in their affliction, and he saved them out of their distresses.

(Psa 107:20) He sent his word, and healed them, and delivered them out of their destructions.

(Psa 107:21) Let them acknowledge to YHVH his mercies, and his wonderful works to the children of men.

(Psa 107:22) And let them offer to him the sacrifice of praise, and proclaim this works with exultation.

(Psa 107:23) They that go down to the sea in ships, doing business in many waters;

(Psa 107:24) these men have seen the works of YHVH, and his wonders in the deep.

(Psa 107:25) He speaks, and the stormy wind arises, and its waves are lifted up.

(Psa 107:26) They go up to the heavens, and go down to the depths; their soul melts because of troubles.

(Psa 107:27) They are troubled, they stagger as a drunkard, and all their wisdom is swallowed up.

(Psa 107:28) Then they cry to YHVH in their affliction, and he brings them out of their distresses.

(Psa 107:29) And he commands the storm, and it is calmed into a gentle breeze, and its waves are still.

(Psa 107:30) And they are glad, because they are quiet; and he guides them to their desire haven.

(Psa 107:31) Let them acknowledge to YHVH his mercies, and his wonderful works to the children of men.

(Psa 107:32) Let them exalt him in the congregation of the people, and praise him in the seat of the elders.

(Psa 107:33) He turns rivers into a desert, and streams of water into a dry land;

(Psa 107:34) a fruitful land into saltness, for the wickedness of them that dwell in it.

(Psa 107:35) He turns a wilderness into pools of water, and a dry land into streams of water.

(Psa 107:36) And there he causes the hungry to dwell, and they establish for themselves cities of habitation.

(Psa 107:37) And they sow fields, and plant vineyards, and they yield fruit of increase.

(Psa 107:38) And he blesses them, and they multiply exceedingly, and he diminishes not the number of their cattle.

(Psa 107:39) Again they become few, and are brought low, by the pressure of evils and pain.

(Psa 107:40) Contempt is poured upon their princes, and he causes them to wander in a desert and trackless land.

(Psa 107:41) But he helps the poor out of poverty, and makes him families as a flock.

(Psa 107:42) The upright shall see and rejoice; and all iniquity shall stop her mouth.

(Psa 107:43) Who is wise, and will observe these things, and understand the mercies of YHVH?

(Psa 108:1) Song of a Psalm by David. O Elohim, my heart is ready, my heart is ready; I will sing and sing psalms with my glory.

(Psa 108:2) Awake, psaltery and harp; I will awake early.

(Psa 108:3) I will give thanks to thee, YHVH, among the people; I will sing praise to thee among the Gentiles.

(Psa 108:4) For thy mercy is great above the heavens, and thy truth reaches to the clouds.

(Psa 108:5) Be thou exalted, O Elohim, above the heavens; and thy glory above all the earth.

(Psa 108:6) That thy beloved ones may be delivered, save with thy right hand, and hear me. Elohim has spoken in his sanctuary;

(Psa 108:7) I will be exalted, and will divide Sicima, and will measure out the valley of tents.

(Psa 108:8) Galaad is mine; and Manasses is mine; and Ephraim is the help of mine head; Judas is my king;

(Psa 108:9) Moab is the caldron of my hope; over Idumea will I cast my sandal; the Philistines are made subject to me.

(Psa 108:10) Who will bring me into the fortified city? or who will guide me to Idumea?

(Psa 108:11) Wilt not thou, O Elohim, who hast rejected us? and wilt not thou, O Elohim, go forth with our hosts?

(Psa 108:12) Give us help from tribulation: for vain is the help of man.

(Psa 108:13) Through Elohim we shall do valiantly; and he will bring to nought our enemies.

(Psa 109:1) For the end, a Psalm of David. O Elohim, pass not over my praise in silence;

(Psa 109:2) for the mouth of the sinner and the mouth of the crafty man have been opened against me: they have spoken against me with a crafty tongue.

(Psa 109:3) And they have compassed me with words of hatred; and fought

against me without a cause.

(Psa 109:4) Instead of loving me, they falsely accused me: but I continued to pray.

(Psa 109:5) And they rewarded me evil for good, and hatred for my love.

(Psa 109:6) Set thou a sinner against him; and let the devil stand at his right hand.

(Psa 109:7) When he is judged, let him go forth condemned: and let his prayer become sin.

(Psa 109:8) Let his days be few: and let another take his office of overseer.

(Psa 109:9) Let his children be orphans, and his wife a widow.

(Psa 109:10) Let his children wander without a dwelling-place, and beg: let them be cast out of their habitations.

(Psa 109:11) Let his creditor exact all that belongs to him: and let strangers spoil his labours.

(Psa 109:12) Let him have no helper; neither let there be any one to have compassion on his fatherless children.

(Psa 109:13) Let his children be given up to utter destruction: in one generation let his name be blotted out.

(Psa 109:14) Let the iniquity of his fathers be remembered before YHVH; and let not the sin of his mother be blotted out.

(Psa 109:15) Let them be before YHVH continually; and let their memorial be blotted out from the earth.

(Psa 109:16) Because he remembered not to shew mercy, but persecuted the needy and poor man, and that to slay him that was pricked in the heart.

(Psa 109:17) He loved cursing also, and it shall come upon him; and he took not pleasure in blessing, so it shall be removed far from him.

(Psa 109:18) Yea, he put on cursing as a garment, and it is come as water into his bowels, and as oil into his bones.

(Psa 109:19) Let it be to him as a garment which he puts on, and as a girdle with which he girds himself continually.

(Psa 109:20) This is the dealing of YHVH with those who falsely accuse me, and of them that speak evil against my soul.

(Psa 109:21) But thou, YHVH, Lord, deal mercifully with me, for thy name's sake: for thy mercy is good.

(Psa 109:22) Deliver me, for I am poor and needy; and my heart is troubled within me.

(Psa 109:23) I am removed as a shadow in its going down: I am tossed up and down like locusts.

(Psa 109:24) My knees are weakened through fasting, and my flesh is changed by reason of the want of oil.

(Psa 109:25) I became also a reproach to them: when they saw me they shook their heads.

(Psa 109:26) Help me, YHVH my Elohim; and save me according to thy mercy.

(Psa 109:27) And let them know that this is thy hand; and that thou, Lord, hast wrought it.

(Psa 109:28) Let them curse, but thou shalt bless: let them that rise up against me be ashamed, but let thy servant rejoice.

(Psa 109:29) Let those that falsely accuse me be clothed with shame, and let them cover themselves with their shame as with a mantle.

(Psa 109:30) I will give thanks to YHVH abundantly with my mouth; and in the midst of many I will praise him.

(Psa 109:31) For he stood on the right hand of the poor, to save me from them that persecute my soul.

(Psa 110:1) A Psalm of David. YHVH said to my Lord, Sit thou on my right hand, until I make thine enemies thy footstool.

(Psa 110:2) YHVH shall send out a rod of power for thee out of Sion: rule thou in the midst of thine enemies.

(Psa 110:3) With thee is dominion in the day of thy power, in the splendours of thy saints: I have begotten thee from the womb before the morning.

(Psa 110:4) YHVH swears, and will not repent, Thou art a priest for ever, after the order of Melchisedec.

(Psa 110:5) YHVH at thy right hand has dashed in pieces kings in the day of his wrath.

(Psa 110:6) He shall judge among the nations, he shall fill up the number of corpses, he shall crush the heads of many on the earth.

(Psa 110:7) He shall drink of the brook in the way; therefore shall he lift up the head.

(Psa 111:1) HalleluYAH. I will give thee thanks, YHVH, with my whole heart, in the council of the upright, and in the congregation.

(Psa 111:2) The works of YHVH are great, sought out according to all his will.

(Psa 111:3) His work is worthy of thanksgiving and honour: and his righteousness endures for ever and ever.

(Psa 111:4) He has caused his wonderful works to be remembered: YHVH is merciful and compassionate.

(Psa 111:5) He has given food to them that fear him: he will remember his covenant for ever.

(Psa 111:6) He has declared to his people the power of his works, to give them the inheritance of the heathen.

(Psa 111:7) The works of his hands are truth and judgment: all his commandments are sure:

(Psa 111:8) established for ever and ever, done in truth and uprightness.

(Psa 111:9) He sent redemption to his people: he commanded his covenant for ever: holy and fearful is his name.

(Psa 111:10) The fear of YHVH is the beginning of wisdom, and all that act accordingly have a good understanding; his praise endures for ever and ever.

(Psa 112:1) HalleluYAH. Blessed is the man that fears YHVH: he will delight greatly in his commandments.

(Psa 112:2) His seed shall be mighty in the earth: the generation of the upright shall be blessed.

(Psa 112:3) Glory and riches shall be in his house; and his righteousness endures for evermore.

(Psa 112:4) To the upright light has sprung up in darkness: he is pitiful, and merciful, and righteous.

(Psa 112:5) The good man is he that pities and lends: he will direct his affairs with judgment.

(Psa 112:6) For he shall not be moved for ever; the righteous shall be in everlasting remembrance.

(Psa 112:7) He shall not be afraid of any evil report: his heart is ready to trust in YHVH.

(Psa 112:8) His heart is established, he shall not fear, till he shall see his desire upon his enemies.

(Psa 112:9) He has dispersed abroad; he has given to the poor; his righteousness endures for evermore: his horn shall be exalted with honour.

(Psa 112:10) The sinner shall see and be angry, he shall gnash his teeth, and consume away: the desire of the sinner shall perish.

(Psa 113:1) HalleluYAH. Praise YHVH, ye servants of his, praise, the name of YHVH.

(Psa 113:2) Let the name of YHVH be blessed, from this present time and for ever.

(Psa 113:3) From the rising of the sun to his setting, the name of YHVH is to be praised.

(Psa 113:4) YHVH is high above all the nations; his glory is above the heavens.

(Psa 113:5) Who is as YHVH our Elohim? who dwells in the high places,

(Psa 113:6) and yet looks upon the low things in heaven, and on the earth:

(Psa 113:7) who lifts up the poor from the earth, and raises up the needy from the dunghill;

(Psa 113:8) to set him with princes, even with the princes of his people:

(Psa 113:9) who settles the barren woman in a house, as a mother rejoicing over children.

(Psa 114:1) HalleluYAH. At the going forth of Israel from Egypt, of the house of Jacob from a barbarous people,

(Psa 114:2) Judea became his sanctuary, and Israel his dominion.

(Psa 114:3) The sea saw and fled: Jordan was turned back.

(Psa 114:4) The mountains skipped like rams, and the hills like lambs.

(Psa 114:5) What ailed thee, O sea, that thou fleddest? and thou Jordan, that thou wast turned back?

(Psa 114:6) Ye mountains, that ye skipped like rams, and ye hills, like lambs?

(Psa 114:7) The earth trembled at the presence of YHVH, at the presence of the Elohim of Jacob;

(Psa 114:8) who turned the rock into pools of water, and the flint into fountains of water.

(Psa 115:1) Not to us, YHVH, not to us, but to thy name give glory, because of thy mercy and thy truth;

(Psa 115:2) lest at any time the nations should say, Where is their Elohim?

(Psa 115:3) But our Elohim has done in heaven and on earth, whatsoever he has pleased.

(Psa 115:4) The idols of the nations are silver and gold, the works of men's hands.

(Psa 115:5) They have a mouth, but they cannot speak; they have eyes, but they cannot see:

(Psa 115:6) they have ears, but they cannot hear; they have noses, but they cannot smell;

(Psa 115:7) they have hands, but they cannot handle; they have feet, but they cannot walk: they cannot speak through their throat.

(Psa 115:8) Let those that make them become like to them, and all who trust in them.

(Psa 115:9) The house of Israel trusts in YHVH: he is their helper and defender.

(Psa 115:10) The house of Aaron trusts in YHVH: he is their helper and defender.

(Psa 115:11) They that fear YHVH trust in YHVH: he is their helper and defender.

(Psa 115:12) YHVH has remembered us, and blessed us: he has blessed the house of Israel, he has blessed the house of Aaron.

(Psa 115:13) He has blessed them that fear YHVH, both small and great.

(Psa 115:14) YHVH add blessings to you and to your children.

(Psa 115:15) Blessed are ye of YHVH, who made the heaven and the earth.

(Psa 115:16) The heaven of heavens belongs to YHVH: but he has given the earth to the sons of men.

(Psa 115:17) The dead shall not praise thee, YHVH, nor any that go down to Hades.

(Psa 115:18) But we, the living, will bless YHVH, from henceforth and for ever.

(Psa 116:1) HalleluYAH. I am well pleased, because YHVH will hearken to the voice of my supplication.

(Psa 116:2) Because he has inclined his ear to me, therefore will I call upon him while I live.

(Psa 116:3) The pangs of death compassed me; the dangers of hell found me: I found affliction and sorrow.

(Psa 116:4) Then I called on the name of YHVH: YHVH, deliver my soul.

(Psa 116:5) YHVH is merciful and righteous; yea, our Elohim has pity.

(Psa 116:6) YHVH preserves the simple: I was brought low, and he delivered me.

(Psa 116:7) Return to thy rest, O my soul; for YHVH has dealt bountifully with thee.

(Psa 116:8) For he has delivered my soul from death, mine eyes from tears, and my feet from falling.

(Psa 116:9) I shall be well-pleasing before YHVH in the land of the living.
HalleluYAH:

(Psa 116:10) I believed, wherefore I have spoken: but I was greatly afflicted.

(Psa 116:11) And I said in mine amazement, Every man is a liar.

(Psa 116:12) What shall I render to YHVH for all the things wherein he has rewarded me?

(Psa 116:13) I will take the cup of salvation, and call upon the name of YHVH.

(Psa 116:14) I will pay my vows to YHVH, in the presence of all his people.

(Psa 116:15) Precious in the sight of YHVH is the death of his saints.

(Psa 116:16) YHVH, I am thy servant; I am thy servant, and the son of thine handmaid: thou hast burst by bonds asunder.

(Psa 116:17) I will offer to thee the sacrifice of praise, and will call upon the

name of YHVH.

(Psa 116:18) I will pay my vows unto YHVH, in the presence of all his people,

(Psa 116:19) in the courts of YHVH's house, in the midst of thee, Jerusalem.

(Psa 117:1) HalleluYAH. Praise YHVH, all ye nations: praise him, all ye peoples.

(Psa 117:2) For his mercy has been abundant toward us: and the truth of YHVH endures for ever.

(Psa 118:1) HalleluYAH. Give thanks to YHVH; for he is good: for his mercy endures for ever.

(Psa 118:2) Let now the house of Israel say, that he is good: for his mercy endures for ever.

(Psa 118:3) Let now the house of Aaron say, that he is good: for his mercy endures for ever.

(Psa 118:4) Let now all that fear YHVH say, that he is good: for his mercy endures for ever.

(Psa 118:5) I called on YHVH out of affliction: and he hearkened to me, so as to bring me into a wide place.

(Psa 118:6) YHVH is my helper; and I will not fear what man shall do to me.

(Psa 118:7) YHVH is my helper; and I shall see my desire upon mine enemies.

(Psa 118:8) It is better to trust in YHVH than to trust in man.

(Psa 118:9) It is better to hope in YHVH, than to hope in princes.

(Psa 118:10) All nations compassed me about: but in the name of YHVH I repulsed them.

(Psa 118:11) They completely compassed me about: but in the name of YHVH I repulsed them.

(Psa 118:12) They compassed me about as bees do a honeycomb, and they burst into flame as fire among thorns: but in the name of YHVH I repulsed them.

(Psa 118:13) I was thrust, and sorely shaken, that I might fall: but YHVH helped me.

(Psa 118:14) YHVH is my strength and my song, and is become my salvation.

(Psa 118:15) The voice of exultation and salvation is in the tabernacles of the righteous: the right hand of YHVH has wrought mightily.

(Psa 118:16) The right hand of YHVH has exalted me: the right hand of YHVH has wrought powerfully.

(Psa 118:17) I shall not die, but live, and recount the works of YHVH.

(Psa 118:18) YHVH has chastened me sore: but he has not given me up to death.

(Psa 118:19) Open to me the gates of righteousness: I will go into them, and give praise to YHVH.

(Psa 118:20) This is the gate of YHVH: the righteous shall enter by it.

(Psa 118:21) I will give thanks to thee; because thou hast heard me, and art become my salvation.

(Psa 118:22) The stone which the builders rejected, the same is become the head of the corner.

(Psa 118:23) This has been done of YHVH; and it is wonderful in our eyes.

(Psa 118:24) This is the day which YHVH has made: let us exult and rejoice in

it.

(Psa 118:25) YHVH, save now: YHVH, send now prosperity.

(Psa 118:26) Blessed is he that comes in the name of YHVH: we have blessed you out of the house of YHVH.

(Psa 118:27) Elohim is YHVH, and he has shined upon us: celebrate the feast with thick branches, binding the victims even to the horns of the altar.

(Psa 118:28) Thou art my Elohim, and I will give thee thanks: thou art my Elohim, and I will exalt thee. I will give thanks to thee, for thou hast heard me, and art become my salvation.

(Psa 118:29) Give thanks to YHVH; for he is good: for his mercy endures for ever.

(Psa 119:1) HalleluYAH. Blessed are the blameless in the way, who walk in the law of YHVH.

(Psa 119:2) Blessed are they that search out his testimonies: they will diligently seek him with the whole heart.

(Psa 119:3) For they that work iniquity have not walked in his ways.

(Psa 119:4) Thou hast commanded us diligently to keep thy precepts.

(Psa 119:5) O that my ways were directed to keep thine ordinances.

(Psa 119:6) Then shall I not be ashamed, when I have respect to all thy commandments.

(Psa 119:7) I will give thee thanks with uprightness of heart, when I have learnt the judgments of thy righteousness.

(Psa 119:8) I will keep thine ordinances: O forsake me not greatly.

(Psa 119:9) Wherewith shall a young man direct his way? by keeping thy words.

(Psa 119:10) With my whole heart have I diligently sought thee: cast me not away from thy commandments.

(Psa 119:11) I have hidden thine oracles in my heart, that I might not sin against thee.

(Psa 119:12) Blessed art thou, YHVH: teach me thine ordinances.

(Psa 119:13) With my lips have I declared all the judgments of thy mouth.

(Psa 119:14) I have delighted in the way of thy testimonies, as much as in all riches.

(Psa 119:15) I will meditate on thy commandments, and consider thy ways.

(Psa 119:16) I will meditate on thine ordinances: I will not forget thy words.

(Psa 119:17) Render a recompense to thy servant: so shall I live, and keep thy words.

(Psa 119:18) Unveil thou mine eyes, and I shall perceive wondrous things of thy law.

(Psa 119:19) I am a stranger in the earth: hide not thy commandments from me.

(Psa 119:20) My soul has longed exceedingly for thy judgments at all times.

(Psa 119:21) Thou has rebuked the proud: cursed are they that turn aside from thy commandments.

(Psa 119:22) Remove from me reproach and contempt; for I have sought out thy testimonies.

(Psa 119:23) For princes sat and spoke against me: but thy servant was meditating on thine ordinances.

(Psa 119:24) For thy testimonies are my meditation, and thine ordinances are my counsellors.

(Psa 119:25) My soul has cleaved to the ground; quicken thou me according to thy word.

(Psa 119:26) I declared my ways, and thou didst hear me: teach me thine ordinances.

(Psa 119:27) Instruct me in the way of thine ordinances; and I will meditate on thy wondrous works.

(Psa 119:28) My soul has slumbered for sorrow; strengthen thou me with thy words.

(Psa 119:29) Remove from me the way of iniquity; and be merciful to me by thy law.

(Psa 119:30) I have chosen the way of truth; and have not forgotten thy judgments.

(Psa 119:31) I have cleaved to thy testimonies, YHVH; put me not to shame.

(Psa 119:32) I ran the way of thy commandments, when thou didst enlarge my heart.

(Psa 119:33) Teach me, YHVH, the way of thine ordinances, and I will seek it out continually.

(Psa 119:34) Instruct me, and I will search out thy law, and will keep it with my whole heart.

(Psa 119:35) Guide me in the path of thy commandments; for I have delighted in it.

(Psa 119:36) Incline mine heart to thy testimonies, and not to covetousness.

(Psa 119:37) Turn away mine eyes that I may not behold vanity: quicken thou me in thy way.

(Psa 119:38) Confirm thine oracle to thy servant, that he may fear thee.

(Psa 119:39) Take away my reproach which I have feared: for thy judgments are good.

(Psa 119:40) Behold, I have desired thy commandments: quicken me in thy righteousness.

(Psa 119:41) And let thy mercy come upon me, YHVH; even thy salvation, according to thy word.

(Psa 119:42) And so I shall render an answer to them that reproach me: for I have trusted in thy words.

(Psa 119:43) And take not the word of truth utterly out of my mouth; for I have hoped in thy judgments. So shall I keep thy law continually, for ever and ever.

(Psa 119:45) I walked also at large: for I sought out thy commandments.

(Psa 119:46) And I spoke of thy testimonies before kings, and was not ashamed.

(Psa 119:47) And I meditated on thy commandments, which I loved exceedingly.

(Psa 119:48) And I lifted up my hands to thy commandments which I loved; and I meditated in thine ordinances.

(Psa 119:49) Remember thy words to thy servant, wherein thou hast made me hope.

(Psa 119:50) This has comforted me in mine affliction: for thine oracle has quickened me.

(Psa 119:51) The proud have transgressed exceedingly; but I swerved not from thy law.

(Psa 119:52) I remembered thy judgments of old, YHVH; and was comforted.

(Psa 119:53) Despair took hold upon me, because of the sinners who forsake thy law.

(Psa 119:54) Thine ordinances were my songs in the place of my sojourning.

(Psa 119:55) I remembered thy name, YHVH, in the night, and kept thy law.

(Psa 119:56) This I had, because I diligently sought thine ordinances.

(Psa 119:57) Thou art my portion, YHVH: I said that I would keep thy law.

(Psa 119:58) I besought thy favour with my whole heart: have mercy upon me according to thy word.

(Psa 119:59) I thought on thy ways, and turned my feet to thy testimonies.

(Psa 119:60) I prepared myself, (and was not terrified,) to keep thy commandments.

(Psa 119:61) The snares of sinners entangled me: but I forgot not thy law.

(Psa 119:62) At midnight I arose, to give thanks to thee for the judgments of thy righteousness.

(Psa 119:63) I am a companion of all them that fear thee, and of them that keep thy commandments.

(Psa 119:64) YHVH, the earth is full of thy mercy: teach me thine ordinances.

(Psa 119:65) Thou hast wrought kindly with thy servant, o Lord, according to thy word.

(Psa 119:66) Teach me kindness, and instruction, and knowledge: for I have believed thy commandments.

(Psa 119:67) Before I was afflicted, I transgressed; therefore have I kept thy word.

(Psa 119:68) Good art thou, YHVH; therefore in thy goodness teach me thine ordinances.

(Psa 119:69) The injustice of the proud has been multiplied against me: but I will search out thy commandments with all my heart.

(Psa 119:70) Their heart has been curdled like milk; but I have meditated on thy law.

(Psa 119:71) It is good for me that thou hast afflicted me; that I might learn thine ordinances.

(Psa 119:72) The law of thy mouth is better to me than thousands of gold and silver.

(Psa 119:73) Thy hands have made me, and fashioned me: instruct me, that I may learn thy commandments.

(Psa 119:74) They that fear thee will see me and rejoice: for I have hoped in thy words.

(Psa 119:75) I know, YHVH, that thy judgments are righteousness, and that thou in truthfulness hast afflicted me.

(Psa 119:76) Let, I pray thee, thy mercy be to comfort me, according to thy word to thy servant.

(Psa 119:77) Let thy compassions come to me, that I may live: for thy law is my meditation.

(Psa 119:78) Let the proud be ashamed; for they transgressed against me unjustly: but I will meditate in thy commandments.

(Psa 119:79) Let those that fear thee, and those that know thy testimonies,

turn to me.

(Psa 119:80) Let mine heart be blameless in thine ordinances, that I may not be ashamed.

(Psa 119:81) My soul faints for thy salvation: I have hoped in thy words.

(Psa 119:82) Mine eyes failed in waiting for thy word, saying, When wilt thou comfort me?

(Psa 119:83) For I am become as a bottle in the frost: yet I have not forgotten thine ordinances.

(Psa 119:84) How many are the days of thy servant? when wilt thou execute judgment for me on them that persecute me?

(Psa 119:85) Transgressors told me idle tales; but not according to thy law, YHVH.

(Psa 119:86) All thy commandments are truth; they persecuted me unjustly; help thou me.

(Psa 119:87) They nearly made an end of me in the earth; but I forsook not thy commandments.

(Psa 119:88) Quicken me according to thy mercy; so shall I keep the testimonies of thy mouth.

(Psa 119:89) Thy word, YHVH, abides in heaven for ever.

(Psa 119:90) Thy truth endures to all generations; thou hast founded the earth, and it abides.

(Psa 119:91) The day continues by thy arrangement; for all things are thy servants.

(Psa 119:92) Were it not that thy law is my meditation, then I should have perished in mine affliction.

(Psa 119:93) I will never forget thine ordinances; for with them thou hast quickened me.

(Psa 119:94) I am thine, save me; for I have sought out thine ordinances.

(Psa 119:95) Sinners laid wait for me to destroy me; but I understood thy testimonies.

(Psa 119:96) I have seen an end of all perfection; but thy commandment is very broad.

(Psa 119:97) How I have loved thy law, YHVH! it is my meditation all the day.

(Psa 119:98) Thou hast made me wiser than mine enemies in thy commandment; for it is mine for ever.

(Psa 119:99) I have more understanding than all my teachers; for thy testimonies are my medication.

(Psa 119:100) I understand more than the aged; because I have sought out thy commandments.

(Psa 119:101) I have kept back my feet from every evil way, that I might keep thy words.

(Psa 119:102) I have not declined from thy judgments; for thou hast instructed me.

(Psa 119:103) How sweet are thine oracles to my throat! more so than honey to my mouth!

(Psa 119:104) I gain understanding by thy commandments: therefore I have hated every way of unrighteousness.

(Psa 119:105) Thy law is a lamp to my feet, and a light to my paths.

(Psa 119:106) I have sworn and determined to keep the judgments of thy

righteousness.

(Psa 119:107) I have been very greatly afflicted, YHVH: quicken me, according to thy word.

(Psa 119:108) Accept, I pray thee, YHVH, the freewill-offerings of my mouth, and teach me thy judgments.

(Psa 119:109) My soul is continually in thine hands; and I have not forgotten thy law.

(Psa 119:110) Sinners spread a snare for me; but I erred not from thy commandments.

(Psa 119:111) I have inherited thy testimonies for ever; for they are the joy of my heart.

(Psa 119:112) I have inclined my heart to perform thine ordinances for ever, in return for thy mercies.

(Psa 119:113) I have hated transgressors; but I have loved thy law.

(Psa 119:114) Thou art my helper and my supporter; I have hoped in thy words.

(Psa 119:115) Depart from me, ye evil-doers; for I will search out the commandments of my Elohim.

(Psa 119:116) Uphold me according to thy word, and quicken me; and make me not ashamed of my expectation.

(Psa 119:117) Help me, and I shall be saved; and I will meditate in thine ordinances continually.

(Psa 119:118) Thou hast brought to nought all that depart from thine ordinances; for their inward thought is unrighteous.

(Psa 119:119) I have reckoned all the sinners of the earth as transgressors; therefore have I loved thy testimonies.

(Psa 119:120) Penetrate my flesh with thy fear; for I am afraid of thy judgments.

(Psa 119:121) I have done judgment and justice; deliver me not up to them that injure me.

(Psa 119:122) Receive thy servant for good: let not the proud accuse me falsely.

(Psa 119:123) Mine eyes have failed for thy salvation, and for the word of thy righteousness.

(Psa 119:124) Deal with thy servant according to thy mercy, and teach me thine ordinances.

(Psa 119:125) I am thy servant; instruct me, and I shall know thy testimonies.

(Psa 119:126) It is time for YHVH to work: they have utterly broken thy law.

(Psa 119:127) Therefore have I loved thy commandments more than gold, or the topaz.

(Psa 119:128) Therefore I directed myself according to all thy commandments: I have hated every unjust way.

(Psa 119:129) Thy testimonies are wonderful: therefore my soul has sought them out.

(Psa 119:130) The manifestation of thy words will enlighten, and instruct the simple.

(Psa 119:131) I opened my mouth, and drew breath: for I earnestly longed after thy commandments.

(Psa 119:132) Look upon me and have mercy upon me, after the manner of them that love thy name.

(Psa 119:133) Order my steps according to thy word: and let not any iniquity have dominion over me.

(Psa 119:134) Deliver me from the false accusation of men: so will I keep thy commandments.

(Psa 119:135) Cause thy face to shine upon thy servant: and teach me thine ordinances.

(Psa 119:136) Mine eyes have been bathed in streams of water, because I kept not thy law.

(Psa 119:137) Righteous art thou, YHVH, and upright are thy judgments.

(Psa 119:138) Thou has commanded righteousness and perfect truth, as thy testimonies.

(Psa 119:139) Thy zeal has quite wasted me: because mine enemies have forgotten thy words.

(Psa 119:140) Thy word has been very fully tried; and thy servant loves it.

(Psa 119:141) I am young and despised: yet I have not forgotten thine ordinances.

(Psa 119:142) Thy righteousness is an everlasting righteousness, and thy law is truth.

(Psa 119:143) Afflictions and distresses found me: but thy commandments were my meditation.

(Psa 119:144) Thy testimonies are an everlasting righteousness: instruct me, and I shall live.

(Psa 119:145) I cried with my whole heart; hear me, YHVH: I will search out thine ordinances.

(Psa 119:146) I cried to thee; save me, and I will keep thy testimonies.

(Psa 119:147) I arose before the dawn, and cried: I hoped in thy words.

(Psa 119:148) Mine eyes prevented the dawn, that I might meditate on thine oracles.

(Psa 119:149) Hear my voice, YHVH, according to thy mercy; quicken me according to thy judgment.

(Psa 119:150) They have drawn nigh who persecuted me unlawfully; and they are far removed from thy law.

(Psa 119:151) Thou art near, YHVH; and all thy ways are truth.

(Psa 119:152) I have known of old concerning thy testimonies, that thou hast founded them for ever.

(Psa 119:153) Look upon mine affliction, and rescue me; for I have not forgotten thy law.

(Psa 119:154) Plead my cause, and ransom me: quicken me because of thy word.

(Psa 119:155) Salvation is far from sinners: for they have not searched out thine ordinances.

(Psa 119:156) Thy mercies, YHVH, are many: quicken me according to thy judgment.

(Psa 119:157) Many are they that persecute me and oppress me: but I have not declined from thy testimonies.

(Psa 119:158) I beheld men acting foolishly, and I pined away; for they kept not thine oracles.

(Psa 119:159) Behold, I have loved thy commandments, YHVH: quicken me in thy mercy.

(Psa 119:160) The beginning of thy words is truth; and all the judgments of thy righteousness endure for ever.

(Psa 119:161) Princes persecuted me without a cause, but my heart feared because of thy words.

(Psa 119:162) I will exult because of thine oracles, as one that finds much spoil.

(Psa 119:163) I hate and abhor unrighteousness; but I love thy law.

(Psa 119:164) Seven times in a day have I praised thee because of the judgments of thy righteousness.

(Psa 119:165) Great peace have they that love thy law: and there is no stumbling-block to them.

(Psa 119:166) I waited for thy salvation, YHVH, and have loved thy commandments.

(Psa 119:167) My soul has kept thy testimonies, and loved them exceedingly.

(Psa 119:168) I have kept thy commandments and thy testimonies; for all my ways are before thee, YHVH.

(Psa 119:169) Let my supplication come near before thee, o Lord; instruct me according to thine oracle.

(Psa 119:170) Let my petition come in before thee, YHVH; deliver me according to thine oracle. (Psa 119:171) Let my lips utter a hymn, when thou shalt have taught me thine ordinances.

(Psa 119:172) Let my tongue utter thine oracles; for all thy commandments are righteous.

(Psa 119:173) Let thine hand be prompt to save me; for I have chosen thy commandments.

(Psa 119:174) I have longed after thy salvation, YHVH; and thy law is my meditation.

(Psa 119:175) My soul shall live, and shall praise thee; and thy judgments shall help me.

(Psa 119:176) I have gone astray like a lost sheep; seek thy servant; for I have not forgotten thy commandments.

(Psa 120:1) A Song of Degrees. In mine affliction I cried to YHVH, and he hearkened to me.

(Psa 120:2) Deliver my soul, YHVH, from unjust lips, and from a deceitful tongue.

(Psa 120:3) What should be given to thee, and what should be added to thee, for thy crafty tongue?

(Psa 120:4) Sharpened weapons of the mighty, with coals of the desert.

(Psa 120:5) Woe is me, that my sojourning is prolonged; I have tabernacled among the tents of Kedar.

(Psa 120:6) My soul has long been a sojourner;

(Psa 120:7) I was peaceable among them that hated peace; when I spoke to them, they warred against me without a cause.

(Psa 121:1) A Song of Degrees. I lifted up mine eyes to the mountains, whence my help shall come.

(Psa 121:2) My help shall come from YHVH, who made the heaven and the earth.

(Psa 121:3) Let not thy foot be moved; and let not thy keeper slumber.

(Psa 121:4) Behold, he that keeps Israel shall not slumber nor sleep.

(Psa 121:5) YHVH shall keep thee: YHVH is thy shelter upon thy right hand.

(Psa 121:6) The sun shall not burn thee by day, neither the moon by night.

(Psa 121:7) May YHVH preserve thee from all evil: YHVH shall keep thy soul.

(Psa 121:8) YHVH shall keep thy coming in, and thy going out, from henceforth and even for ever.

(Psa 122:1) A Song of Degrees. I was glad when they said to me, Let us go into the house of YHVH.

(Psa 122:2) Our feet stood in thy courts, O Jerusalem.

(Psa 122:3) Jerusalem is built as a city whose fellowship is complete.

(Psa 122:4) For thither the tribes went up, the tribes of YHVH, as a testimony for Israel, to give thanks unto the name of YHVH.

(Psa 122:5) For there are set thrones for judgment, even thrones for the house of David.

(Psa 122:6) Pray now for the peace of Jerusalem: and let there be prosperity to them that love thee.

(Psa 122:7) Let peace, I pray, be within thine host, and prosperity in thy palaces.

(Psa 122:8) For the sake of my brethren and my neighbours, I have indeed spoken peace concerning thee.

(Psa 122:9) Because of the house of YHVH our Elohim, I have diligently sought thy good.

(Psa 123:1) A Song of Degrees. Unto thee who dwellest in heaven have I lifted up mine eyes.

(Psa 123:2) Behold, as the eyes of servants are directed to the hands of their masters, and as the eyes of a maidservant to the hands of her mistress; so our eyes are directed to YHVH our Elohim, until he have mercy upon us.

(Psa 123:3) Have pity upon us, YHVH, have pity upon us: for we are exceedingly filled with contempt.

(Psa 123:4) Yea, our soul has been exceedingly filled with it: let the reproach be to them that are at ease, and contempt to the proud.

(Psa 124:1) A Song of Degrees. If it had not been that YHVH was among us, let Israel now say;

(Psa 124:2) if it had not been that YHVH was among us, when men rose up against us;

(Psa 124:3) verily they would have swallowed us up alive, when their wrath was kindled against us:

(Psa 124:4) verily the water would have drowned us, our soul would have gone under the torrent.

(Psa 124:5) Yea, our soul would have gone under the overwhelming water.

(Psa 124:6) Blessed be YHVH, who has not given us for a prey to their teeth.

(Psa 124:7) Our soul has been delivered as a sparrow from the snare of the fowlers: the snare is broken, and we are delivered.

(Psa 124:8) Our help is in the name of YHVH, who made heaven and earth.

(Psa 125:1) A Song of Degrees. They that trust in YHVH shall be as mount Sion: he that dwells in Jerusalem shall never be moved.

(Psa 125:2) The mountains are round about her, and so YHVH is round about his people, from henceforth and even for ever.

(Psa 125:3) For YHVH will not allow the rod of sinners to be upon the lot of the righteous; lest the righteous should stretch forth their hands to iniquity.

(Psa 125:4) Do good, YHVH, to them that are good, and to them that are upright in heart.

(Psa 125:5) But them that turn aside to crooked ways YHVH will lead away with the workers of iniquity: but peace shall be upon Israel.

(Psa 126:1) A Song of Degrees. When YHVH turned the captivity of Sion, we became as comforted ones.

(Psa 126:2) Then was our mouth filled with joy, and our tongue with exultation: then would they say among the Gentiles,

(Psa 126:3) YHVH has done great things among them. YHVH has done great things for us, we became joyful.

(Psa 126:4) Turn, YHVH, our captivity, as the steams in the south.

(Psa 126:5) They that sow in tears shall reap in joy.

(Psa 126:6) They went on and wept as they cast their seeds; but they shall surely come with exultation, bringing their sheaves with them.

(Psa 127:1) A Song of Degrees. Except YHVH build the house, they that build labour in vain: except YHVH keep the city, the watchman watches in vain.

(Psa 127:2) It is vain for you to rise early: ye rise up after resting, ye that eat the bread of grief; while he gives sleep to his beloved.

(Psa 127:3) Behold, the inheritance of YHVH, children, the reward of the fruit of the womb.

(Psa 127:4) As arrows in the hand of a mighty man; so are the children of those who were outcasts.

(Psa 127:5) Blessed is the man who shall satisfy his desire with them: they shall not be ashamed when they shall speak to their enemies in the gates.

(Psa 128:1) A Song of Degrees. Blessed are all they that fear YHVH; who walk in his ways.

(Psa 128:2) Thou shalt eat the labours of thy hands: blessed art thou, and it shall be well with thee.

(Psa 128:3) Thy wife shall be as a fruitful vine on the sides of thy house: thy children as young olive-plants round about thy table.

(Psa 128:4) Behold, thus shall the man be blessed that fears YHVH.

(Psa 128:5) May YHVH bless thee out of Sion; and mayest thou see the prosperity of Jerusalem all the days of thy life.

(Psa 128:6) And mayest thou see thy children's children. Peace be upon Israel.

(Psa 129:1) A Song of Degrees. Many a time have they warred against me from my youth, let Israel now say:

(Psa 129:2) Many a time have they warred against me from my youth: and yet they prevailed not against me.

(Psa 129:3) The sinners wrought upon my back: they prolonged their iniquity.

(Psa 129:4) The righteous Lord has cut asunder the necks of sinners.

(Psa 129:5) Let all that hate Sion be put to shame and turned back.

(Psa 129:6) Let them be as the grass of the house-tops, which withers before it is plucked up.

(Psa 129:7) Wherewith the reaper fills not his hand, nor he that makes up the sheaves, his bosom.

(Psa 129:8) Neither do they that go by say, The blessing of YHVH be upon you: we have blessed you in the name of YHVH.

(Psa 130:1) A Song of Degrees. Out of the depths have I cried to thee, YHVH.

(Psa 130:2) YHVH, hearken to my voice; let thine ears be attentive to the voice of my supplication.

(Psa 130:3) If thou, YHVH, shouldest mark iniquities, YHVH, who shall stand?

(Psa 130:4) For with thee is forgiveness: for thy name's sake

(Psa 130:5) have I waited for thee, YHVH, my soul has waited for thy word.

(Psa 130:6) My soul has hoped in YHVH; from the morning watch till night.

(Psa 130:7) Let Israel hope in YHVH: for with YHVH is mercy, and with him is plenteous redemption.

(Psa 130:8) And he shall redeem Israel from all his iniquities.

(Psa 131:1) A Song of Degrees. YHVH, my heart is not exalted, neither have mine eyes been haughtily raised: neither have I exercised myself in great matters, nor in things too wonderful for me.

(Psa 131:2) I shall have sinned if I have not been humble, but have exulted my soul: according to the relation of a weaned child to his mother, so wilt thou recompense my soul.

(Psa 131:3) Let Israel hope in YHVH, from henceforth and for ever.

(Psa 132:1) A Song of Degrees. Lord, remember David, and all his meekness:

(Psa 132:2) how he swore to YHVH, and vowed to the Elohim of Jacob, saying,

(Psa 132:3) I will not go into the tabernacle of my house; I will not go up to the couch of my bed;

(Psa 132:4) I will not give sleep to mine eyes, nor slumber to mine eyelids, nor rest to my temples,

(Psa 132:5) until I find a place for YHVH, a tabernacle for the Elohim of Jacob.

(Psa 132:6) Behold, we heard of it in Ephratha; we found it in the fields of the wood.

(Psa 132:7) Let us enter into his tabernacles: let us worship at the place where his feet stood.

(Psa 132:8) Arise, YHVH, into thy rest; thou, and the ark of thine holiness.

(Psa 132:9) Thy priests shall clothe themselves with righteousness; and thy saints shall exult.

(Psa 132:10) For the sake of thy servant David turn not away the face of thine anointed.

(Psa 132:11) YHVH swore in truth to David, and he will not annul it, saying, Of the fruit of thy body will I set a king upon thy throne.

(Psa 132:12) If thy children will keep my covenant, and these my testimonies which I shall teach them, their children also shall sit upon thy throne for ever.

(Psa 132:13) For YHVH has elected Sion, he has chosen her for a habitation for himself, saying,

(Psa 132:14) This is my rest for ever: here will I dwell; for I have chosen it.

(Psa 132:15) I will surely bless her provision: I will satisfy her poor with bread.

(Psa 132:16) I will clothe her priests with salvation; and her saints shall greatly exult.

(Psa 132:17) There will I cause to spring up a horn to David: I have prepared a lamp for mine anointed.

(Psa 132:18) His enemies will I clothe with a shame; but upon himself shall my holiness flourish.

(Psa 133:1) A Song of Degrees. See now! what is so good, or what so pleasant, as for brethren to dwell together?

(Psa 133:2) It is as ointment on the head, that ran down to the beard, even the beard of Aaron; that ran down to the fringe of his clothing.

(Psa 133:3) As the dew of Hermon, that comes down on the mountains of Sion: for there, YHVH commanded the blessing, even life for ever.

(Psa 134:1) A Song of Degrees. Behold now, bless ye YHVH, all the servants of YHVH, who stand in the house of YHVH, in the courts of the house of our Elohim.

(Psa 134:2) Lift up your hands by night in the sanctuaries, and bless YHVH.

(Psa 134:3) May YHVH, who made heaven and earth, bless thee out of Sion.

(Psa 135:1) HalleluYAH. Praise ye the name of YHVH; praise YHVH, ye his servants,

(Psa 135:2) who stand in the house of YHVH, in the courts of the house of our Elohim.

(Psa 135:3) Praise ye YHVH; for YHVH is good: sing praises to his name; for it is good.

(Psa 135:4) For YHVH has chosen Jacob for himself, and Israel for his peculiar treasure.

(Psa 135:5) For I know that YHVH is great, and our Lord is above all gods;

(Psa 135:6) all that YHVH willed, he did in heaven, and on the earth, in the sea, and in all deeps.

(Psa 135:7) Who brings up clouds from the extremity of the earth: he has made lightnings for the rain: he brings winds out of his treasures.

(Psa 135:8) Who smote the first-born of Egypt, both of man and beast.

(Psa 135:9) He sent signs and wonders into the midst of thee, O Egypt, on Pharaoh, and on all his servants.

(Psa 135:10) Who smote many nations, and slew mighty kings;

(Psa 135:11) Seon king of the Amorites, and Og king of Basan, and all the kingdoms of Chanaan:

(Psa 135:12) and gave their land for an inheritance, an inheritance to Israel his people.

(Psa 135:13) YHVH, thy name endures for ever, and thy memorial to all

generations.

(Psa 135:14) For YHVH shall judge his people, and comfort himself concerning his servants.

(Psa 135:15) The idols of the heathen are silver and gold, the works of men's hands.

(Psa 135:16) They have a mouth, but they cannot speak; they have eyes, but they cannot see;

(Psa 135:17) they have ears, but they cannot hear; for there is no breath in their mouth.

(Psa 135:18) Let those who make them be made like to them; and all those who trust in them.

(Psa 135:19) O house of Israel, bless ye YHVH: O house of Aaron, bless ye YHVH:

(Psa 135:20) O house of Levi, bless ye YHVH: ye that fear YHVH, bless YHVH.

(Psa 135:21) Blessed in Sion be YHVH, who dwells in Jerusalem.

(Psa 136:1) HalleluYAH. Give thanks to YHVH: for he is good: for his mercy endures for ever.

(Psa 136:2) Give thanks to the Elohim of gods; for his mercy endures for ever.

(Psa 136:3) Give thanks to YHVH of lords: for his mercy endures for ever.

(Psa 136:4) To him who along has wrought great wonders: for his mercy endures for ever.

(Psa 136:5) To him who made the heavens by understanding; for his mercy endures for ever.

(Psa 136:6) To him who established the earth on the waters; for his mercy endures for ever.

(Psa 136:7) To him who alone made great lights; for his mercy endures for ever.

(Psa 136:8) The sun to rule by day; for his mercy endures for ever.

(Psa 136:9) The moon and the stars to rule the night; for his mercy endures for ever.

(Psa 136:10) To him who smote Egypt with their first-born; for his mercy endures for ever.

(Psa 136:11) And brought Israel out of the midst of them; for his mercy endures for ever:

(Psa 136:12) with a strong hand, and a high arm: for his mercy endures for ever.

(Psa 136:13) To him who divided the Red Sea into parts: for his mercy endures for ever:

(Psa 136:14) and brought Israel through the midst of it: for his mercy endures for ever:

(Psa 136:15) and overthrew Pharaoh and his host in the Red Sea: for his mercy endures for ever.

(Psa 136:16) To him who led his people through the wilderness: for his mercy endures for ever.

(Psa 136:17) To him who smote great kings: for his mercy endures for ever:

(Psa 136:18) and slew mighty kings; for his mercy endures for ever:

(Psa 136:19) Seon king of the Amorites: for his mercy endures for ever:

(Psa 136:20) and Og king of Basan: for his mercy endures for ever:

(Psa 136:21) and gave their land for an inheritance: for his mercy endures for ever:

(Psa 136:22) even an inheritance to Israel his servant: for his mercy endures for ever.

(Psa 136:23) For YHVH remembered us in our low estate; for his mercy endures for ever:

(Psa 136:24) and redeemed us from our enemies; for his mercy endures for ever.

(Psa 136:25) Who gives food to all flesh; for his mercy endures for ever.

(Psa 136:26) Give thanks to the Elohim of heaven; for his mercy endures for ever.

(Psa 137:1) For David, a Psalm of Jeremias. By the rivers of Babylon, there we sat; and wept when we remembered Sion.

(Psa 137:2) We hung our harps on the willows in the midst of it.

(Psa 137:3) For there they that had taken us captive asked of us the words of a song; and they that had carried us away asked a hymn, saying, Sing us one of the songs of Sion.

(Psa 137:4) How should we sing YHVH's song in a strange land?

(Psa 137:5) If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget its skill.

(Psa 137:6) May my tongue cleave to my throat, if I do not remember thee; if I do not prefer Jerusalem as the chief of my joy.

(Psa 137:7) Remember, YHVH, the children of Edom in the day of Jerusalem; who said, Rase it, rase it, even to its foundations.

(Psa 137:8) Wretched daughter of Babylon! blessed shall he be who shall reward thee as thou hast rewarded us.

(Psa 137:9) Blessed shall he be who shall seize and dash thine infants against the rock.

(Psa 138:1) A Psalm for David, of Aggaeus and Zacharias. I will give thee thanks, YHVH, with my whole heart; and I will sing psalms to thee before the angels; for thou hast heard all the words of my mouth.

(Psa 138:2) I will worship toward thy holy temple, and give thanks to thy name, on account of thy mercy and thy truth; for thou hast magnified thy holy name above every thing.

(Psa 138:3) In whatsoever day I shall call upon thee, hear me speedily; thou shalt abundantly provide me with thy power in my soul.

(Psa 138:4) Let all the kings of the earth, o Lord, give thanks unto thee; for they have heard all the words of thy mouth.

(Psa 138:5) And let them sing in the ways of YHVH; for great is the glory of YHVH.

(Psa 138:6) For YHVH is high, and yet regards the lowly; and he knows high things from afar off.

(Psa 138:7) Though I should walk in the midst of affliction, thou wilt quicken me; thou hast stretched forth thine hands against the wrath of mine enemies, and thy right hand has saved me.

(Psa 138:8) YHVH, thou shalt recompense them on my behalf: thy mercy, YHVH, endures for ever: overlook not the works of thine hands.

(Psa 139:1) For the end, a Psalm of David. YHVH, thou hast proved me, and known me.

(Psa 139:2) Thou knowest my down-sitting and mine up-rising: thou understandest my thoughts long before.

(Psa 139:3) Thou hast traced my path and my bed, and hast foreseen all my ways.

(Psa 139:4) For there is no unrighteous word in my tongue: behold, YHVH, thou hast known all things,

(Psa 139:5) the last and the first: thou hast fashioned me, and laid thine hand upon me.

(Psa 139:6) The knowledge of thee is too wonderful for me; it is very difficult, I cannot attain to it.

(Psa 139:7) Whither shall I go from thy Spirit? and whither shall I flee from my presence?

(Psa 139:8) If I should go up to heaven, thou art there: if I should go down to hell, thou art present.

(Psa 139:9) If I should spread my wings to fly straight forward, and sojourn at the extremity of the sea, it would be vain,

(Psa 139:10) for even there thy hand would guide me, and thy right hand would hold me.

(Psa 139:11) When I said, Surely the darkness will cover me; even the night was light in my luxury.

(Psa 139:12) For darkness will not be darkness with thee; but night will be light as day: as its darkness, so shall its light be to thee.

(Psa 139:13) For thou, YHVH, hast possessed my reins; thou hast helped me from my mother's womb.

(Psa 139:14) I will give thee thanks; for thou art fearfully wondrous; wondrous are thy works; and my soul knows it well.

(Psa 139:15) My bones, which thou madest in secret were not hidden from thee, nor my substance, in the lowest parts of the earth.

(Psa 139:16) Thine eyes saw my unwrought substance, and all men shall be written in thy book; they shall be formed by day, though there should for a time be no one among them.

(Psa 139:17) But thy friends, O Elohim, have been greatly honoured by me; their rule has been greatly strengthened.

(Psa 139:18) I will number them, and they shall be multiplied beyond the sand; I awake, and am still with thee.

(Psa 139:19) Oh that thou wouldest slay the wicked, O Elohim; depart from me, ye men of blood.

(Psa 139:20) For thou wilt say concerning their thought, that they shall take thy cities in vain.

(Psa 139:21) Have I not hated them, YHVH, that hate thee? and wasted away because of thine enemies?

(Psa 139:22) I have hated them with perfect hatred; they were counted my enemies.

(Psa 139:23) Prove me, O Elohim, and know my heart; examine me, and know my paths;

(Psa 139:24) and see if there is any way of iniquity in me, and lead me in an everlasting way.

(Psa 140:1) For the end, a Psalm of David. Rescue me, YHVH, from the evil man; deliver me from the unjust man.

(Psa 140:2) Who have devised injustice in their hearts; all the day they prepared war.

(Psa 140:3) They have sharpened their tongue as the tongue of a serpent; the poison of asps is under their lips. Pause.

(Psa 140:4) Keep me, YHVH, from the hand of the sinner; rescue me from unjust men; who have purposed to overthrow my goings.

(Psa 140:5) The proud have hid a snare for me, and have stretched out ropes for snares for my feet; they set a stumbling-block for me near the path. Pause.

(Psa 140:6) I said to YHVH, Thou art my Elohim; hearken, YHVH, to the voice of my supplication.

(Psa 140:7) YHVH Elohim, the strength of my salvation; thou hast screened my head in the day of battle.

(Psa 140:8) Deliver me not, YHVH, to the sinner, according to my desire: they have devised mischief against me; forsake me not, lest they should be exalted. Pause.

(Psa 140:9) As for the head of them that compass me, the mischief of their lips shall cover them.

(Psa 140:10) Coals of fire shall fall upon them on the earth; and thou shalt cast them down in afflictions: they shall not bear up under them.

(Psa 140:11) A talkative man shall not prosper on the earth: evils shall hunt the unrighteous man to destruction.

(Psa 140:12) I know that YHVH will maintain the cause of the poor, and the right of the needy ones.

(Psa 140:13) Surely the righteous shall give thanks to thy name: the upright shall dwell in thy presence.

(Psa 141:1) A Psalm of David. YHVH, I have cried to thee; hear me: attend to the voice of my supplication, when I cry to thee.

(Psa 141:2) Let my prayer be set forth before thee as incense; the lifting up of my hands as an evening sacrifice.

(Psa 141:3) Set a watch, YHVH, on my mouth, and a strong door about by lips.

(Psa 141:4) Incline not my heart to evil things, to employ pretexts for sins, with me who work iniquity: and let me not unite with their choice ones.

(Psa 141:5) The righteous shall chasten me with mercy, and reprove me: but let not the oil of the sinner anoint my head: for yet shall my prayer also be in their pleasures.

(Psa 141:6) Their mighty ones have been swallowed up near the rock: they shall hear my words, for they are sweet.

(Psa 141:7) As a lump of earth is crushed upon the ground, our bones have been scattered by the mouth of the grave.

(Psa 141:8) For mine eyes are to thee, YHVH Elohim: I have hoped in thee; take not away my life.

(Psa 141:9) Keep me from the snare which they have set for me, and from the stumbling blocks of them that work iniquity.

(Psa 141:10) Sinners shall fall by their own net: I am alone until I shall

escape.

(Psa 142:1) A Psalm of instruction for David, when he was in the cave, a Prayer. I cried to YHVH with my voice; with my voice I made supplication to YHVH.

(Psa 142:2) I will pour out before him my supplication: I will declare before him mine affliction.

(Psa 142:3) When my spirit was fainting within me, then thou knewest my paths; in the very way wherein I was walking, they hid a snare for me.

(Psa 142:4) I looked on my right hand, and behold, for there was none that noticed me; refuge failed me; and there was none that cared for my soul.

(Psa 142:5) I cried unto thee, YHVH, and said, Thou art my hope, my portion in the land of the living.

(Psa 142:6) Attend to my supplication, for I am brought very low; deliver me from them that persecute me; for they are stronger than I.

(Psa 142:7) Bring my soul out of prison, that I may give thanks to thy name, YHVH; the righteous shall wait for me, until thou recompense me.

(Psa 143:1) A Psalm of David, when his son pursued him. YHVH, attend to my prayer: hearken to my supplication in thy truth; hear me in thy righteousness.

(Psa 143:2) And enter not into judgment with thy servant, for in thy sight shall no man living be justified.

(Psa 143:3) For the enemy has persecuted my soul; he has brought my life down to the ground; he has made me to dwell in a dark place, as those that have been long dead.

(Psa 143:4) Therefore my spirit was grieved in me; my heart was troubled within me.

(Psa 143:5) I remembered the days of old; and I meditated on all thy doings: yea, I meditated on the works of thine hands.

(Psa 143:6) I spread forth my hands to thee; my soul thirsts for thee, as a dry land. Pause.

(Psa 143:7) Hear me speedily, YHVH; my spirit has failed; turn not away thy face from me, else I shall be like to them that go down to the pit.

(Psa 143:8) Cause me to hear thy mercy in the morning; for I have hoped in thee; make known to me, YHVH, the way wherein I should walk; for I have lifted up my soul to thee.

(Psa 143:9) Deliver me from mine enemies, YHVH; for I have fled to thee for refuge.

(Psa 143:10) Teach me to do thy will; for thou art my Elohim; thy good Spirit shall guide me in the straight way.

(Psa 143:11) Thou shalt quicken me, YHVH, for thy name's sake; in thy righteousness thou shalt bring my soul out of affliction.

(Psa 143:12) And in thy mercy thou wilt destroy mine enemies, and wilt destroy all those that afflict my soul; for I am thy servant.

(Psa 144:1) A Psalm of David concerning Goliath. Blessed be YHVH my Elohim, who instructs my hands for battle, and my fingers for war.

(Psa 144:2) My mercy, and my refuge; my helper, and my deliverer; my protector, in whom I have trusted; who subdues my people under me.

(Psa 144:3) Lord, what is man, that thou art made known to him? or the son of man, that thou takest account of him?

(Psa 144:4) Man is like to vanity: his days pass as a shadow.

(Psa 144:5) YHVH, bow thy heavens, and come down: touch the mountains, and they shall smoke.

(Psa 144:6) Send lightning, and thou shalt scatter them: send forth thine arrows, and thou shalt discomfit them.

(Psa 144:7) Send forth thine hand from on high; rescue me, and deliver me out of great waters, out of the hand of strange children;

(Psa 144:8) whose mouth has spoken vanity, and their right hand is a right hand of iniquity.

(Psa 144:9) O Elohim, I will sing a new song to thee: I will play to thee on a psaltery of ten strings.

(Psa 144:10) Even to him who gives salvation to kings: who redeems his servant David from the hurtful sword.

(Psa 144:11) Deliver me, and rescue me from the hand of strange children, whose mouth has spoken vanity, and their right hand is a right hand of iniquity;

(Psa 144:12) whose children are as plants, strengthened in their youth: their daughters are beautiful, sumptuously adorned after the similitude of a temple.

(Psa 144:13) Their garners are full, and bursting with one kind of store after another; their sheep are prolific, multiplying in their streets.

(Psa 144:14) Their oxen are fat: there is no falling down of a hedge, nor going out, nor cry in their folds.

(Psa 144:15) Men bless the people to whom this lot belongs, but blessed is the people whose Elohim is YHVH.

(Psa 145:1) David's Psalm of praise. I will exalt thee, my Elohim, my king; and I will bless thy name for ever and ever.

(Psa 145:2) Every day will I bless thee, and I will praise thy name for ever and ever.

(Psa 145:3) YHVH is great, and greatly to be praised; and there is no end to his greatness.

(Psa 145:4) Generation after generation shall praise thy works, and tell of thy power.

(Psa 145:5) And they shall speak of the glorious majesty of thy holiness, and recount thy wonders.

(Psa 145:6) And they shall speak of the power of thy terrible acts; and recount thy greatness.

(Psa 145:7) They shall utter the memory of the abundance of thy goodness, and shall exult in thy righteousness.

(Psa 145:8) YHVH is compassionate, and merciful; long suffering, and abundant in mercy.

(Psa 145:9) YHVH is good to those that wait on him; and his compassions are over all his works.

(Psa 145:10) Let all thy works, YHVH, give thanks to thee; and let thy saints bless thee.

(Psa 145:11) They shall speak of the glory of thy kingdom, and talk of thy dominion;

(Psa 145:12) to make known to the sons of men thy power, and the glorious majesty of thy kingdom.

(Psa 145:13) Thy kingdom is an everlasting kingdom, and thy dominion endures through all generations. YHVH is faithful in his words, and holy in all his works.

(Psa 145:14) YHVH supports all that are falling, and sets up all that are broken down.

(Psa 145:15) The eyes of all wait upon thee; and thou givest them their food in due season.

(Psa 145:16) Thou openest thine hands, and fillest every living thing with pleasure.

(Psa 145:17) YHVH is righteous in all his ways, and holy in all his works.

(Psa 145:18) YHVH is near to all that call upon him, to all that call upon him in truth.

(Psa 145:19) He will perform the desire of them that fear him: and he will hear their supplication, and save them.

(Psa 145:20) YHVH preserves all that love him: but all sinners he will utterly destroy.

(Psa 145:21) My mouth shall speak the praise of YHVH: and let all flesh bless his holy name for ever and ever.

(Psa 146:1) HalleluYAH, a Psalm of Aggaeus and Zacharias. My soul, praise YHVH.

(Psa 146:2) While I live will I praise YHVH: I will sing praises to my Elohim as long as I exist.

(Psa 146:3) Trust not in princes, nor in the children of men, in whom there is no safety.

(Psa 146:4) His breath shall go forth, and he shall return to his earth; in that day all his thoughts shall perish.

(Psa 146:5) Blessed is he whose helper is the Elohim of Jacob, whose hope is in YHVH his Elohim:

(Psa 146:6) who made heaven, and earth, the sea, and all things in them: who keeps truth for ever:

(Psa 146:7) who executes judgment for the wronged: who gives food to the hungry. YHVH looses the fettered ones:

(Psa 146:8) YHVH gives wisdom to the blind: YHVH sets up the broken down: YHVH loves the righteous: YHVH preserves the strangers;

(Psa 146:9) he will relieve the orphan and widow: but will utterly remove the way of sinners.

(Psa 146:10) YHVH shall reign for ever, even thy Elohim, O Sion, to all generations.

(Psa 147:1) HalleluYAH, a Psalm of Aggaeus and Zacharias. Praise ye YHVH: for psalmody is a good thing; let praise be sweetly sung to our Elohim.

(Psa 147:2) YHVH builds up Jerusalem; and he will gather together the dispersed of Israel.

(Psa 147:3) He heals the broken in heart, and binds up their wounds.

(Psa 147:4) He numbers the multitudes of stars; and calls them all by names.

(Psa 147:5) Great is our Lord, and great is his strength; and his

understanding is infinite.

(Psa 147:6) YHVH lifts up the meek; but brings sinners down to the ground.

(Psa 147:7) Begin the song with thanksgiving to YHVH; sing praises on the harp to our Elohim:

(Psa 147:8) who covers the heaven with clouds, who prepares rain for the earth, who causes grass to spring up on the mountains, [and green herb for the service of men;]

(Psa 147:9) and gives cattle their food, and to the young ravens that call upon him.

(Psa 147:10) He will not take pleasure in the strength of a horse; neither is he well-pleased with the legs of a man.

(Psa 147:11) YHVH takes pleasure in them that fear him, and in all that hope in his mercy.

(Psa 147:12) Praise YHVH, O Jerusalem; praise thy Elohim, O Sion.

(Psa 147:13) For he has strengthened the bars of thy gates; he has blessed thy children within thee.

(Psa 147:14) He makes thy borders peaceful, and fills thee with the flour of wheat.

(Psa 147:15) He sends his oracle to the earth: his word will run swiftly.

(Psa 147:16) He gives snow like wool: he scatters the mist like ashes.

(Psa 147:17) Casting forth his ice like morsels: who shall stand before his cold?

(Psa 147:18) He shall send out his word, and melt them: he shall blow with his wind, and the waters shall flow.

(Psa 147:19) He sends his word to Jacob, his ordinances and judgments to Israel.

(Psa 147:20) He has not done so to any other nation; and he has not shewn them his judgments.

(Psa 148:1) HalleluYAH, a Psalm of Aggaeus and Zacharias. Praise ye YHVH from the heavens: praise him in the highest.

(Psa 148:2) Praise ye him, all his angels: praise ye him, all his hosts.

(Psa 148:3) Praise him, sun and moon; praise him, all ye stars and light.

(Psa 148:4) Praise him, ye heavens of heavens, and the water that is above the heavens.

(Psa 148:5) Let them praise the name of YHVH: for he spoke, and they were made; he commanded, and they were created.

(Psa 148:6) He has established them for ever, even for ever and ever: he has made an ordinance, and it shall not pass away.

(Psa 148:7) Praise YHVH from the earth, ye serpents, and all deeps.

(Psa 148:8) Fire, hail, snow, ice, stormy wind; the things that perform his word.

(Psa 148:9) Mountains, and all hills; fruitful trees, and all cedars:

(Psa 148:10) wild beasts, and all cattle; reptiles, and winged birds:

(Psa 148:11) kings of the earth, and all peoples; princes, and all judges of the earth:

(Psa 148:12) young men and virgins, old men with youths:

(Psa 148:13) let them praise the name of YHVH: for his name only is exalted; his praise is above the earth and heaven,

(Psa 148:14) and he shall exalt the horn of his people, there is a hymn for all his saints, even of the children of Israel, a people who draw near to him.

(Psa 149:1) HalleluYAH. Sing to YHVH a new song: his praise is in the assembly of the saints.

(Psa 149:2) Let Israel rejoice in him that made him; and let the children of Sion exult in their king.

(Psa 149:3) Let them praise his name in the dance: let them sing praises to him with timbrel and psaltery.

(Psa 149:4) For YHVH takes pleasure in his people; and will exalt the meek with salvation.

(Psa 149:5) The saints shall rejoice in glory; and shall exult on their beds.

(Psa 149:6) The high praises of Elohim shall be in their throat, and two-edged swords in their hands;

(Psa 149:7) to execute vengeance on the nations, and punishments among the peoples;

(Psa 149:8) to bind their kings with fetters, and their nobles with manacles of iron;

(Psa 149:9) to execute on them the judgment written: this honour have all his saints.

(Psa 150:1) HalleluYAH. Praise Elohim in his holy places: praise him in the firmament of his power.

(Psa 150:2) Praise him on account of his mighty acts: praise him according to his abundant greatness.

(Psa 150:3) Praise him with the sound of a trumpet: praise him with psaltery and harp.

(Psa 150:4) Praise him with timbrel and dance: praise him with stringed instruments and the organ.

(Psa 150:5) Praise him with melodious cymbals: praise him with loud cymbals.

(Psa 150:6) Let every thing that has breath praise YHVH.

(Psa 151:1) I was small among my brethren, and youngest in my father's house: I tended my father's sheep.

(Psa 151:2) My hands formed a musical instrument, and my fingers tuned a psaltery.

(Psa 151:3) And who shall tell my Lord? YHVH himself, he himself hears.

(Psa 151:4) He sent forth his angel, and took me from my father's sheep, and he anointed me with the oil of his anointing.

(Psa 151:5) My brothers were handsome and tall; but YHVH did not take pleasure in them.

(Psa 151:6) I went forth to meet the Philistine; and he cursed me by his idols.

(Psa 151:7) But I drew his own sword, and beheaded him, and removed reproach from the children of Israel.

Prayer of Manasseh

(Man 1:1) YHVH, Almighty Elohim of our fathers, Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, and of their righteous seed;

(Man 1:2) who hast made heaven and earth, with all the ornament thereof;

(Man 1:3) who hast bound the sea by the word of thy commandment; who hast shut up the deep, and sealed it by thy terrible and glorious name;

(Man 1:4) whom all men fear, and tremble before thy power;

(Man 1:5) for the majesty of thy glory cannot be borne, and thine angry threatening toward sinners is importable:

(Man 1:6) but thy merciful promise is unmeasurable and unsearchable;

(Man 1:7) for thou art the most high YHVH, of great compassion, longsuffering, very merciful, and repentest of the evils of men. Thou, YHVH, according to thy great goodness hast promised repentance and forgiveness to them that have sinned against thee: and of thine infinite mercies hast appointed repentance unto sinners, that they may be saved.

(Man 1:8) Thou therefore, YHVH, that art the Elohim of the just, hast not appointed repentance to the just, as to Abraham, and Isaac, and Jacob, which have not sinned against thee; but thou hast appointed repentance unto me that am a sinner:

(Man 1:9) for I have sinned above the number of the sands of the sea. My transgressions, YHVH, are multiplied: my transgressions are multiplied, and I am not worthy to behold and see the height of heaven for the multitude of mine iniquities.

(Man 1:10) I am bowed down with many iron bands, that I cannot lift up mine head, neither have any release: for I have provoked thy wrath, and done evil before thee: I did not thy will, neither kept I thy commandments: I have set up abominations, and have multiplied offences.

(Man 1:11) Now therefore I bow the knee of mine heart, beseeching thee of grace.

(Man 1:12) I have sinned, YHVH, I have sinned, and I acknowledge mine iniquities:

(Man 1:13) wherefore, I humbly beseech thee, forgive me, YHVH, forgive me, and destroy me not with mine iniquities. Be not angry with me for ever, by reserving evil for me; neither condemn me to the lower parts of the earth. For thou art the Elohim, even the Elohim of them that repent;

(Man 1:14) and in me thou wilt shew all thy goodness: for thou wilt save me, that am unworthy, according to thy great mercy.

(Man 1:15) Therefore I will praise thee for ever all the days of my life: for all the powers of the heavens do praise thee, and thine is the glory for ever and ever. Amen.

Proverbs.

(Pro 1:1) The Proverbs of Solomon son of David, who reigned in Israel;

(Pro 1:2) to know wisdom and instruction, and to perceive words of understanding;

(Pro 1:3) to receive also hard saying, and to understand true justice, and how to direct judgment;

(Pro 1:4) that he might give subtlety to the simple, and to the young man discernment and understanding.

(Pro 1:5) For by the hearing of these a wise man will be wiser, and man of understanding will gain direction;

(Pro 1:6) and will understand a parable, and a dark speech; the saying of the wise also, and riddles.

(Pro 1:7) The fear of YHVH is the beginning of wisdom; and there is good understanding to all that practise it: and piety toward Elohim is the beginning of discernment; but the ungodly will set at nought wisdom and instruction.

(Pro 1:8) Hear, my son, the instruction of thy father, and reject not the rules of thy mother.

(Pro 1:9) For thou shalt receive for thine head a crown of graces, and a chain of gold round thy neck.

(Pro 1:10) My son, let not ungodly men lead thee astray, neither consent thou to them.

(Pro 1:11) If they should exhort thee, saying, Come with us, partake in blood, and let us unjustly hide the just man in the earth:

(Pro 1:12) and let us swallow him alive, as Hades would, and remove the memorial of him from the earth:

(Pro 1:13) let us seize on his valuable property, and let us fill our houses with spoils:

(Pro 1:14) but do thou cast in thy lot with us, and let us all provide a common purse, and let us have one pouch:

(Pro 1:15) go not in the way with them, but turn aside thy foot from their paths:

(Pro 1:17) for nets are not without cause spread for birds.

(Pro 1:18) For they that are concerned in murder store up evils for themselves; and the overthrow of transgressors is evil.

(Pro 1:19) These are the ways of all that perform lawless deeds; for by ungodliness they destroy their own life.

(Pro 1:20) Wisdom sings aloud in passages, and in the broad places speaks boldly.

(Pro 1:21) And she makes proclamation on the top of the walls, and sits by the gates of princes; and at the gates of the city boldly says,

(Pro 1:22) So long as the simple cleave to justice, they shall not be ashamed: but the foolish being lovers of haughtiness, having become ungodly have hated knowledge, and are become subject to reproofs.

(Pro 1:23) Behold, I will bring forth to you the utterance of my breath, and I will instruct you in my speech.

(Pro 1:24) Since I called, and ye did not hearken; and I spoke at length, and ye gave no heed;

(Pro 1:25) but ye set at nought my counsels, and disregarded my reproofs;

(Pro 1:26) therefore I also will laugh at your destruction; and I will rejoice against you when ruin comes upon you:

(Pro 1:27) yea when dismay suddenly comes upon you, and your overthrow shall arrive like a tempest; and when tribulation and distress shall come upon you, or when ruin shall come upon you.

(Pro 1:28) For it shall be that when ye call upon me, I will not hearken to you: wicked men shall seek me, but shall not find me.

(Pro 1:29) For they hated wisdom, and did not choose the word of YHVH:

(Pro 1:30) neither would they attend to my counsels, but derided my reproofs.

(Pro 1:31) Therefore shall they eat the fruits of their own way, and shall be filled with their own ungodliness.

(Pro 1:32) For because they wronged the simple, they shall be slain; and an inquisition shall ruin the ungodly.

(Pro 1:33) But he that hearkens to me shall dwell in confidence, and shall rest securely from all evil.

(Pro 2:1) My son, if thou wilt receive the utterance of my commandment, and hide it with thee;

(Pro 2:2) thine ear shall hearken to wisdom; thou shalt also apply thine heart to understanding, and shalt apply it to the instruction of thy son.

(Pro 2:3) For it thou shalt call to wisdom, and utter thy voice for understanding;

(Pro 2:4) and if thou shalt seek it as silver, and search diligently for it as for treasures;

(Pro 2:5) then shalt thou understand the fear of YHVH, and find the knowledge of Elohim.

(Pro 2:6) For YHVH gives wisdom; and from his presence come knowledge and understanding,

(Pro 2:7) and he treasures up salvation for them that walk uprightly: he will protect their way;

(Pro 2:8) that he may guard the righteous ways: and he will preserve the way of them that fear him.

(Pro 2:9) Then shalt thou understand righteousness, and judgment; and shalt direct all thy course aright.

(Pro 2:10) For if wisdom shall come into thine understanding, and discernment shall seem pleasing to thy soul,

(Pro 2:11) good counsel shall guard thee, and holy understanding shall keep thee;

(Pro 2:12) to deliver thee from the evil way, and from the man that speaks nothing faithfully.

(Pro 2:13) Alas for those who forsake right paths, to walk in ways of darkness;

(Pro 2:14) who rejoice in evils, and delight in wicked perverseness;

(Pro 2:15) whose paths are crooked, and their courses winding;

(Pro 2:16) to remove thee far from the straight way, and to estrange thee from a righteous purpose. My son, let not evil counsel overtake thee,

(Pro 2:17) of her who has forsaken the instruction of her youth, and forgotten the covenant of Elohim.

(Pro 2:18) For she has fixed her house near death, and guided her wheels near Hades with the giants.

(Pro 2:19) None that go by her shall return, neither shall they take hold of right paths, for they are not apprehended of the years of life.

(Pro 2:20) For had they gone in good paths, they would have found the paths of righteousness easy.

(Pro 2:21) For the upright shall dwell in the earth, and the holy shall be left behind in it.

(Pro 2:22) The paths of the ungodly shall perish out of the earth, and transgressors shall be driven away from it.

(Pro 3:1) My son, forget not my laws; but let thine heart keep my words:

(Pro 3:2) for length of existence, and years of life, and peace, shall they add to thee.

(Pro 3:3) Let not mercy and truth forsake thee; but bind them about thy neck:

(Pro 3:4) so shalt thou find favour: and do thou provide things honest in the sight of YHVH, and of men.

(Pro 3:5) Trust in Elohim with all thine heart; and be not exalted in thine own wisdom.

(Pro 3:6) In all thy ways acquaint thyself with her, that she may rightly direct thy paths.

(Pro 3:7) Be not wise in thine own conceit; but fear Elohim, and depart from all evil.

(Pro 3:8) Then shall there be health to thy body, and good keeping to thy bones.

(Pro 3:9) Honour YHVH with thy just labours, and give him the first of thy fruits of righteousness:

(Pro 3:10) that thy storehouses may be completely filled with corn, and that thy presses may burst forth with wine.

(Pro 3:11) My son, despise not the chastening of YHVH; nor faint when thou art rebuked of him:

(Pro 3:12) for whom YHVH loves, he rebukes, and scourges every son whom he receives.

(Pro 3:13) Blessed is the man who has found wisdom, and the mortal who knows prudence.

(Pro 3:14) For it is better to traffic for her, than for treasures of gold and silver.

(Pro 3:15) And she is more valuable than precious stones: no evil thing shall resist her: she is well known to all that approach her, and no precious thing is equal to her in value.

(Pro 3:16) For length of existence and years of life are in her right hand; and in her left hand are wealth and glory: out of her mouth proceeds righteousness, and she carries law and mercy upon her tongue.

(Pro 3:17) Her ways are good ways, and all her paths are peaceful.

(Pro 3:18) She is a tree of life to all that lay hold upon her; and she is a secure help to all that stay themselves on her, as on YHVH.

(Pro 3:19) Elohim by wisdom founded the earth, and by prudence he prepared the heavens.

(Pro 3:20) By understanding were the depths broken up, and the clouds dropped water.

(Pro 3:21) My son, let them not pass from thee, but keep my counsel and understanding:

(Pro 3:22) that thy soul may live, and that there may be grace round thy neck; and it shall be health to thy flesh, and safety to thy bones:

(Pro 3:23) that thou mayest go confidently in peace in all thy ways, and that thy foot may not stumble.

(Pro 3:24) For if thou rest, thou shalt be undismayed; and if thou sleep, thou shalt slumber sweetly.

(Pro 3:25) And thou shalt not be afraid of alarm coming upon thee, neither of approaching attacks of ungodly men.

(Pro 3:26) For YHVH shall be over all thy ways, and shall establish thy foot that thou be not moved.

(Pro 3:27) Forbear not to do good to the poor, whensoever thy hand may have power to help him.

(Pro 3:28) Say not, Come back another time, to-morrow I will give; while thou art able to do him good: for thou knowest not what the next day will bring forth.

(Pro 3:29) Devise not evil against thy friend, living near thee and trusting in thee.

(Pro 3:30) Be not ready to quarrel with a man without a cause, lest he do thee some harm.

(Pro 3:31) Procure not the reproaches of bad men, neither do thou covet their ways.

(Pro 3:32) For every transgressor is unclean before YHVH; neither does he sit among the righteous.

(Pro 3:33) The curse of Elohim is in the houses of the ungodly; but the habitations of the just are blessed.

(Pro 3:34) YHVH resists the proud; but he gives grace to the humble.

(Pro 3:35) The wise shall inherit glory; but the ungodly have exalted their own dishonour.

(Pro 4:1) Hear, ye children, the instruction of a father, and attend to know understanding.

(Pro 4:2) For I give you a good gift; forsake ye not my law.

(Pro 4:3) For I also was a son obedient to my father, and loved in the sight of my mother:

(Pro 4:4) who spoke and instructed me, saying, Let our speech be fixed in thine heart, keep our commandments, forget them not:

(Pro 4:5) and do not neglect the speech of my mouth.

(Pro 4:6) And forsake it not, and it shall cleave to thee: love it, and it shall keep thee.

(Pro 4:8) Secure it, and it shall exalt thee: honour it, that it may embrace thee;

(Pro 4:9) that it may give unto thy head a crown of graces, and may cover thee with a crown of delight.

(Pro 4:10) Hear, my son, and receive my words; and the years of thy life shall be increased, that the resources of thy life may be many.

(Pro 4:11) For I teach thee the ways of wisdom; and I cause thee to go in right paths.

(Pro 4:12) For when thou goest, thy steps shall not be straitened; and when thou runnest, thou shalt not be distressed.

(Pro 4:13) Take hold of my instruction; let it not go, —but keep it for thyself for thy life.

(Pro 4:14) Go not in the ways of the ungodly, neither covet the ways of transgressors.

(Pro 4:15) In whatever place they shall pitch their camp, go not thither; but turn from them, and pass away.

(Pro 4:16) For they cannot sleep, unless they have done evil: their sleep is taken away, and they rest not.

(Pro 4:17) For these live upon the bread of ungodliness, and are drunken with wine of transgression.

(Pro 4:18) But the ways of the righteous shine like light; they go on and shine, until the day be fully come.

(Pro 4:19) But the ways of the ungodly are dark; they know not how they stumble.

(Pro 4:20) My son, attend to my speech; and apply thine ear to my words:

(Pro 4:21) that thy fountains may not fail thee; keep them in thine heart.

(Pro 4:22) For they are life to those that find them, and health to all their flesh.

(Pro 4:23) Keep thine heart with the utmost care; for out of these are the issues of life.

(Pro 4:24) Remove from thee a froward mouth, and put far away from thee unjust lips.

(Pro 4:25) Let thine eyes look right on, and let thine eyelids assent to just things.

(Pro 4:26) Make straight paths for thy feet, and order thy ways aright.

(Pro 4:27) Turn not aside to the right hand nor to the left, but turn away thy foot from an evil way: [for Elohim knows the ways on the right hand, but those on the left are crooked:] and he will make thy ways straight, and will guide thy steps in peace.

(Pro 5:1) My son, attend to my wisdom, and apply thine ear to my words;

(Pro 5:2) that thou mayest keep good understanding, and the discretion of my lips gives thee a charge. Give no heed to a worthless woman;

(Pro 5:3) for honey drops from the lips of a harlot, who for a season pleases thy palate:

(Pro 5:4) but afterwards thou wilt find her more bitter than gall, and sharper than a two-edged sword.

(Pro 5:5) For the feet of folly lead those who deal with her down to the grave with death; and her steps are not established.

(Pro 5:6) For she goes not upon the paths of life; but her ways are slippery, and not easily known.

(Pro 5:7) Now then, my son, hear me, and make not my words of none effect.

(Pro 5:8) Remove thy way far from her; draw not near to the doors of her house:

(Pro 5:9) lest thou give away thy life to others, and thy substance to the merciless:

(Pro 5:10) lest strangers be filled with thy strength, and thy labours come into the houses of strangers;

(Pro 5:11) And thou repent at last, when the flesh of thy body is consumed,

(Pro 5:12) and thou shalt say, How have I hated instruction, and my heart avoided reproofs!

(Pro 5:13) I heard not the voice of him that instructed me, and taught me, neither did I apply mine ear.

(Pro 5:14) I was almost in all evil in the midst of the congregation and assembly.

(Pro 5:15) Drink waters out of thine own vessels, and out of thine own springing wells.

(Pro 5:16) Let not waters out of thy fountain be spilt by thee, but let thy waters go into thy streets.

(Pro 5:17) Let them be only thine own, and let no stranger partake with thee.

(Pro 5:18) Let thy fountain of water be truly thine own; and rejoice with the wife of thy youth.

(Pro 5:19) Let thy loving hart and thy graceful colt company with thee, and let her be considered thine own, and be with thee at all times; for ravished with her love thou shalt be greatly increased.

(Pro 5:20) Be not intimate with a strange woman, neither fold thyself in the arms of a woman not thine own.

(Pro 5:21) For the ways of a man are before the eyes of Elohim, and he looks on all his paths.

(Pro 5:22) Iniquities ensnare a man, and every one is bound in the chains of his own sins.

(Pro 5:23) Such a man dies with the uninstructed; and he is cast forth from the abundance of his own substance, and has perished through folly.

(Pro 6:1) My son, if thou become surety for thy friend, thou shalt deliver thine hand to an enemy.

(Pro 6:2) For a man's own lips become a strong snare to him, and he is

caught with the lips of his own mouth.

(Pro 6:3) My son, do what I command thee, and deliver thyself; for on thy friend's account thou art come into the power of evil men: faint not, but stir up even thy friend for whom thou art become surety.

(Pro 6:4) Give not sleep to thine eyes, nor slumber with thine eyelids;

(Pro 6:5) that thou mayest deliver thyself as a doe out of the toils, and as a bird out of a snare.

(Pro 6:6) Go to the ant, O sluggard; and see, and emulate his ways, and become wiser than he.

(Pro 6:7) For whereas he has no husbandry, nor any one to compel him, and is under no master,

(Pro 6:8) he prepares food for himself in the summer, and lays by abundant store in harvest. Or go to the bee, and learn how diligent she is, and how earnestly she is engaged in her work; whose labours kings and private men use for health, and she is desired and respected by all: though weak in body, she is advanced by honouring wisdom.

(Pro 6:9) How long wilt thou lie, O sluggard? and when wilt thou awake out of sleep?

(Pro 6:10) Thou sleepest a little, and thou retest a little, and thou slumberest a short time, and thou foldest thine arms over thy breast a little.

(Pro 6:11) Then poverty comes upon thee as an evil traveller, and want as a swift courier: but if thou be diligent, thine harvest shall arrive as a fountain, and poverty shall flee away as a bad courier.

(Pro 6:12) A foolish man and a transgressor goes in ways that are not good.

(Pro 6:13) And the same winks with the eye, and makes a sign with his foot, and teaches with the beckonings of his fingers.

(Pro 6:14) His perverse heart devises evils: at all times such a one causes troubles to a city.

(Pro 6:15) Therefore his destruction shall come suddenly; overthrow and irretrievable ruin.

(Pro 6:16) For he rejoices in all things which Elohim hates, and he is ruined by reason of impurity of soul.

(Pro 6:17) The eye of the haughty, a tongue unjust, hands shedding the blood of the just;

(Pro 6:18) and a heart devising evil thoughts, and feet hastening to do evil, — are hateful to Elohim.

(Pro 6:19) An unjust witness kindles falsehoods, and brings on quarrels between brethren.

(Pro 6:20) My son, keep the laws of thy father, and reject not the ordinances of thy mother:

(Pro 6:21) but bind them upon thy soul continually, and hang them as a chain about thy neck.

(Pro 6:22) Whensoever thou walkest, lead this along and let it be with thee; that it may talk with thee when thou wakest.

(Pro 6:23) For the commandment of the law is a lamp and a light; a way of

life; reproof also and correction:

(Pro 6:24) to keep thee continually from a married woman, and from the calumny of a strange tongue.

(Pro 6:25) Let not the desire of beauty overcome thee, neither be thou caught by thine eyes, neither be captivated with her eyelids.

(Pro 6:26) For the value of a harlot is as much as of one loaf; and a woman hunts for the precious souls of men.

(Pro 6:27) Shall any one bind fire in his bosom, and not burn his garments?

(Pro 6:28) or will any one walk on coals of fire, and not burn his feet?

(Pro 6:29) So is he that goes in to a married woman; he shall not be held guiltless, neither any one that touches her.

(Pro 6:30) It is not to be wondered at if one should be taken stealing, for he steals that when hungry he may satisfy his soul:

(Pro 6:31) but if he should be taken, he shall repay sevenfold, and shall deliver himself by giving all his goods.

(Pro 6:32) But the adulterer through want of sense procures destruction to his soul.

(Pro 6:33) He endures both pain and disgrace, and his reproach shall never be wiped off.

(Pro 6:34) For the soul of her husband is full of jealousy: he will not spare in the day of vengeance.

(Pro 6:35) He will not forego his enmity for any ransom: neither will he be reconciled for many gifts.

(Pro 7:1) My son, keep my words, and hide with thee my commandments. My son, honour YHVH, and thou shalt be strong; and fear none but him:

(Pro 7:2) keep my commandments, and thou shalt live; and keep my words as the pupils of thine eyes.

(Pro 7:3) And bind them on thy fingers, and write them on the table of thine heart.

(Pro 7:4) Say that wisdom is thy sister, and gain prudence as an acquaintance for thyself;

(Pro 7:5) that she may keep thee from the strange and wicked woman, if she should assail thee with flattering words.

(Pro 7:6) For she looks from a window out of her house into the streets, at one whom she may see of the senseless ones, a young man void of understanding,

(Pro 7:7) passing by the corner in the passages near her house,

(Pro 7:8) and speaking, in the dark of the evening,

(Pro 7:9) when there happens to be the stillness of night and of darkness:

(Pro 7:10) and the woman meets him having the appearance of a harlot, that causes the hearts of young men to flutter.

(Pro 7:11) And she is fickle, and debauched, and her feet abide not at home.

(Pro 7:12) For at one time she wanders without, and at another time she lies in wait in the streets, at every corner.

(Pro 7:13) Then she caught him, and kissed him, and with an impudent face said to him,

(Pro 7:14) I have a peace-offering; today I pay my vows:

(Pro 7:15) therefore I came forth to meet thee, desiring thy face; and I have found thee.

(Pro 7:16) I have spread my bed with sheets, and I have covered it with double tapestry from Egypt.

(Pro 7:17) I have sprinkled my couch with saffron, and my house with cinnamon.

(Pro 7:18) Come, and let us enjoy love until the morning; come, and let us embrace in love.

(Pro 7:19) For my husband is not at home, but is gone on a long journey,

(Pro 7:20) having taken in his hand a bundle of money: after many days he will return to his house.

(Pro 7:21) So with much converse she prevailed on him to go astray, and with the snares of her lips forced him from the right path.

(Pro 7:22) And he followed her, being gently led on, and that as an ox is led to the slaughter, and as a dog to bonds, or as a hart shot in the liver with an arrow:

(Pro 7:23) and he hastens as a bird into a snare, not knowing that he is running for his life.

(Pro 7:24) Now then, my son, hearken to me, and attend to the words of my mouth.

(Pro 7:25) Let not thine heart turn aside to her ways:

(Pro 7:26) for she has wounded and cast down many, and those whom she has slain are innumerable.

(Pro 7:27) Her house is the way of hell, leading down to the chambers of death.

(Pro 8:1) Thou shalt proclaim wisdom, that understanding may be obedient to thee.

(Pro 8:2) For she is on lofty eminences, and stands in the midst of the ways.

(Pro 8:3) For she sits by the gates of princes, and sings in the entrances, saying,

(Pro 8:4) You, O men, I exhort; and utter my voice to the sons of men.

(Pro 8:5) O ye simple, understand subtlety, and ye that are untaught, imbibe knowledge.

(Pro 8:6) Hearken to me; for I will speak solemn truths; and will produce right sayings from my lips.

(Pro 8:7) For my throat shall meditate truth; and false lips are an abomination before me.

(Pro 8:8) All the words of my mouth are in righteousness; there is nothing in them wrong or perverse.

(Pro 8:9) They are all evident to those that understand, and right to those that find knowledge.

(Pro 8:10) Receive instruction, and not silver; and knowledge rather than tried gold.

(Pro 8:11) For wisdom is better than precious stones; and no valuable substance is of equal worth with it.

(Pro 8:12) I wisdom have dwelt with counsel and knowledge, and I have called upon understanding.

(Pro 8:13) The fear of YHVH hates unrighteousness, and insolence, and pride, and the ways of wicked men; and I hate the perverse ways of bad men.

(Pro 8:14) Counsel and safety are mine; prudence is mine, and strength is mine.

(Pro 8:15) By me kings reign, and princes decree justice.

(Pro 8:16) By me nobles become great, and monarchs by me rule over the earth.

(Pro 8:17) I love those that love me; and they that seek me shall find me.

(Pro 8:18) Wealth and glory belong to me; yea, abundant possessions and righteousness.

(Pro 8:19) It is better to have my fruit than to have gold and precious stones; and my produce is better than choice silver.

(Pro 8:20) I walk in ways of righteousness, and am conversant with the paths of judgment;

(Pro 8:21) that I may divide substance to them that love me, and may fill their treasures with good things. If I declare to you the things that daily happen, I will remember also to recount the things of old.

(Pro 8:22) YHVH made me the beginning of his ways for his works.

(Pro 8:23) He established me before time was in the beginning, before he made the earth:

(Pro 8:24) even before he made the depths; before the fountains of water came forth:

(Pro 8:25) before the mountains were settled, and before all hills, he begets me.

(Pro 8:26) YHVH made countries and uninhabited tracks, and the highest inhabited parts of the world.

(Pro 8:27) When he prepared the heaven, I was present with him; and when he prepared his throne upon the winds:

(Pro 8:28) and when he strengthened the clouds above; and when he secured the fountains of the earth:

(Pro 8:29) and when he strengthened the foundations of the earth:

(Pro 8:30) I was by him, suiting myself to him, I was that wherein he took delight; and daily I rejoiced in his presence continually.

(Pro 8:31) For he rejoiced when he had completed the world, and rejoiced among the children of men.

(Pro 8:32) Now then, my son, hear me: blessed is the man who shall hearken to me, and the mortal who shall keep my ways;

(Pro 8:34) watching daily at my doors, waiting at the posts of my entrances.

(Pro 8:35) For my outgoings are the outgoings of life, and in them is prepared favour from YHVH.

(Pro 8:36) But they that sin against me act wickedly against their own souls: and they that hate me love death.

(Pro 9:1) Wisdom has built a house for herself, and set up seven pillars.

(Pro 9:2) She has killed her beasts; she has mingled her wine in a bowl, and prepared her table.

(Pro 9:3) She has sent forth her servants, calling with a loud proclamation to the feast, saying,

(Pro 9:4) Whoso is foolish, let him turn aside to me: and to them that want understanding she says,

(Pro 9:5) Come, eat of my bread, and drink wine which I have mingled for you.

(Pro 9:6) Leave folly, that ye may reign for ever; and seek wisdom, and improve understanding by knowledge.

(Pro 9:7) He that reproves evil men shall get dishonour to himself; and he that rebukes an ungodly man shall disgrace himself.

(Pro 9:8) Rebuke not evil men, lest they should hate thee: rebuke a wise man, and he will love thee.

(Pro 9:9) Give an opportunity to a wise man, and he will be wiser: instruct a just man, and he will receive more instruction.

(Pro 9:10) The fear of YHVH is the beginning of wisdom, and the counsel of saints is understanding: for to know the law is the character of a sound mind.

(Pro 9:11) For in this way thou shalt live long, and years of thy life shall be added to thee.

(Pro 9:12) Son, if thou be wise for thyself, thou shalt also be wise for thy neighbours; and if thou shouldst prove wicked, thou alone wilt bear the evil. He that stays himself upon falsehoods, attempts to rule the winds, and the same will pursue birds in their fight: for he has forsaken the ways of his own vineyard, and he has caused the axles of his own husbandry to go astray; and he goes through a dry desert, and a land appointed to drought, and he gathers barrenness with his hands.

(Pro 9:13) A foolish and bold woman, who knows not modesty, comes to want a morsel.

(Pro 9:14) She sits at the doors of her house, on a seat openly in the streets,

(Pro 9:15) calling to passers by, and to those that are going right on their ways;

(Pro 9:16) saying, Whoso is most senseless of you, let him turn aside to me; and I exhort those that want prudence, saying,

(Pro 9:17) Take and enjoy secret bread, and the sweet water of theft.

(Pro 9:18) But he knows that mighty men die by her, and he falls in with a snare of hell. But hasten away, delay not in the place, neither fix thine eye upon her: for thus shalt thou go through strange water; but do thou abstain from strange water, and drink not of a strange fountain, that thou mayest live long, and years of life may be added to thee.

(Pro 10:1) A wise son makes his father glad: but a foolish son is a grief to his mother.

(Pro 10:2) Treasures shall not profit the lawless: but righteousness shall deliver from death.

(Pro 10:3) YHVH will not famish a righteous soul: but he will overthrow the life of the ungodly.

(Pro 10:4) Poverty brings a man low: but the hands of the vigorous make rich. A son who is instructed shall be wise, and shall use the fool for a servant.

(Pro 10:5) A wise son is saved from heat: but a lawless son is blighted of the winds in harvest.

(Pro 10:6) The blessing of YHVH is upon the head of the just: but untimely grief shall cover the mouth of the ungodly.

(Pro 10:7) The memory of the just is praised; but the name of the ungodly man is extinguished.

(Pro 10:8) A wise man in heart will receive commandments; but he that is unguarded in his lips shall be overthrown in his perverseness.

(Pro 10:9) He that walks simply, walks confidently; but he that perverts his ways shall be known.

(Pro 10:10) He that winks with his eyes deceitfully, procures griefs for men; but he that reproves boldly is a peacemaker.

(Pro 10:11) There is a fountain of life in the hand of a righteous man; but destruction shall cover the mouth of the ungodly.

(Pro 10:12) Hatred stirs up strife; but affection covers all that do not love strife.

(Pro 10:13) He that brings forth wisdom from his lips smites the fool with a rod.

(Pro 10:14) The wise will hide discretion; but the mouth of the hasty draws near to ruin.

(Pro 10:15) The wealth of rich men is a strong city; but poverty is the ruin of the ungodly.

(Pro 10:16) The works of the righteous produce life; but the fruits of the ungodly produce sins.

(Pro 10:17) Instruction keeps the right ways of life; but instruction unchastened goes astray.

(Pro 10:18) Righteous lips cover enmity; but they that utter railings are most foolish.

(Pro 10:19) By a multitude of words thou shalt not escape sin; but if thou refrain thy lips thou wilt be prudent.

(Pro 10:20) The tongue of the just is tried silver; but the heart of the ungodly shall fail.

(Pro 10:21) The lips of the righteous know sublime truths: but the foolish die in want.

(Pro 10:22) The blessing of YHVH is upon the head of the righteous; it enriches him, and grief of heart shall not be added to it.

(Pro 10:23) A fool does mischief in sport; but wisdom brings forth prudence

for a man.

(Pro 10:24) The ungodly is engulfed in destruction; but the desire of the righteous is acceptable.

(Pro 10:25) When the storm passes by, the ungodly vanishes away; but the righteous turns aside and escapes for ever.

(Pro 10:26) As a sour grape is hurtful to the teeth, and smoke to the eyes, so iniquity hurts those that practise it.

(Pro 10:27) The fear of YHVH adds length of days: but the years of the ungodly shall be shortened.

(Pro 10:28) Joy rests long with the righteous: but the hope of the ungodly shall perish.

(Pro 10:29) The fear of YHVH is a strong hold of the saints: but ruin comes to them that work wickedness.

(Pro 10:30) The righteous shall never fail: but the ungodly shall not dwell in the earth.

(Pro 10:31) The mouth of the righteous drops wisdom: but the tongue of the unjust shall perish.

(Pro 10:32) The lips of just men drop grace: but the mouth of the ungodly is perverse.

(Pro 11:1) False balances are an abomination before YHVH: but a just weight is acceptable unto him.

(Pro 11:2) Wherever pride enters, there will be also disgrace: but the mouth of the lowly meditates wisdom.

(Pro 11:3) When a just man dies he leaves regret: but the destruction of the ungodly is speedy, and causes joy.

(Pro 11:5) Righteousness traces out blameless paths: but ungodliness encounters unjust dealing.

(Pro 11:6) The righteousness of upright men delivers them: but transgressors are caught in their own destruction.

(Pro 11:7) At the death of a just man his hope does not perish: but the boast of the ungodly perishes.

(Pro 11:8) A righteous man escapes from a snare, and the ungodly man is delivered up in his place.

(Pro 11:9) In the mouth of ungodly men is a snare to citizens: but the understanding of righteous men is prosperous.

(Pro 11:10) In the prosperity of righteous men a city prospers:

(Pro 11:11) but by the mouth of ungodly men it is overthrown.

(Pro 11:12) A man void of understanding sneers at his fellow citizens: but a sensible man is quiet.

(Pro 11:13) A double-tongued man discloses the secret counsels of an assembly: but he that is faithful in spirit conceals matters.

(Pro 11:14) They that have no guidance fall like leaves: but in much counsel there is safety.

(Pro 11:15) A bad man does harm wherever he meets a just man: and he hates the sound of safety.

(Pro 11:16) A gracious wife brings glory to her husband: but a woman hating righteousness is a theme of dishonour. The slothful come to want: but the diligent support themselves with wealth.

(Pro 11:17) A merciful man does good to his own soul: but the merciless destroys his own body.

(Pro 11:18) An ungodly man performs unrighteous works: but the seed of the righteous is a reward of truth.

(Pro 11:19) A righteous son is born for life: but the persecution of the ungodly ends in death.

(Pro 11:20) Perverse ways are an abomination to YHVH: but all they that are blameless in their ways are acceptable to him.

(Pro 11:21) He that unjustly strikes hands shall not be unpunished: but he that sows righteousness he shall receive a faithful reward.

(Pro 11:22) As an ornament in a swine's snout, so is beauty to an ill-minded woman.

(Pro 11:23) All the desire of the righteous is good: but the hope of the ungodly shall perish.

(Pro 11:24) There are some who scatter their own, and make it more: and there are some also who gather, yet have less.

(Pro 11:25) Every sincere soul is blessed: but a passionate man is not graceful.

(Pro 11:26) May he that hoards corn leave it to the nation: but blessing be on the head of him that gives it.

(Pro 11:27) He that devises good counsels seeks good favour: but as for him that seeks after evil, evil shall overtake him.

(Pro 11:28) He that trusts in wealth shall fall; but he that helps righteous men shall rise.

(Pro 11:29) He that deals not graciously with his own house shall inherit the wind; and the fool shall be servant to the wise man.

(Pro 11:30) Out of the fruit of righteousness grows a tree of life; but the souls of transgressors are cut off before their time.

(Pro 11:31) If the righteous scarcely be saved, where shall the ungodly and the sinner appear?

(Pro 12:1) He that loves instruction loves sense, but he that hates reproofs is a fool.

(Pro 12:2) He that has found favour with YHVH is made better; but a transgressor shall be passed over in silence.

(Pro 12:3) A man shall not prosper by wickedness; but the roots of the righteous shall not be taken up.

(Pro 12:4) A virtuous woman is a crown to her husband; but as a worm in wood, so a bad woman destroys her husband.

(Pro 12:5) The thoughts of the righteous are true judgments; but ungodly men devise deceits.

(Pro 12:6) The words of ungodly men are crafty; but the mouth of the upright shall deliver them.

(Pro 12:7) When the ungodly is overthrown, he vanishes away; but the houses of the just remain.

(Pro 12:8) The mouth of an understanding man is praised by a man; but he that is dull of heart is had in derision.

(Pro 12:9) Better is a man in dishonour serving himself, than one honouring himself and wanting bread.

(Pro 12:10) A righteous man has pity for the lives of his cattle; but the bowels of the ungodly are unmerciful.

(Pro 12:11) He that tills his own land shall be satisfied with bread; but they that pursue vanities are void of understanding. He that enjoys himself in banquets of wine, shall leave dishonour in his own strong holds.

(Pro 12:12) The desires of the ungodly are evil; but the roots of the godly are firmly set.

(Pro 12:13) For the sin of his lips a sinner falls into snare; but a righteous man escapes from them. He whose looks are gentle shall be pitied, but he that contends in the gates will afflict souls.

(Pro 12:14) The soul of a man shall be filled with good from the fruits of his mouth; and the recompence of his lips shall be given to him.

(Pro 12:15) The ways of fools are right in their own eyes; but a wise man hearkens to counsels.

(Pro 12:16) A fool declares his wrath the same day; but a prudent man hides his own disgrace.

(Pro 12:17) A righteous man declares the open truth; but an unjust witness is deceitful.

(Pro 12:18) Some wound as they speak, like swords; but the tongues of the wise heal.

(Pro 12:19) True lips establish testimony; but a hasty witness has an unjust tongue.

(Pro 12:20) There is deceit in the heart of him that imagines evil; but they that love peace shall rejoice.

(Pro 12:21) No injustice will please a just man; but the ungodly will be filled with mischief.

(Pro 12:22) Lying lips are a abomination to YHVH; but he that deals faithfully is accepted with him.

(Pro 12:23) An understanding man is a throne of wisdom; but the heart of fools shall meet with curses.

(Pro 12:24) The hand of chosen men shall easily obtain rule; but the deceitful shall be for a prey.

(Pro 12:25) A terrible word troubles the heart of a righteous man; but a good message rejoices him.

(Pro 12:26) A just arbitrator shall be his own friend; but mischief shall pursue sinners; and the way of ungodly men shall lead them astray.

(Pro 12:27) A deceitful man shall catch no game; but a blameless man is a precious possession.

(Pro 12:28) In the ways of righteousness is life; but the ways of those that

remember injuries lead to death.

(Pro 13:1) A wise son is obedient to his father: but a disobedient son will be destroyed.

(Pro 13:2) A good man shall eat of the fruits of righteousness: but the lives of transgressors shall perish before their time.

(Pro 13:3) He that keeps his own mouth keeps his own life: but he that is hasty with his lips shall bring terror upon himself.

(Pro 13:4) Every slothful man desires, but the hands of the active are diligent.

(Pro 13:5) A righteous man hates an unjust word: but an ungodly man is ashamed, and will have no confidence.

(Pro 13:7) There are some who, having nothing, enrich themselves: and there are some who bring themselves down in the midst of much wealth.

(Pro 13:8) A man's own wealth is the ransom of his life: but the poor endures not threatening.

(Pro 13:9) The righteous always have light: but the light of the ungodly is quenched. Crafty souls go astray in sins: but just men pity, and are merciful.

(Pro 13:10) A bad man does evil with insolence: but they that are judges of themselves are wise.

(Pro 13:11) Wealth gotten hastily with iniquity is diminished: but he that gathers for himself with godliness shall be increased. The righteous is merciful, and lends.

(Pro 13:12) Better is he that begins to help heartily, than he that promises and leads another to hope: for a good desire is a tree of life.

(Pro 13:13) He that slights a matter shall be slighted of it: but he that fears the commandment has health of soul. To a crafty son there shall be nothing good: but a wise servant shall have prosperous doings, and his way shall be directed aright.

(Pro 13:14) The law of the wise is fountain of life: but the man void of understanding shall die by a snare.

(Pro 13:15) Sound discretion gives favour, and to know the law is the part of a sound understanding: but the ways of scorers tend to destruction.

(Pro 13:16) Every prudent man acts with knowledge: but the fool displays his own mischief.

(Pro 13:17) A rash king shall fall into mischief: but a wise messenger shall deliver him.

(Pro 13:18) Instruction removes poverty and disgrace: but he that attends to reproofs shall be honoured.

(Pro 13:19) The desires of the godly gladden the soul, but the works of the ungodly are far from knowledge.

(Pro 13:20) If thou walkest with wise men thou shalt be wise: but he that walks with fools shall be known.

(Pro 13:21) Evil shall pursue sinners; but good shall overtake the righteous.

(Pro 13:22) A good man shall inherit children's children; and the wealth of ungodly men is laid up for the just.

(Pro 13:23) The righteous shall spend many years in wealth: but the

unrighteous shall perish suddenly.

(Pro 13:24) He that spares the rod hates his son: but he that loves, carefully chastens him.

(Pro 13:25) A just man eats and satisfies his soul: but the souls of the ungodly are in want.

(Pro 14:1) Wise women build houses: but a foolish one digs hers down with her hands.

(Pro 14:2) He that walks uprightly fears YHVH; but he that is perverse in his ways shall be dishonoured.

(Pro 14:3) Out of the mouth of fools comes a rod of pride; but the lips of the wise preserve them.

(Pro 14:4) Where no oxen are, the cribs are clean; but where there is abundant produce, the strength of the ox is apparent.

(Pro 14:5) A faithful witness does not lie; but an unjust witness kindles falsehoods.

(Pro 14:6) Thou shalt seek wisdom with bad men, and shalt not find it; but discretion is easily available with the prudent.

(Pro 14:7) All things are adverse to a foolish man; but wise lips are the weapons of discretion.

(Pro 14:8) The wisdom of the prudent will understand their ways; but the folly of fools leads astray.

(Pro 14:9) The houses of transgressors will need purification; but the houses of the just are acceptable.

(Pro 14:10) If a man's mind is intelligent, his soul is sorrowful; and when he rejoices, he has no fellowship with pride.

(Pro 14:11) The houses of ungodly men shall be utterly destroyed; but the tabernacles of them that walk uprightly shall stand.

(Pro 14:12) There is a way which seems to be right with men, but the ends of it reach to the depths of hell.

(Pro 14:13) Grief mingles not with mirth; and joy in the end comes to grief.

(Pro 14:14) A stout-hearted man shall be filled with his own ways; and a good man with his own thoughts.

(Pro 14:15) The simple believes every word: but the prudent man betakes himself to after-thought.

(Pro 14:16) A wise man fears, and departs from evil; but the fool trusts in himself, and joins himself with the transgressor.

(Pro 14:17) A passionate man acts inconsiderately; but a sensible man bears up under many things.

(Pro 14:18) Fools shall have mischief for their portion; but the prudent shall take fast hold of understanding.

(Pro 14:19) Evil men shall fall before the good; and the ungodly shall attend at the gates of the righteous.

(Pro 14:20) Friends will hate poor friends; but the friends of the rich are many.

(Pro 14:21) He that dishonours the needy sins: but he that has pity on the

poor is most blessed.

(Pro 14:22) They that go astray devise evils: but the good devise mercy and truth. The framers of evil do not understand mercy and truth: but compassion and faithfulness are with the framers of good.

(Pro 14:23) With every one who is careful there is abundance: but the pleasure-taking and indolent shall be in want.

(Pro 14:24) A prudent man is the crown of the wise: but the occupation of fools is evil.

(Pro 14:25) A faithful witness shall deliver a soul from evil: but a deceitful man kindles falsehoods.

(Pro 14:26) In the fear of YHVH is strong confidence: and he leaves his children a support.

(Pro 14:27) The commandment of YHVH is a fountain of life; and it causes men to turn aside from the snare of death.

(Pro 14:28) In a populous nation is the glory of a king: but in the failure of people is the ruin of a prince.

(Pro 14:29) A man slow to wrath abounds in wisdom: but a man of impatient spirit is very foolish.

(Pro 14:30) A meek-spirited man is a healer of the heart: but a sensitive heart is a corruption of the bones.

(Pro 14:31) He that oppresses the needy provokes his Maker: but he that honours him has pity upon the poor.

(Pro 14:32) The ungodly shall be driven away in his wickedness: but he who is secure in his own holiness is just.

(Pro 14:33) There is wisdom in the good heart of a man: but in the heart of fools it is not discerned.

(Pro 14:34) Righteousness exalts a nation: but sins diminish tribes.

(Pro 14:35) An understanding servant is acceptable to a king; and by his good behaviour he removes disgrace.

(Pro 15:1) Anger slays even wise men; yet a submissive answer turns away wrath: but a grievous word stirs up anger.

(Pro 15:2) The tongue of the wise knows what is good: but the mouth of the foolish tells out evil things.

(Pro 15:3) The eyes of YHVH behold both the evil and the good in every place.

(Pro 15:4) The wholesome tongue is a tree of life, and he that keeps it shall be filled with understanding.

(Pro 15:5) A fool scorns his father's instruction; but he that keeps his commandments is more prudent. In abounding righteousness is great strength: but the ungodly shall utterly perish from the earth.

(Pro 15:6) In the houses of the righteous is much strength: but the fruits of the ungodly shall perish.

(Pro 15:7) The lips of the wise are bound by discretion: but the hearts of the foolish are not safe.

(Pro 15:8) The sacrifices of the ungodly are an abomination to YHVH; but the prayers of them that walk honestly are acceptable with him.

(Pro 15:9) The ways of an ungodly man are an abomination to YHVH; but he loves those that follow after righteousness.

(Pro 15:10) The instruction of the simple is known by them that pass by; but they that hate reproofs die disgracefully.

(Pro 15:11) Hell and destruction are manifest to YHVH; how shall not also be the hearts of men?

(Pro 15:12) An uninstructed person will not love those that reprove him; neither will he associate with the wise.

(Pro 15:13) When the heart rejoices the countenance is cheerful; but when it is in sorrow, the countenance is sad.

(Pro 15:14) An upright heart seeks discretion; but the mouth of the uninstructed will experience evils.

(Pro 15:15) The eyes of the wicked are always looking for evil things; but the good are always quiet.

(Pro 15:16) Better is a small portion with the fear of YHVH, than great treasures without the fear of YHVH.

(Pro 15:17) Better is an entertainment of herbs with friendliness and kindness, than a feast of calves, with enmity.

(Pro 15:18) A passionate man stirs up strife; but he that is slow to anger appeases even a rising one. A man slow to anger will extinguish quarrels; but an ungodly man rather stirs them up.

(Pro 15:19) The ways of sluggards are strewn with thorns; but those of the diligent are made smooth.

(Pro 15:20) A wise son gladdens his father; but a foolish son sneers at his mother.

(Pro 15:21) The ways of a foolish man are void of sense; but a wise man proceeds on his way aright.

(Pro 15:22) They that honour not councils put off deliberation; but counsel abides in the hearts of counsellors.

(Pro 15:23) A bad man will by no means attend to counsel; neither will he say anything seasonable, or good for the common weal.

(Pro 15:24) The thoughts of the wise are ways of life, that he may turn aside and escape from hell.

(Pro 15:25) YHVH pulls down the houses of scorers; but he establishes the border of the widow.

(Pro 15:26) An unrighteous thought is abomination to YHVH; but the sayings of the pure are held in honour.

(Pro 15:27) A receiver of bribes destroys himself; but he that hates the receiving of bribes is safe. [By alms and by faithful dealings sins are purged away;] but by the fear of YHVH every one departs from evil.

(Pro 15:28) The hearts of the righteous meditate faithfulness; but the mouth of the ungodly answers evil things. The ways of righteous men are acceptable with YHVH; and through them even enemies become friends.

(Pro 15:29) Elohim is far from the ungodly; but he hearkens to the prayers of the righteous. Better are small receipts with righteousness, than abundant

fruits with unrighteousness.

(Pro 16:1) Let the heart of a man think justly, that his steps may be rightly ordered of Elohim. The eye that sees rightly rejoices the heart; and a good report fattens the bones.

(Pro 16:5) Every one that is proud in heart is unclean before Elohim, and he that unjustly strikes hands with hand shall not be held guiltless. The beginning of a good way is to do justly; and it is more acceptable with Elohim than to offer sacrifices. He that seeks YHVH shall find knowledge with righteousness: and they that rightly seek him shall find peace. All of the works of YHVH are done with righteousness; and the ungodly man is kept for the evil day.

(Pro 16:10) There is an oracle upon the lips of a king; and his mouth shall not err in judgment.

(Pro 16:11) The poise of the balance is righteousness with YHVH; and his works are righteous measures.

(Pro 16:12) An evil-doer is an abomination to a king; for the throne of rule is established by righteousness.

(Pro 16:13) Righteous lips are acceptable to a king; and he loves right words.

(Pro 16:14) The anger of a king is a messenger of death; but a wise man will pacify him.

(Pro 16:15) The son of a king is in the light of life; and they that are in favour with him are as a cloud of latter rain.

(Pro 16:16) The brood of wisdom is more to be chosen than gold, and the brood of prudence more to be chosen than silver.

(Pro 16:17) The paths of life turn aside from evil; and the ways of righteousness are length of life. He that receives instruction shall be in prosperity; and he that regards reproofs shall be made wise. He that keeps his ways, preserves his own soul; and he that loves his life will spare his mouth.

(Pro 16:18) Pride goes before destruction, and folly before a fall.

(Pro 16:19) Better is a meek-spirited man with lowliness, than one who divides spoils with the proud.

(Pro 16:20) He who is skillful in business finds good: but he that trusts in Elohim is most blessed.

(Pro 16:21) Men call the wise and understanding evil: but they that are pleasing in speech shall hear more.

(Pro 16:22) Understanding is a fountain of life to its possessors; but the instruction of fools is evil.

(Pro 16:23) The heart of the wise will discern the things which proceed from his own mouth; and on his lips he will wear knowledge.

(Pro 16:24) Good words are honeycombs, and the sweetness thereof is a healing of the soul.

(Pro 16:25) There are ways that seem to be right to a man, but the end of them looks to the depth of hell.

(Pro 16:26) A man who labours, labours for himself, and drives from him his own ruin.

(Pro 16:27) But the perverse bears destruction upon his own mouth: a foolish

man digs up evil for himself, and treasures fire on his own lips.

(Pro 16:28) A perverse man spreads mischief, and will kindle a torch of deceit with mischiefs; and he separates friends.

(Pro 16:29) A transgressor tries to ensnare friends, and leads them in ways that are not good.

(Pro 16:30) And the man that fixes his eyes devises perverse things, and marks out with his lips all evil: he is a furnace of wickedness.

(Pro 16:31) Old age is a crown of honour, but it is found in the ways of righteousness.

(Pro 16:32) He that rejects instruction hates himself; but he that mind reproofs loves his soul.

(Pro 16:32) He that rejects instruction hates himself; but he that mind reproofs loves his soul.

(Pro 16:33) The fear of YHVH is instruction and wisdom; and the highest honour will correspond therewith. All the works of the humble man are manifest with Elohim; but the ungodly shall perish in an evil day.

(Pro 16:33) The fear of YHVH is instruction and wisdom; and the highest honour will correspond therewith. All the works of the humble man are manifest with Elohim; but the ungodly shall perish in an evil day.

(Pro 17:1) Better is a morsel with pleasure in peace, than a house full of many good things and unjust sacrifices, with strife.

(Pro 17:2) A wise servant shall have rule over foolish masters, and shall divide portions among brethren.

(Pro 17:3) As silver and gold are tried in a furnace, so are choice hearts with YHVH.

(Pro 17:4) A bad man hearkens to the tongue of transgressors: but a righteous man attends not to false lips.

(Pro 17:5) He that laughs at the poor provokes him that made him; and he that rejoices at the destruction of another shall not be held guiltless: but he that has compassion shall find mercy.

(Pro 17:6) Children's children are the crown of old men; and their fathers are the glory of children. The faithful has the whole world full of wealth; but the faithless not even a farthing.

(Pro 17:7) Faithful lips will not suit a fool; nor lying lips a just man.

(Pro 17:8) Instruction is to them that use it a gracious reward; and whithersoever it may turn, it shall prosper.

(Pro 17:9) He that conceals injuries seeks love; but he that hates to hide them separates friends and kindred.

(Pro 17:10) A threat breaks down the heart of a wise man; but a fool, though scourged, understands not.

(Pro 17:11) Every bad man stirs up strifes: but YHVH will send out against him an unmerciful messenger.

(Pro 17:12) Care may befall a man of understanding; but fools will meditate evils.

(Pro 17:13) Whoso rewards evil for good, evil shall not be removed from his

house.

(Pro 17:14) Rightful rule gives power to words; but sedition and strife precede poverty.

(Pro 17:15) He that pronounces the unjust just, and the just unjust, is unclean and abominable with Elohim.

(Pro 17:16) Why has the fool wealth? for a senseless man will not be able to purchase wisdom. He that exalts his own house seeks ruin; and he that turns aside from instruction shall fall into mischief.

(Pro 17:17) Have thou a friend for every time, and let brethren be useful in distress; for on this account are they born.

(Pro 17:18) A foolish man applauds and rejoices over himself, as he also that becomes surety would make himself responsible for his own friends.

(Pro 17:19) A lover of sin rejoices in strifes;

(Pro 17:20) and the hard-hearted man comes not in for good. A man of a changeful tongue will fall into mischiefs;

(Pro 17:21) and the heart of a fool is grief to its possessor. A father rejoices not over an uninstructed son; but a wise son gladdens his mother.

(Pro 17:22) A glad heart promotes health; but the bones of a sorrowful man dry up.

(Pro 17:23) The ways of a man who unjustly receives gifts in his bosom do not prosper; and an ungodly man perverts the ways of righteousness.

(Pro 17:24) The countenance of a wise man is sensible; but the eyes of a fool go to the ends of the earth.

(Pro 17:25) A foolish son is a cause of anger to his father, and grief to her that bore him.

(Pro 17:26) It is not right to punish a righteous man, nor is it holy to plot against righteous princes.

(Pro 17:27) He that forbears to utter a hard word is discreet, and a patient man is wise.

(Pro 17:28) Wisdom shall be imputed to a fool who asks after wisdom: and he who holds his peace shall seem to be sensible.

(Pro 18:1) A man who wishes to separate from friends seeks excuses; but at all times he will be liable to reproach.

(Pro 18:2) A senseless man feels no need of wisdom, for he is rather led by folly.

(Pro 18:3) When an ungodly man comes into a depth of evils, he despises them; but dishonour and reproach come upon him.

(Pro 18:4) A word in the heart of a man is a deep water, and a river and fountain of life spring forth.

(Pro 18:5) It is not good to accept the person of the ungodly, nor is it holy to pervert justice in judgment.

(Pro 18:6) The lips of a fool bring him into troubles, and his bold mouth calls for death.

(Pro 18:7) A fool's mouth is ruin to him, and his lips are a snare to his soul.

(Pro 18:8) Fear casts down the slothful; and the souls of the effeminate shall

hunger.

(Pro 18:9) A man who helps not himself by his labour is brother of him that ruins himself.

(Pro 18:10) The name of YHVH is of great strength; and the righteous running to it are exalted.

(Pro 18:11) The wealth of a rich man is a strong city; and its glory casts a broad shadow.

(Pro 18:12) Before ruin a man's heart is exalted, and before honour it is humble.

(Pro 18:13) Whoso answers a word before he hears a cause, it is folly and reproach to him.

(Pro 18:14) A wise servant calms a man's anger; but who can endure a faint-hearted man?

(Pro 18:15) The heart of the sensible man purchases discretion; and the ears of the wise seek understanding.

(Pro 18:16) A man's gift enlarges him, and seats him among princes.

(Pro 18:17) A righteous man accuses himself at the beginning of his speech, but when he has entered upon the attack, the adversary is reproved.

(Pro 18:18) A silent man quells strifes, and determines between great powers.

(Pro 18:19) A brother helped by a brother is as a strong and high city; and is as strong as a well-founded palace.

(Pro 18:20) A man fills his belly with the fruits of his mouth; and he shall be satisfied with the fruits of his lips.

(Pro 18:21) Life and death are in the power of the tongue; and they that rule it shall eat the fruits thereof.

(Pro 18:22) He that has found a good wife has found favours, and has received gladness from Elohim. [He that puts away a good wife, puts away a good thing, and he that keeps an adulteress is foolish and ungodly.]

(Pro 19:1) The folly of a man spoils his ways: and he blames Elohim in his heart.

(Pro 19:4) Wealth acquires many friends; but the poor is deserted even of the friend he has.

(Pro 19:5) A false witness shall not be unpunished, and he that accuses unjustly shall not escape.

(Pro 19:6) Many court the favour of kings; but every bad man becomes a reproach to another man.

(Pro 19:7) Every one who hates his poor brother shall also be far from friendship. Good understanding will draw near to them that know it, and a sensible man will find it. He that does much harm perfects mischief; and he that used provoking words shall not escape.

(Pro 19:8) He that procures wisdom loves himself; and he that keeps wisdom shall find good.

(Pro 19:9) A false witness shall not be unpunished; and whosoever shall kindle mischief shall perish by it.

(Pro 19:10) Delight does not suit a fool, nor is it seemly if a servant should

begin to rule with haughtiness.

(Pro 19:11) A merciful man is long-suffering; and his triumph overtakes transgressors.

(Pro 19:12) The threatening of a king is like the roaring of a lion; but as dew on the grass, so is his favour.

(Pro 19:13) A foolish son is a disgrace to his father: vows paid out of the hire of a harlot are not pure.

(Pro 19:14) Fathers divide house and substance to their children: but a wife is suited to a man by YHVH.

(Pro 19:15) Cowardice possesses the effeminate man; and the soul of the sluggard shall hunger.

(Pro 19:16) He that keeps the commandment keeps his own soul; but he that despises his ways shall perish.

(Pro 19:17) He that has pity on the poor lends to YHVH; and he will recompense to him according to his gift.

(Pro 19:18) Chasten thy son, for so he shall be hopeful; and be not exalted in thy soul to haughtiness.

(Pro 19:19) A malicious man shall be severely punished, and if he commit injury, he shall also lose his life.

(Pro 19:20) Hear, son, the instruction of thy father, that thou mayest be wise at thy latter end.

(Pro 19:21) There are many thoughts in a man's heart; but the counsel of YHVH abides for ever.

(Pro 19:22) Mercy is a fruit to a man: and a poor man is better than a rich liar.

(Pro 19:23) The fear of YHVH is life to a man: and he shall lodge without fear in places where knowledge is not seen.

(Pro 19:24) He that unjustly hides his hands in his bosom, will not even bring them up to his mouth.

(Pro 19:25) When a pestilent character is scourged, a simple man is made wiser: and if thou reprove a wise man, he will understand discretion.

(Pro 19:26) He that dishonours his father, and drives away his mother, shall be disgraced and shall be exposed to reproach.

(Pro 19:27) A son who ceases to attend to the instruction of a father will cherish evil designs.

(Pro 19:28) He that becomes surety for a foolish child will despise the ordinance: and the mouth of ungodly men shall drink down judgment.

(Pro 19:29) Scourges are preparing for the intemperate, and punishments likewise for fools.

(Pro 20:1) Wine is an intemperate thing, and strong drink full of violence: but every fool is entangled with them.

(Pro 20:2) The threat of a king differs not from the rage of a lion; and he that provokes him sins against his own soul.

(Pro 20:3) It is a glory to a man to turn aside from railing; but every fool is entangled with such matters.

(Pro 20:4) A sluggard when reproached is not ashamed: so also he who borrows corn in harvest.

(Pro 20:5) Counsel in a man's heart is deep water; but a prudent man will draw it out.

(Pro 20:6) A man is valuable, and a merciful man precious: but it is hard to find a faithful man.

(Pro 20:7) He that walks blameless in justice, shall leave his children blessed.

(Pro 20:8) Whenever a righteous king sits on the throne, no evil thing can stand before his presence.

(Pro 20:9) Who will boast that he has a pure heart? or who will boldly say that he is pure from sins?

(Pro 20:10) A large and small weight, and divers measures, are even both of them unclean before YHVH; and so is he that makes them.

(Pro 20:11) A youth when in company with a godly man, will be restrained in his devices, and then his way will be straight.

(Pro 20:12) The ear hears, and the eye sees: even both of them are YHVH's work.

(Pro 20:13) Love not to speak ill, lest thou be cut off: open thine eyes, and be filled with bread.

(Pro 20:20) The lamp of him that reviles father or mother shall be put out, and his eyeballs shall see darkness.

(Pro 20:21) A portion hastily gotten at first shall not be blessed in the end.

(Pro 20:22) Say not, I will avenge myself on my enemy; but wait on YHVH, that he may help thee.

(Pro 20:23) A double weight is an abomination to YHVH; and a deceitful balance is not good in his sight.

(Pro 20:24) A man's goings are directed of YHVH: how then can a mortal understand his ways?

(Pro 20:25) It is a snare to a man hastily to consecrate some of his own property: for in that case repentance comes after vowing.

(Pro 20:26) A wise king utterly crushes the ungodly, and will bring a wheel upon them.

(Pro 20:27) The spirit of man is a light of YHVH, who searches the inmost parts of the belly.

(Pro 20:28) Mercy and truth are a guard to a king, and will surround his throne with righteousness.

(Pro 20:29) Wisdom is an ornament to young men; and grey hairs are the glory of old men.

(Pro 20:30) Bruises and contusions befall bad men; and plagues shall come in the inward parts of their belly.

(Pro 21:1) As a rush of water, so is the king's heart in Elohim's hand: he turns it whithersoever he may desire to point out.

(Pro 21:2) Every man seems to himself righteous; but YHVH directs the hearts.

(Pro 21:3) To do justly and to speak truth, are more pleasing to Elohim than

the blood of sacrifices.

(Pro 21:4) A high-minded man is stout-hearted in his pride; and the lamp of the wicked is sin.

(Pro 21:6) He that gathers treasures with a lying tongue pursues vanity on to the snares of death.

(Pro 21:7) Destruction shall lodge with the ungodly; for they refuse to do justly.

(Pro 21:8) To the froward Elohim sends froward ways; for his works are pure and right.

(Pro 21:9) It is better to dwell in a corner on the house-top, than in plastered rooms with unrighteousness, and in an open house.

(Pro 21:10) The soul of the ungodly shall not be pitied by any man.

(Pro 21:11) When an intemperate man is punished the simple becomes wiser: and a wise man understanding will receive knowledge.

(Pro 21:12) A righteous man understands the hearts of the ungodly: and despises the ungodly for their wickedness.

(Pro 21:13) He that stops his ears from hearing the poor, himself also shall cry, and there shall be none to hear him.

(Pro 21:14) A secret gift calms anger: but he that forbears to give stirs up strong wrath.

(Pro 21:15) It is the joy of the righteous to do judgment: but a holy man is abominable with evil-doers.

(Pro 21:16) A man that wanders out of the way of righteousness, shall rest in the congregation of giants.

(Pro 21:17) A poor man loves mirth, loving wine and oil in abundance;

(Pro 21:18) and a transgressor is the abomination of a righteous man.

(Pro 21:19) It is better to dwell in a wilderness than with a quarrelsome and talkative and passionate woman.

(Pro 21:20) A desirable treasure will rest on the mouth of the wise; but foolish men will swallow it up.

(Pro 21:21) The way of righteousness and mercy will find life and glory.

(Pro 21:22) A wise man assaults strong cities, and demolishes the fortress in which the ungodly trusted.

(Pro 21:23) He that keeps his mouth and his tongue keeps his soul from trouble.

(Pro 21:24) A bold and self-willed and insolent man is called a pest: and he that remembers injuries is a transgressor.

(Pro 21:25) Desires kill the sluggard; for his hands do not choose to do anything.

(Pro 21:26) An ungodly man entertains evil desires all the day: but the righteous is unsparingly merciful and compassionate.

(Pro 21:27) The sacrifices of the ungodly are abomination to YHVH, for they offer them wickedly.

(Pro 21:28) A false witness shall perish; but an obedient man will speak

cautiously.

(Pro 21:29) An ungodly man impudently withstands with his face; but the upright man himself understands his ways.

(Pro 21:30) There is no wisdom, there is no courage, there is no counsel against the ungodly.

(Pro 21:31) A horse is prepared for the day of battle; but help is of YHVH.

(Pro 22:1) A fair name is better than much wealth, and good favour is above silver and gold.

(Pro 22:2) The rich and the poor meet together; but YHVH made them both.

(Pro 22:3) An intelligent man seeing a bad man severely punished is himself instructed, but fools pass by and are punished.

(Pro 22:4) The fear of YHVH is the offspring of wisdom, and wealth, and glory, and life.

(Pro 22:5) Thistles and snares are in perverse ways; but he that keeps his soul will refrain from them.

(Pro 22:7) The rich will rule over the poor, and servants will lend to their own masters.

(Pro 22:8) He that sows wickedness shall reap troubles; and shall fully receive the punishment of his deeds. Elohim loves a cheerful and liberal man; but a man shall fully prove the folly of his works.

(Pro 22:9) He that has pity on the poor shall himself be maintained; for he has given of his own bread to the poor. He that gives liberally secures victory an honour; but he takes away the life of them that possess them.

(Pro 22:10) Cast out a pestilent person from the council, and strife shall go out with him; for when he sits in the council he dishonours all.

(Pro 22:11) YHVH loves holy hearts, and all blameless persons are acceptable with him: a king rules with his lips.

(Pro 22:12) But the eyes of YHVH preserve discretion; but the transgressor despises wise words.

(Pro 22:13) The sluggard makes excuses, and says, There is a lion in the ways, and murderers in the streets.

(Pro 22:14) The mouth of a transgressor is a deep pit; and he that is hated of YHVH shall fall into it. Evil ways are before a man, and he does not like to turn away from them; but it is needful to turn aside from a perverse and bad way.

(Pro 22:15) Folly is attached to the heart of a child, but the rod and instruction are then far from him.

(Pro 22:16) He that oppresses the poor, increases his own substance, yet gives to the rich so as to make it less.

(Pro 22:17) Incline thine ear to the words of wise men: hear also my word, and apply thine heart,

(Pro 22:18) that thou mayest know that they are good: and if thou lay them to heart, they shall also gladden thee on thy lips.

(Pro 22:19) That thy hope may be in YHVH, and he may make thy way known to thee.

(Pro 22:20) And do thou too repeatedly record them for thyself on the table of

thine heart, for counsel and knowledge.

(Pro 22:21) I therefore teach thee truth, and knowledge good to hear; that thou mayest answer words of truth to them that question thee.

(Pro 22:22) Do no violence to the poor, for he is needy: neither dishonour the helpless man in the gates.

(Pro 22:23) For YHVH will plead his cause, and thou shalt deliver thy soul in safety.

(Pro 22:24) Be not companion to a furious man; neither lodge with a passionate man:

(Pro 22:25) lest thou learn of his ways, and get snares to thy soul.

(Pro 22:26) Become not surety from respect of a man's person.

(Pro 22:27) For if those have not whence to give compensation, they will take the bed that is under thee.

(Pro 22:28) Remove not the old landmarks, which thy fathers placed.

(Pro 22:29) It is fit that an observant man and one diligent in his business should attend on kings, and not attend on slothful men.

(Pro 23:1) If thou sit to sup at the table of a prince, consider attentively the things set before thee:

(Pro 23:2) and apply thine hand, knowing that it behoves thee to prepare such meats: but if thou art very insatiable,

(Pro 23:3) desire not his provisions; for these belong to a false life.

(Pro 23:4) If thou art poor, measure not thyself with a rich man; but refrain thyself in thy wisdom.

(Pro 23:5) If thou shouldst fix thine eye upon him, he will disappear; for wings like an eagle's are prepared for him, and he returns to the house of his master.

(Pro 23:6) Sup not with an envious man, neither desire thou his meats:

(Pro 23:7) so he eats and drinks as if any one should swallow a hair, and do not bring him in to thyself, nor eat thy morsel with him:

(Pro 23:8) for he will vomit it up, and spoil thy fair words.

(Pro 23:9) Say nothing in the ears of a fool, lest at any time he sneer at thy wise words.

(Pro 23:10) Remove not the ancient landmarks; and enter not upon the possession of the fatherless:

(Pro 23:11) for YHVH is their redeemer; he is mighty, and will plead their cause with thee.

(Pro 23:12) Apply thine heart to instruction, and prepare thine ears for words of discretion.

(Pro 23:13) Refrain not from chastening a child; for if thou beat him with the rod, he shall not die.

(Pro 23:14) For thou shalt beat him with the rod, and shalt deliver his soul from death.

(Pro 23:15) Son, if thy heart be wise, thou shalt also gladden my heart;

(Pro 23:16) and thy lips shall converse with my lips, if they be right.

(Pro 23:17) Let not thine heart envy sinners: but be thou in the fear of YHVH all the day.

(Pro 23:18) For if thou shouldest keep these things, thou shalt have posterity; and thine hope shall not be removed.

(Pro 23:19) Hear, my son, and be wise, and rightly direct the thoughts of thine heart.

(Pro 23:20) Be not a wine-bibber, neither continue long at feasts, and purchases of flesh:

(Pro 23:21) for every drunkard and whoremonger shall be poor; and every sluggard shall clothe himself with tatters and ragged garments.

(Pro 23:22) Hearken, my son, to thy father which begot thee, and despise not thy mother because she is grown old.

(Pro 23:24) A righteous father brings up his children well; and his soul rejoices over a wise son.

(Pro 23:25) Let thy father and thy mother rejoice over thee, and let her that bore thee be glad.

(Pro 23:26) My son, give me thine heart, and let thine eyes observe my ways.

(Pro 23:27) For a strange house is a vessel full of holes; and a strange well is narrow.

(Pro 23:28) For such a one shall perish suddenly; and every transgressor shall be cut off.

(Pro 23:29) Who has woe? who trouble? who has quarrels? and who vexations and disputes? who has bruises without a cause? whose eyes are livid?

(Pro 23:30) Are not those of them that stay long at wine? are not those of them that haunt the places where banquets are? Be not drunk with wine; but converse with just men, and converse with them openly.

(Pro 23:31) For if thou shouldest set thine eyes on bowls and cups, thou shalt afterwards go more naked than a pestle.

(Pro 23:32) But at last such a one stretches himself out as one smitten by a serpent, and venom is diffused through him as by a horned serpent.

(Pro 23:33) Whenever thine eyes shall behold a strange woman, then thy mouth shall speak perverse things.

(Pro 23:34) And thou shalt lie as in the midst of the sea, and as a pilot in a great storm.

(Pro 23:35) And thou shalt say, They smote me, and I was not pained; and they mocked me, and I knew it not: when will it be morning, that I may go and seek those with whom I may go in company?

(Pro 24:1) My son, envy not bad men, nor desire to be with them.

(Pro 24:2) For their heart meditates falsehoods, and their lips speak mischiefs.

(Pro 24:3) A house is built by wisdom, and is set up by understanding.

(Pro 24:4) By discretion the chambers are filled with all precious and excellent wealth.

(Pro 24:5) A wise man is better than a strong man; and a man who has prudence than a large estate.

(Pro 24:6) War is carried on with generalship, and aid is supplied to the heart of a counsellor.

(Pro 24:7) Wisdom and good understanding are in the gates of the wise: the wise turn not aside from the mouth of YHVH,

(Pro 24:8) but deliberate in council. Death befalls uninstructed men.

(Pro 24:9) The fools also dies in sins; and uncleanness attaches to a pestilent man.

(Pro 24:10) He shall be defiled in the evil day, and in the day of affliction, until he be utterly consumed.

(Pro 24:11) Deliver them that are led away to death, and redeem them that are appointed to be slain; spare not thy help.

(Pro 24:12) But if thou shouldst say, I know not this man; know that YHVH knows the hearts of all; and he that formed breath for all, he knows all things, who renders to every man according to his works.

(Pro 24:13) My son, eat honey, for the honeycomb is good, that thy throat may be sweetened.

(Pro 24:14) Thus shalt thou perceive wisdom in thy soul: for if thou find it, thine end shall be good, and hope shall not fail thee.

(Pro 24:15) Bring not an ungodly man into the dwelling of the righteous: neither be deceived by the feeding of the belly.

(Pro 24:16) For a righteous man will fall seven times, and rise again: but the ungodly shall be without strength in troubles.

(Pro 24:17) If thine enemy should fall, rejoice not over him, neither be elated at his overthrow.

(Pro 24:18) For YHVH will see it, and it will not please him, and he will turn away his wrath from him.

(Pro 24:19) Rejoice not in evil-doers, neither be envious of sinners.

(Pro 24:20) For the evil man shall have no posterity: and the light of the wicked shall be put out.

(Pro 24:21) My son, fear Elohim and the king; and do not disobey either of them.

(Pro 24:22) For they will suddenly punish the ungodly, and who can know the vengeance inflicted by both?

(Pro 24:23) And this thing I say to you that are wise for you to learn: It is not good to have respect of persons in judgment.

(Pro 24:24) He that says of the ungodly, He is righteous, shall be cursed by peoples, and hateful among the nations.

(Pro 24:25) But they that reprove him shall appear more excellent, and blessing shall come upon them;

(Pro 24:26) and men will kiss lips that answer well.

(Pro 24:27) Prepare thy works for thy going forth, and prepare thyself for the field; and come after me, and thou shalt rebuild thine house.

(Pro 24:28) Be not a false witness against thy fellow citizen, neither exaggerate with thy lips.

(Pro 24:29) Say not, As he has treated me, so will I treat him, and I will

avenge myself on him for that wherein he has injured me.

(Pro 24:30) A foolish man is like a farm, and a senseless man is like a vineyard.

(Pro 24:31) If thou let him alone, he will altogether remain barren and covered with weeds; and he becomes destitute, and his stone walls are broken down.

(Pro 24:32) Afterwards I reflected, I looked that I might receive instruction.

(Pro 24:33) The sluggard says, I slumber a little, and I sleep a little, and for a little while I fold my arms across my breast.

(Pro 24:34) But if thou do this, thy poverty will come speedily; and thy want like a swift courier.

(Pro 25:1) These are the miscellaneous instructions of Solomon, which the friends of Ezekias king of Judea copied out.

(Pro 25:2) The glory of Elohim conceals a matter: but the glory of a king honours business.

(Pro 25:3) Heaven is high, and earth is deep, and a king's heart is unsearchable.

(Pro 25:4) Beat the drossy silver, and it shall be made entirely pure.

(Pro 25:5) Slay the ungodly from before the king, and his throne shall prosper in righteousness.

(Pro 25:6) Be not boastful in the presence of the king, and remain not in the places of princes;

(Pro 25:7) for it is better for thee that it should be said, Come up to me, than that one should humble thee in the presence of the prince; speak of that which thine eyes have seen.

(Pro 25:8) Get not suddenly into a quarrel, lest thou repent at last.

(Pro 25:9) Whenever thy friend shall reproach thee, retreat backward, despise him not;

(Pro 25:10) lest thy friend continue to reproach thee, so thy quarrel and enmity shall not depart, but shall be to thee like death. Favour and friendship set a man free, which do thou keep for thyself, lest thou be made liable to reproach; but take heed to thy ways peaceably.

(Pro 25:11) As a golden apple in a necklace of sardius, so is it to speak a wise word.

(Pro 25:12) In an ear-ring of gold a precious sardius is also set; so is a wise word to an obedient ear.

(Pro 25:13) As a fall of snow in the time of harvest is good against heat, so a faithful messenger refreshes those that send him; for he helps the souls of his employers.

(Pro 25:14) As winds and clouds and rains are most evident objects, so is he that boasts of a false gift.

(Pro 25:15) In long-suffering is prosperity to kings, and a soft tongue breaks the bones.

(Pro 25:16) Having found honey, eat only what is enough, lest haply thou be filled, and vomit it up.

(Pro 25:17) Enter sparingly into thy friend's house, lest he be satiated with thy company, and hate thee.

(Pro 25:18) As a club, and a dagger, and a pointed arrow, so also is a man who bears false witness against his friend.

(Pro 25:19) The way of the wicked and the foot of the transgressor shall perish in an evil day.

(Pro 25:20) As vinegar is bad for a sore, so trouble befalling the body afflicts the heart. As a moth in a garment, and a worm in wood, so the grief of a man hurts the heart.

(Pro 25:21) If thine enemy hunger, feed him; if he thirst, give him drink;

(Pro 25:22) for so doing thou shalt heap coals of fire upon his head, and YHVH shall reward thee with good.

(Pro 25:23) The north wind raises clouds; so an impudent face provokes the tongue.

(Pro 25:24) It is better to dwell on a corner of the roof, than with a railing woman in an open house.

(Pro 25:25) As cold water is agreeable to a thirsting soul, so is a good message from a land far off.

(Pro 25:26) As if one should stop a well, and corrupt a spring of water, so is it unseemly for a righteous man to fall before an ungodly man.

(Pro 25:27) It is not good to eat much honey; but it is right to honour venerable sayings.

(Pro 25:28) As a city whose walls are broken down, and which is unfortified, so is a man who does anything without counsel.

(Pro 26:1) As dew in harvest, and as rain in summer, so honour is not seemly for a fool.

(Pro 26:2) As birds and sparrows fly, so a curse shall not come upon any one without a cause.

(Pro 26:3) As a whip for a horse, and a goad for an ass, so is a rod for a simple nation.

(Pro 26:4) Answer not a fool according to his folly, lest thou become like him.

(Pro 26:5) Yet answer a fool according to his folly, lest he seem wise in his own conceit.

(Pro 26:6) He that sends a message by a foolish messenger procures for himself a reproach from his own ways.

(Pro 26:7) As well take away the motion of the legs, as transgression from the mouth of fools.

(Pro 26:8) He that binds up a stone in a sling, is like one that gives glory to a fool.

(Pro 26:9) Thorns grow in the hand of a drunkard, and servitude in the hand of fools.

(Pro 26:10) All the flesh of fools endures much hardship; for their fury is brought to nought.

(Pro 26:11) As when a dog goes to his own vomit, and becomes abominable, so is fool who returns in his wickedness to his own sin. [There is a shame that

brings sin: and there is a shame that is glory and grace.]

(Pro 26:12) I have seen a man who seemed to himself to be wise; but a fool had more hope than he.

(Pro 26:13) A sluggard when sent on a journey says, There is a lion in the ways, and there are murderers in the streets.

(Pro 26:14) As a door turns on the hinge, so does a sluggard on his bed.

(Pro 26:15) A sluggard having hid his hand in his bosom, will not be able to bring it up to his mouth.

(Pro 26:16) A sluggard seems to himself wiser than one who most satisfactorily brings back a message.

(Pro 26:17) As he that lays hold of a dog's tail, so is he that makes himself the champion of another's cause.

(Pro 26:18) As those who need correction put forth fair words to men, and he that first falls in with the proposal will be overthrown;

(Pro 26:19) so are all that lay wait for their own friends, and when they are discovered, say, I did it in jest.

(Pro 26:20) With much wood fire increases; but where there is not a double-minded man, strife ceases.

(Pro 26:21) A hearth for coals, and wood for fire; and railing man for the tumult of strife.

(Pro 26:22) The words of cunning knaves are soft; but they smite even to the inmost parts of the bowels.

(Pro 26:23) Silver dishonestly given is to be considered as a potsherd: smooth lips cover a grievous heart.

(Pro 26:24) A weeping enemy promises all things with his lips, but in his heart he contrives deceit.

(Pro 26:25) Though thine enemy intreat thee with a loud voice, consent not: for there are seven abominations in his heart.

(Pro 26:26) He that hides enmity frames deceit: but being easily discerned, exposes his own sins in the public assemblies.

(Pro 26:27) He that digs a pit for his neighbour shall fall into it: and he that rolls a stone, rolls it upon himself.

(Pro 26:28) A lying tongue hates the truth; and an unguarded mouth causes tumults.

(Pro 27:1) Boast not of to-morrow; for thou knowest not what the next day shall bring forth.

(Pro 27:2) Let thy neighbour, and not thine own mouth, praise thee; a stranger, and not thine own lips.

(Pro 27:3) A stone is heavy, and sand cumbersome; but a fool's wrath is heavier than both.

(Pro 27:4) Wrath is merciless, and anger sharp: but envy can bear nothing.

(Pro 27:5) Open reproofs are better than secret love.

(Pro 27:6) The wounds of a friend are more to be trusted than the spontaneous kisses of an enemy.

(Pro 27:7) A full soul scorns honeycombs; but to a hungry soul even bitter things appear sweet.

(Pro 27:8) As when a bird flies down from its own nest, so a man is brought into bondage whenever he estranges himself from his own place.

(Pro 27:9) The heart delights in ointments and wines and perfumes: but the soul is broken by calamities.

(Pro 27:10) Thine own friend, and thy father's friend, forsake not; and when thou art in distress go not into thy brother's house: better is a friend that is near than a brother living far off.

(Pro 27:11) Son, be wise, that thy heart may rejoice; and remove thou from thyself reproachful words.

(Pro 27:12) A wise man, when evils are approaching, hides himself; but fools pass on, and will be punished.

(Pro 27:13) Take away the man's garment, (for a scorner has passed by) whoever lays waste another's goods.

(Pro 27:14) Whosoever shall bless a friend in the morning with a loud voice, shall seem to differ nothing from one who curses him.

(Pro 27:15) On a stormy day drops of rain drive a man out of his house; so also does a railing woman drive a man out of his own house.

(Pro 27:16) The north wind is sharp, but it is called by name propitious.

(Pro 27:17) Iron sharpens iron; and a man sharpens his friend's countenance.

(Pro 27:18) He that plants a fig-tree shall eat the fruits of it: so he that waits on his own master shall be honoured.

(Pro 27:19) As faces are not like other faces, so neither are the thoughts of men.

(Pro 27:20) Hell and destruction are not filled; so also are the eyes of men insatiable. [He that fixes his eye is an abomination to YHVH; and the uninstructed do not restrain their tongue.]

(Pro 27:21) Fire is the trial for silver and gold; and a man is tried by the mouth of them that praise him. The heart of the transgressor seeks after mischiefs; but an upright heart seeks knowledge.

(Pro 27:22) Though thou scourge a fool, disgracing him in the midst of the council, thou wilt still in no wise remove his folly from him.

(Pro 27:23) Do thou thoroughly know the number of thy flock, and pay attention to thine herds.

(Pro 27:24) For a man has not strength and power for ever; neither does he transmit it from generation to generation.

(Pro 27:25) Take care of the herbage in the field, and thou shalt cut grass, and gather the mountain hay;

(Pro 27:26) that thou mayest have wool of sheep for clothing: pay attention to the land, that thou mayest have lambs.

(Pro 27:27) My son, thou hast from me words very useful for thy life, and for the life of thy servants.

(Pro 28:1) The ungodly man flees when no one pursues: but the righteous is confident as a lion.

(Pro 28:2) By reason of the sins of ungodly men quarrels arise; but a wise man will quell them.

(Pro 28:3) A bold man oppresses the poor by ungodly deeds. As an impetuous and profitable rain,

(Pro 28:4) so they that forsake the law praise ungodliness; but they that love the law fortify themselves with a wall.

(Pro 28:5) Evil men will not understand judgment: but they that seek YHVH will understand everything.

(Pro 28:6) A poor man walking in truth is better than a rich liar.

(Pro 28:7) A wise son keeps the law: but he that keeps up debauchery dishonours his father.

(Pro 28:8) He that increases his wealth by usuries and unjust gains, gathers it for him that pities the poor.

(Pro 28:9) He that turns away his ear from hearing the law, even he has made his prayer abominable.

(Pro 28:10) He that causes upright men to err in an evil way, himself shall fall into destruction: transgressor also shall pass by prosperity, but shall not enter into it.

(Pro 28:11) A rich man is wise in his own conceit; but an intelligent poor man will condemn him.

(Pro 28:12) By reason of the help of righteous men great glory arises: but in the places of the ungodly men are caught.

(Pro 28:13) He that covers his own ungodliness shall not prosper: but he that blames himself shall be loved.

(Pro 28:14) Blessed is the man who religiously fears always: but the hard of heart shall fall into mischiefs.

(Pro 28:15) A hungry lion and a thirsty wolf is he, who, being poor, rules over a poor nation.

(Pro 28:16) A king in need of revenues is a great oppressor: but he that hates injustice shall live a long time.

(Pro 28:17) He that becomes surety for a man charged with murder shall be an exile, and not in safety. Chasten thy son, and he shall love thee, and give honour to thy soul: he shall not obey a sinful nation.

(Pro 28:18) He that walks justly is assisted: but he that walks in crooked ways shall be entangled therein.

(Pro 28:19) He that tills his own land shall be satisfied with bread: but he that follows idleness shall have plenty of poverty.

(Pro 28:20) A man worthy of credit shall be much blessed: but the wicked shall not be unpunished.

(Pro 28:21) He that reverences not the persons of the just is not good: such a one will sell a man for a morsel of bread.

(Pro 28:22) An envious man makes haste to be rich, and knows not that the merciful man will have the mastery over him.

(Pro 28:23) He that reproveth a man's ways shall have more favour than he that flatters with the tongue.

(Pro 28:24) He that casts off father or mother, and thinks he sins not; the same is partaker with an ungodly man.

(Pro 28:25) An unbelieving man judges rashly: but he that trusts in YHVH will act carefully.

(Pro 28:26) He that trusts to a bold heart, such an one is a fool: but he that walks in wisdom shall be safe.

(Pro 28:27) He that gives to the poor shall not be in want: but he that turns away his eye from him shall be in great distress.

(Pro 28:28) In the places of ungodly men the righteous mourn: but in their destruction the righteous shall be multiplied.

(Pro 29:1) A reprovor is better than a stiff-necked man: for when the latter is suddenly set on fire, there shall be no remedy.

(Pro 29:2) When the righteous are praised, the people will rejoice: but when the ungodly rule, men mourn.

(Pro 29:3) When a man loves wisdom, his father rejoices: but he that keeps harlots will waste wealth.

(Pro 29:4) A righteous king establishes a country: but a transgressor destroys it.

(Pro 29:5) He that prepares a net in the way of his own friend, entangles his own feet in it.

(Pro 29:6) A great snare is spread for a sinner: but the righteous shall be in joy and gladness.

(Pro 29:7) A righteous man knows how to judge for the poor: but the ungodly understands not knowledge; and the poor man has not an understanding mind.

(Pro 29:8) Lawless men burn down a city: but wise men turn away wrath.

(Pro 29:9) A wise man shall judge nations: but a worthless man being angry laughs and fears not.

(Pro 29:10) Bloody men hate a holy person, but the upright will seek his soul.

(Pro 29:11) A fool utters all is mind: but the wise reserves his in part.

(Pro 29:12) When a king hearkens to unjust language, all his subjects are transgressors.

(Pro 29:13) When the creditor and debtor meet together, YHVH oversees them both.

(Pro 29:14) When a king judges the poor in truth, his throne shall be established for a testimony.

(Pro 29:15) Stripes and reproofs give wisdom: but an erring child disgraces his parents.

(Pro 29:16) When the ungodly abound, sins abound: but when they fall, the righteous are warned.

(Pro 29:17) Chasten thy son, and he shall give thee rest; and he shall give honour to thy soul.

(Pro 29:18) There shall be no interpreter to a sinful nation: but he that observes the law is blessed.

(Pro 29:19) A stubborn servant will not be reprovod by words: for even if he

understands, still he will not obey.

(Pro 29:20) If thou see a man hasty in his words, know that the fool has hope rather than he.

(Pro 29:21) He that lives wantonly from a child, shall be a servant, and in the end shall grieve over himself.

(Pro 29:22) A furious man stirs up strife, and a passionate man digs up sin.

(Pro 29:23) Pride brings a man low, but YHVH upholds the humble-minded with honour.

(Pro 29:24) He that shares with a thief, hates his own soul: and if any having heard an oath uttered tell not of it,

(Pro 29:25) they fearing and reverencing men unreasonably have been overthrown, but he that trusts in YHVH shall rejoice. Ungodliness causes a man to stumble: but he that trusts in his master shall be safe.

(Pro 29:26) Many wait on the favour of rulers; but justice comes to a man from YHVH.

(Pro 29:27) A righteous man is an abomination to an unrighteous man, and the direct way is an abomination to the sinner.

[A son that keeps the commandment shall escape destruction; for such an one has fully received it. Let no falsehood be spoken by the king from the tongue; yea, let no falsehood proceed from his tongue. The king's tongue is a sword, and not one of flesh; and whosoever shall be given up to it shall be destroyed: for if his wrath should be provoked, he destroys men with cords, and devours men's bones, and burns them up as a flame, so that they are not even fit to be eaten by the young eagles. My son, reverence my words, and receive them, and repent.]

(Pro 30:1) These things says the man to them that trust in Elohim; and I cease.

(Pro 30:2) For I am the most simple of all men, and there is not in me the wisdom of men.

(Pro 30:3) Elohim has taught me wisdom, and I know the knowledge of the holy.

(Pro 30:4) Who has gone up to heaven, and come down? who has gathered the winds in his bosom? who has wrapped up the waters in a garment? who has dominion of all the ends of the earth? what is his name? or what is the name of his children?

(Pro 30:5) For all the words of Elohim are tried in the fire, and he defends those that reverence him.

(Pro 30:6) Add not unto his words, lest he reprove thee, and thou be made a liar.

(Pro 30:7) Two things I ask of thee; take not favour from me before I die.

(Pro 30:8) Remove far from me vanity and falsehood: and give me not wealth or poverty; but appoint me what is needful and sufficient:

(Pro 30:9) lest I be filled and become false, and say, Who sees me? or be poor and steal, and swear vainly by the name of Elohim.

(Pro 30:10) Deliver not a servant into the hands of his master, lest he curse thee, and thou be utterly destroyed.

(Pro 30:11) A wicked generation curse their father, and do not bless their mother.

(Pro 30:12) A wicked generation judge themselves to be just, but do not cleanse their way.

(Pro 30:13) A wicked generation have lofty eyes, and exalt themselves with their eyelids.

(Pro 30:14) A wicked generation have swords for teeth and jaw-teeth as knives, so as to destroy and devour the lowly from the earth, and the poor of them from among men.

(Pro 30:15) The horse-leech had three dearly-beloved daughters: and these three did not satisfy her; and the fourth was not contented so as to say, Enough.

(Pro 30:16) The grave, and the love of a woman, and the earth not filled with water; water also and fire will not say, It is enough.

(Pro 30:17) The eye that laughs to scorn a father, and dishonours the old age of a mother, let the ravens of the valleys pick it out, and let the young eagles devour it.

(Pro 30:18) Moreover there are three things impossible for me to comprehend, and the fourth I know not:

(Pro 30:19) the track of a flying eagle; and the ways of a serpent on a rock; and the paths of a ship passing through the sea; and the ways of a man in youth.

(Pro 30:20) Such is the way of an adulterous woman, who having washed herself from what she has done, says she has done nothing amiss.

(Pro 30:21) By three things the earth is troubled, and the fourth it cannot bear:

(Pro 30:22) if a servant reign; or a fool be filled with food;

(Pro 30:23) or if a maid-servant should cast out her own mistress; and if a hateful woman should marry a good man.

(Pro 30:24) And there are four very little things upon the earth, but these are wiser than the wise:

(Pro 30:25) the ants which are weak, and yet prepare their food in summer;

(Pro 30:26) the rabbits also are a feeble race, who make their houses in the rocks.

(Pro 30:27) The locusts have no king, and yet march orderly at one command.

(Pro 30:28) And the eft, which supports itself by its hands, and is easily taken, dwells in the fortresses of kings.

(Pro 30:29) And there are three things which go well, and a fourth which passes along finely.

(Pro 30:30) A lion's whelp, stronger than all other beasts, which turns not away, nor fears any beast;

(Pro 30:31) and a cock walking in boldly among the hens, and the goat leading the herd; and a king publicly speaking before a nation.

(Pro 30:32) If thou abandon thyself to mirth, and stretch forth thine hand in a quarrel, thou shalt be disgraced.

(Pro 30:33) Milk out milk, and there shall be butter, and if thou wing one's nostrils there shall come out blood: so if thou extort words, there will come forth quarrels and strifes.

(Pro 31:1) My words have been spoken by Elohim—the oracular answer of a king, whom his mother instructed.

(Pro 31:2) What wilt thou keep, my son, what? the words of Elohim. My firstborn son, I speak to thee: what? son of my womb? what? son of my vows?

(Pro 31:3) Give not thy wealth to women, nor thy mind and living to remorse. Do all things with counsel: drink wine with counsel.

(Pro 31:4) Princes are prone to anger: let them then not drink wine:

(Pro 31:5) lest they drink, and forget wisdom, and be not able to judge the poor rightly.

(Pro 31:6) Give strong drink to those that are in sorrow, and the wine to drink to those in pain:

(Pro 31:7) that they may forget their poverty, and may not remember their troubles any more.

(Pro 31:8) Open thy mouth with the word of Elohim, and judge all fairly.

(Pro 31:9) Open thy mouth and judge justly, and plead the cause of the poor and weak.

(Pro 31:10) Who shall find a virtuous woman? for such a one is more valuable than precious stones.

(Pro 31:11) The heart of her husband trusts in her: such a one shall stand in no need of fine spoils.

(Pro 31:12) For she employs all her living for her husband's good.

(Pro 31:13) Gathering wool and flax, she makes it serviceable with her hands.

(Pro 31:14) She is like a ship trading from a distance: so she procures her livelihood.

(Pro 31:15) And she rises by night, and gives food to her household, and appointed tasks to her maidens.

(Pro 31:16) She views a farm, and buys it: and with the fruit of her hands she plants and a possession.

(Pro 31:17) She strongly girds her loins, and strengthens her arms for work.

(Pro 31:18) And she finds by experience that working is good; and her candle goes not out all night.

(Pro 31:19) She reaches forth her arms to needful works, and applies her hands to the spindle.

(Pro 31:20) And she opens her hands to the needy, and reaches out fruit to the poor.

(Pro 31:21) Her husband is not anxious about those at home when he tarries anywhere abroad: for all her household are clothed.

(Pro 31:22) She makes for her husband clothes of double texture, and garments for herself of fine linen and scarlet.

(Pro 31:23) And her husband becomes a distinguished person in the gates, when he sits in council with the old inhabitants of the land.

(Pro 31:24) She makes fine linens, and sells girdles to the Chananites: she opens her mouth heedfully and with propriety, and controls her tongue.

(Pro 31:25) She puts on strength and honour; and rejoices in the last days.

(Pro 31:26) But she opens her mouth wisely, and according to law.

(Pro 31:27) The ways of her household are careful, and she eats not the bread of idleness.

(Pro 31:28) And her kindness to them sets up her children for them, and they grow rich, and her husband praises her.

(Pro 31:29) Many daughters have obtained wealth, many have wrought valiantly; but thou hast exceeded, thou hast surpassed all.

(Pro 31:30) Charms are false, and woman's beauty is vain: for it is a wise woman that is blessed, and let her praise the fear of YHVH.

(Pro 31:31) Give her of the fruit of her lips; and let her husband be praised in the gates.

Ecclesiastes.

(Ecc 1:1) The words of the Preacher, the son of David, king of Israel in Jerusalem.

(Ecc 1:2) Vanity of vanities, said the Preacher, vanity of vanities; all is vanity.

(Ecc 1:3) What advantage is there to a man in all his labour that he takes under the sun?

(Ecc 1:4) A generation goes, and a generation comes: but the earth stands for ever.

(Ecc 1:5) And the sun arises, and the sun goes down and draws toward its place;

(Ecc 1:6) arising there it proceeds southward, and goes round toward the north. The wind goes round and round, and the wind returns to its circuits.

(Ecc 1:7) All the rivers run into the sea; and yet the sea is not filled: to the place whence the rivers come, thither they return again.

(Ecc 1:8) All things are full of labour; a man will not be able to speak of them: neither shall the eye be satisfied with seeing, neither shall the ear be filled with hearing.

(Ecc 1:9) What is that which has been? the very thing which shall be: and what is that which has been done? the very thing which shall be done: and there is no new thing under the sun.

(Ecc 1:10) Who is he that shall speak and say, Behold, this is new? it has already been in the ages that have passed before us.

(Ecc 1:11) There is no memorial to the first things; neither to the things that have been last shall their memorial be with them that shall at the last time.

(Ecc 1:12) I the Preacher was king over Israel in Jerusalem.

(Ecc 1:13) And I applied my heart to seek out and examine by wisdom concerning all things that are done under heaven, for Elohim has given to the sons of men an evil trouble to be troubled therewith.

(Ecc 1:14) I beheld all the works that were wrought under the sun; and, beheld, all were vanity and waywardness of spirit.

(Ecc 1:15) That which is crooked cannot be made straight: and deficiency cannot be numbered.

(Ecc 1:16) I spoke in my heart, saying, Behold, I am increased, and have acquired wisdom beyond all who were before me in Jerusalem: also I applied my heart to know wisdom and knowledge.

(Ecc 1:17) And my heart knew much—wisdom, and knowledge, parables and understanding: I perceived that this also is waywardness of spirit.

(Ecc 1:18) For in the abundance of wisdom is abundance of knowledge; and he that increases knowledge will increase sorrow.

(Ecc 2:1) I said in my heart, Come now, I will prove thee with mirth, and behold thou good: and, behold, this is also vanity.

(Ecc 2:2) I said to laughter, Madness: and to mirth, Why doest thou this:

(Ecc 2:3) And I examined whether my heart would excite my flesh as with wine, (though my heart guided me in wisdom,) and I desired to lay hold of mirth, until I should see of what kind is the good to the sons of men, which

they should do under the sun all the days of their life.

(Ecc 2:4) I enlarged my work; I built me houses; I planted me vineyards.

(Ecc 2:5) I made me gardens and orchards, and planted in them every kind of fruit-tree.

(Ecc 2:6) I made me pools of water, to water from them the timber-bearing wood.

(Ecc 2:7) I got servants and maidens, and servants were born to me in the house: also I had abundant possession of flocks and herds, beyond all who were before me in Jerusalem.

(Ecc 2:8) Moreover I collected for myself both silver and gold also, and the peculiar treasures of kings and provinces: I procured me singing men and singing women, and delights of the sons of men, a butler and female cupbearers.

(Ecc 2:9) So I became great, and advanced beyond all that were before in Jerusalem: also my wisdom was established to me.

(Ecc 2:10) And whatever mine eyes desired, I withheld not from them, I withheld not my heart from all my mirth: for my heart rejoiced in all my labour; and this was my portion of all my labour.

(Ecc 2:11) And I looked on all my works which my hands had wrought, and on my labour which I laboured to perform: and behold, all was vanity and waywardness of spirit, and there is no advantage under the sun.

(Ecc 2:12) Then I looked on to see wisdom, and madness, and folly: for who is the man who will follow after counsel, in all things where in he employs it?

(Ecc 2:13) And I saw that wisdom excels folly, as much as light excels darkness.

(Ecc 2:14) The wise man's eyes are in his head; but the fool walks in darkness: and I perceived, even I, that one event shall happen to them all.

(Ecc 2:15) And I said in my heart, As the event of the fool is, so shall it be to me, even to me: and to what purpose have I gained wisdom? I said moreover in my heart, This is also vanity, because the fool speaks of his abundance.

(Ecc 2:16) For there is no remembrance of the wise man with the fool for ever; forasmuch as now in the coming days all things are forgotten: and how shall the wise man die with the fool?

(Ecc 2:17) So I hated life; because the work that was wrought under the sun was evil before me: for all is vanity and waywardness of spirit.

(Ecc 2:18) And I hated the whole of my labour which I took under the sun; because I must leave it to the man who will come after me.

(Ecc 2:19) And who knows whether he will be a wise man or a fool? and whether he will have power over all my labour in which I laboured, and wherein I grew wise under the sun? this is also vanity.

(Ecc 2:20) so I went about to dismiss from my heart all my labour wherein I had laboured under the sun.

(Ecc 2:21) For there is such a man that his labour is in wisdom, and in knowledge, and in fortitude; yet this man shall give his portion to one who has not laboured therein. This is also vanity and great evil.

(Ecc 2:22) For it happens to a man in all his labour, and in the purpose of his heart wherein he labours under the sun.

(Ecc 2:23) For all his days are days of sorrows, and vexation of spirit is his; in the night also his heart rests not. This is also vanity.

(Ecc 2:24) A man has nothing really good to eat, and to drink, and to shew his soul as good in his trouble. This also I saw, that it is from the hand of Elohim.

(Ecc 2:25) For who shall eat, or who shall drink, without him?

(Ecc 2:26) For Elohim has given to the man who is good in his sight, wisdom, and knowledge, and joy: but he has given to the sinner trouble, to add and to heap up, that he may give to him that is good before Elohim; for this is also vanity and waywardness of spirit.

(Ecc 3:1) To all things there is a time, and a season for every matter under heaven.

(Ecc 3:2) A time of birth, and a time to die; a time to plant, and a time to pluck up what has been planted;

(Ecc 3:3) a time to kill, and a time to heal; a time to pull down, and a time to build up;

(Ecc 3:4) a time to weep, and a time to laugh; a time to lament, and a time to dance;

(Ecc 3:5) a time to throw stones, and a time to gather stones together; a time to embrace, and a time to abstain from embracing;

(Ecc 3:6) a time to seek, and a time to lose; a time to keep, and a time to cast away;

(Ecc 3:7) a time to rend, and a time to sew; a time to be silent, and a time to speak;

(Ecc 3:8) a time to love, and a time to hate; a time of war, and a time of peace.

(Ecc 3:9) What advantage has he that works in those things wherein he labours?

(Ecc 3:10) I have seen all the trouble, which Elohim has given to the sons of men to be troubled with.

(Ecc 3:11) All the things which he has made are beautiful in his time: he has also set the whole world in their heart, that man might not find out the work which Elohim has wrought from the beginning even to the end.

(Ecc 3:12) I know that there is no good in them, except for a man to rejoice, and to do good in his life.

(Ecc 3:13) Also in the case of every man who shall eat and drink, and see good in all his labour, this is a gift of Elohim.

(Ecc 3:14) I know that whatsoever things Elohim has done, they shall be for ever: it is impossible to add to it, and it is impossible to take away from it: and Elohim has done it, that men may fear before him.

(Ecc 3:15) That which has been is now; and whatever things are appointed to be have already been; and Elohim will seek out that which is past.

(Ecc 3:16) And moreover I saw under the sun the place of judgment, there was the ungodly one; and the place of righteousness, there was the godly one.

(Ecc 3:17) And I said in my heart, Elohim will judge the righteous and the ungodly: for there is a time there for every action and for every work.

(Ecc 3:18) I said in my heart, concerning the speech of the sons of man, Elohim will judge them, and that to shew that they are breasts.

(Ecc 3:19) Also to them is the event of the sons of man, and the event of the brute; one event befalls them: as is the death of the one, so also the death of the other; and there is one breath to all: and what has the man more than the brute? nothing; for all is vanity.

(Ecc 3:20) All go to one place; all were formed of the dust, and all will return to dust.

(Ecc 3:21) And who has seen the spirit of the sons of man, whether it goes upward? and the spirit of the beast, whether it goes downward to the earth?

(Ecc 3:22) And I saw that there was no good, but that wherein a man shall rejoice in his works, for it is his portion, for who shall bring him to see any thing of that which shall be after him?

(Ecc 4:1) So I returned, and saw all the oppressions that were done under the sun: and behold the tear of the oppressed, and they had no comforter; and on the side of them that oppressed them was power; but they had no comforter:

(Ecc 4:2) and I praised all the dead that had already died more than the living, as many as are alive until now.

(Ecc 4:3) Better also than both these is he who has not yet been, who has not seen all the evil work that is done under the sun.

(Ecc 4:4) And I saw all labour, and all the diligent work, that this is a man's envy from his neighbour. This is also vanity and waywardness of spirit.

(Ecc 4:5) The fool folds his hands together, and eats his own flesh.

(Ecc 4:6) Better is a handful of rest than two handfuls of trouble and waywardness of spirit.

(Ecc 4:7) So I returned, and saw vanity under the sun.

(Ecc 4:8) There is one alone, and there is not a second; yea, he has neither son nor brother: yet there is no end to all his labour; neither is his eye satisfied with wealth; and for whom do I labour, and deprive my soul of good? this is also vanity, and an evil trouble.

(Ecc 4:9) Two are better than one, seeing they have a good reward for their labour.

(Ecc 4:10) For if they fall, the one will lift up his fellow: but woe to him that is alone when he falls, and there is not a second to lift him up.

(Ecc 4:11) Also if two should lie together, they also get heat: but how shall one be warmed alone?

(Ecc 4:12) And if one should prevail against him, the two shall withstand him; and a threefold cord shall not be quickly broken.

(Ecc 4:13) Better is a poor and wise child than an old and foolish king, who knows not how to take heed any longer.

(Ecc 4:14) For he shall come forth out of the house of the prisoners to reign, because he also that was in his kingdom has become poor.

(Ecc 4:15) I beheld all the living who were walking under the sun, with the

second youth who shall stand up in each one's place.

(Ecc 4:16) There is no end to all the people, to all who were before them: and the last shall not rejoice in him: for this also is vanity and waywardness of spirit.

(Ecc 4:17) Keep thy foot, whensoever thou goest to the house of Elohim; and when thou art near to hear, let thy sacrifice be better than the gift of fools: for they know not that they are doing evil.

(Ecc 5:1) Be not hasty with thy mouth, and let not thine heart be swift to utter anything before Elohim; for Elohim is in heaven above, and thou upon earth: therefore let thy words be few.

(Ecc 5:2) For through the multitude of trial a dream comes; and a fool's voice is with a multitude of words.

(Ecc 5:3) Whenever thou shalt vow a vow to Elohim, defer not to pay it; for he has no pleasure in fools: pay thou therefore whatsoever thou shalt have vowed.

(Ecc 5:4) It is better that thou shouldst not vow, than that thou shouldst vow and not pay.

(Ecc 5:5) Suffer not thy mouth to lead thy flesh to sin; and say not in the presence of Elohim, It was an error: lest Elohim be angry at thy voice, and destroy the works of thy hands.

(Ecc 5:6) For there is evil in a multitude of dreams and vanities and many words: but fear thou Elohim.

(Ecc 5:7) If thou shouldst see the oppression of the poor, and the wresting of judgment and of justice in the land, wonder not at the matter: for there is a high one to watch over him that is high, and high ones over them.

(Ecc 5:8) Also the abundance of the earth is for every one: the king is dependent on the tilled field.

(Ecc 5:9) He that loves silver shall not be satisfied with silver: and who has loved gain, in the abundance thereof? this is also vanity.

(Ecc 5:10) In the multitude of good they are increased that eat it: and what virtue has the owner, but the right of beholding it with his eyes?

(Ecc 5:11) The sleep of a servant is sweet, whether he eat little or much: but to one who is satiated with wealth, there is none that suffers him to sleep.

(Ecc 5:12) There is an infirmity which I have seen under the sun, namely, wealth kept for its owner to his hurt.

(Ecc 5:13) And that wealth shall perish in an evil trouble: and the man begets a son, and there is nothing in his hand.

(Ecc 5:14) As he came forth naked from his mother's womb, he shall return back as he came, and he shall receive nothing for his labour, that it should go with him in his hand.

(Ecc 5:15) And this is also an evil infirmity: for as he came, so also shall he return: and what is his gain, for which he vainly labours?

(Ecc 5:16) Yea, all his days are in darkness, and in mourning, and much sorrow, and infirmity, and wrath.

(Ecc 5:17) Behold, I have seen good, that it is a fine thing for a man to eat

and to drink, and to see good in all his labour in which he may labour under the sun, all the number of the days of his life which Elohim has given to him: for it is his portion.

(Ecc 5:18) Yea, and as for every man to whom Elohim has given wealth and possessions, and has given him power to eat thereof, and to receive his portion, and to rejoice in his labour; this is the gift of Elohim.

(Ecc 5:19) For he shall not much remember the days of his life; for Elohim troubles him in the mirth of his heart.

(Ecc 6:1) There is an evil which I have seen under the sun, and it is abundant with man:

(Ecc 6:2) a man to whom Elohim shall give wealth, and substance, and honour, and he wants nothing for his soul of all things that he shall desire, yet Elohim shall not give him power to eat of it, for a stranger shall devour it: this is vanity, and an evil infirmity.

(Ecc 6:3) If a man beget a hundred children, and live many years, yea, however abundant the days of his years shall be, yet if his soul shall not be satisfied with good, and also he have no burial; I said, An untimely birth is better than he.

(Ecc 6:4) For he came in vanity, and departs in darkness, and his name shall be covered in darkness.

(Ecc 6:5) Moreover he has not seen the sun, nor known rest: there is no more rest to this one than another.

(Ecc 6:6) Though he has lived to the return of a thousand years, yet he has seen no good: do not all go to one place?

(Ecc 6:7) All the labour of a man is for his mouth, and yet the appetite shall not be satisfied.

(Ecc 6:8) For what advantage has the wise man over the fool, since even the poor knows how to walk in the direction of life?

(Ecc 6:9) The sight of the eyes is better than that which wanders in soul: this is also vanity, and waywardness of spirit.

(Ecc 6:10) If anything has been, its name has already been called: and it is known what man is; neither can he contend with him who is stronger than he.

(Ecc 6:11) For there are many things which increase vanity.

(Ecc 7:1) What advantage has a man? for who knows what is good for a man in his life, during the number of the life of the days of his vanity? and he has spent them as a shadow; for who shall tell a man what shall be after him under the sun?

(Ecc 7:2) A good name is better than good oil; and the day of death than the day of birth.

(Ecc 7:3) It is better to go to the house of mourning, than to go to the banquet house: since this is the end of every man; and the living man will apply good warning to his heart.

(Ecc 7:4) Sorrow is better than laughter: for by the sadness of the countenance the heart will be made better.

(Ecc 7:5) The heart of the wise is in the house of mourning; but the heart of fools is in the house of mirth.

(Ecc 7:6) It is better to hear a reproof of a wise man, than for a man to hear the song of fools.

(Ecc 7:7) As the sound of thorns under a caldron, so is the laughter of fools: this is also vanity.

(Ecc 7:8) for oppression makes a wise man mad, and destroys his noble heart.

(Ecc 7:9) The end of a matter is better than the beginning thereof: the patient is better than the high-minded.

(Ecc 7:10) Be not hasty in thy spirit to be angry: for anger will rest in the bosom of fools.

(Ecc 7:11) Say not, What has happened, that the former days were better than these? for thou dost not enquire in wisdom concerning this.

(Ecc 7:12) Wisdom is good with an inheritance: and there is an advantage by it to them that see the sun.

(Ecc 7:13) For wisdom in its shadow is as the shadow of silver: and the excellence of the knowledge of wisdom will give life to him that has it.

(Ecc 7:14) Behold the works of Elohim: for who shall be able to straighten him whom Elohim has made crooked?

(Ecc 7:15) In the day of prosperity live joyfully, and consider in the day of adversity: consider, I say, Elohim also has caused the one to agree with the other for this reason, that man should find nothing after him.

(Ecc 7:16) I have seen all things in the days of my vanity: there is a just man perishing in his justice, and there is an ungodly man remaining in his wickedness.

(Ecc 7:17) Be not very just; neither be very wise: lest thou be confounded.

(Ecc 7:18) Be not very wicked; and be not stubborn: lest thou shouldst die before thy time.

(Ecc 7:19) It is well for thee to hold fast by this; also by this defile not thine hand: for to them that fear Elohim all things shall come forth well.

(Ecc 7:20) Wisdom will help the wise man more than ten mighty men which are in the city.

(Ecc 7:21) For there is not a righteous man in the earth, who will do good, and not sin

(Ecc 7:22) Also take no heed to all the words which ungodly men shall speak; lest thou hear thy servant cursing thee.

(Ecc 7:23) For many times he shall trespass against thee, and repeatedly shall he afflict thine heart; for thus also hast thou cursed others.

(Ecc 7:24) All these things have I proved in wisdom: I said, I will be wise; but it was far from me.

(Ecc 7:25) That which is far beyond what was, and a great depth, who shall find it out?

(Ecc 7:26) I and my heart went round about to know, and to examine, and to seek wisdom, and the account of things, and to know the folly and trouble and madness of the ungodly man.

(Ecc 7:27) And I find her to be, and I will pronounce to be more bitter than

death the woman which is a snare, and her heart nets, who has a band in her hands: he that is good in the sight of Elohim shall be delivered from her; but the sinner shall be caught by her.

(Ecc 7:28) Behold, this have I found, said the Preacher, seeking by one at a time to find out the account,

(Ecc 7:29) which my soul sought after, but I found not: for I have found one man of a thousand; but a woman in all these I have not found.

(Ecc 7:30) But, behold, this have I found, that Elohim made man upright; but they have sought out many devices.

(Ecc 8:1) Who knows the wise? and who knows the interpretation of a saying? A man's wisdom will lighten his countenance; but a man of shameless countenance will be hated.

(Ecc 8:2) Observe the commandment of the king, and that because of the word of the oath of Elohim.

(Ecc 8:3) Be not hasty; thou shalt go forth out of his presence: stand not in an evil matter; for he will do whatsoever he shall please,

(Ecc 8:4) even as a king having power: and who will say to him, What doest thou?

(Ecc 8:5) He that keeps the commandment shall not know an evil thing: and the heart of the wise knows the time of judgment.

(Ecc 8:6) For to every thing there is time and judgment; for the knowledge of a man is great to him.

(Ecc 8:7) For there is no one that knows what is going to be: for who shall tell him how it shall be?

(Ecc 8:8) There is no man that has power over the spirit to retain the spirit; and there is no power in the day of death: and there is no discharge in the day of the battle; neither shall ungodliness save her votary.

(Ecc 8:9) So I saw all this, and I applied my heart to every work that has been done under the sun; all the things wherein man has power over man to afflict him.

(Ecc 8:10) And then I saw the ungodly carried into the tombs, and that out of the holy place: and they departed, and were praised in the city, because they had done thus: this also is vanity.

(Ecc 8:11) Because there is no contradiction made on the part of those who do evil quickly, therefore the heart of the children of men is fully determined in them to do evil.

(Ecc 8:12) He that has sinned has done evil from that time, and long from beforehand: nevertheless I know, that it is well with them that fear Elohim, that they may fear before him:

(Ecc 8:13) but it shall not be well with the ungodly, and he shall not prolong his days, which are as a shadow; forasmuch as he fears not before Elohim.

(Ecc 8:14) There is a vanity which is done upon the earth; that there are righteous persons to whom it happens according to the doing of the ungodly; and there are ungodly men, to whom it happens according to the doing of the just: I said, This is also vanity.

(Ecc 8:15) Then I praised mirth, because there is no good for a man under the

sun, but to eat, and drink, and be merry: and this shall attend him in his labour all the days of his life, which Elohim has given him under the sun.

(Ecc 8:16) Whereupon I set my heart to know wisdom, and to perceive the trouble that was wrought upon the earth: for there is that neither by day nor night sees sleep with his eyes.

(Ecc 8:17) And I beheld all the works of Elohim, that a man shall not be able to discover the work which is wrought under the sun; whatsoever things a man shall endeavour to seek, however a man may labour to seek it, yet he shall not find it; yea, how much soever a wise man may speak of knowing it, he shall not be able to find it: for I applied all this to my heart, and my heart has seen all this.

(Ecc 9:1) I saw that the righteous, and the wise, and their works, are in the hand of Elohim: yea, there is no man that knows either love or hatred, though all are before their face.

(Ecc 9:2) Vanity is in all: there is one event to the righteous, and to the wicked; to the good, and to the bad; both to the pure, and to the impure; both to him that sacrifices, and to him that sacrifice not: as is the good, so is the sinner: as is the swearer, even so is he that fears an oath.

(Ecc 9:3) There is this evil in all that is done under the sun, that there is one event to all: yea, the heart of the sons of men is filled with evil, and madness is in their heart during their life, and after that they go to the dead.

(Ecc 9:4) for who is he that has fellowship with all the living? there is hope of him: for a living dog is better than a dead lion.

(Ecc 9:5) For the living will know that they shall die: but the dead know nothing, and there is no longer any reward to them; for their memory is lost.

(Ecc 9:6) also their love, and their hatred, and their envy, have now perished; yea, there is no portion for them any more for ever in all that is done under the sun.

(Ecc 9:7) Go, eat thy bread with mirth, and drink thy wine with a joyful heart; for now Elohim has favourably accepted thy works.

(Ecc 9:8) Let thy garments be always white; and let not oil be wanting on thine head.

(Ecc 9:9) And see life with the wife whom thou lovest all the days of the life of thy vanity, which are given thee under the sun: for that is thy portion in thy life, and in thy labour wherein thou labourest under the sun.

(Ecc 9:10) Whatsoever thine hand shall find to do, do with all thy might; for there is no work, nor device, nor knowledge, nor wisdom, in Hades wither thou goest.

(Ecc 9:11) I returned, and saw under the sun, that the race is not to the swift, nor the battle to the strong, nor yet bread to the wise, nor yet wealth to men of understanding, nor yet favour to men of knowledge; for time and chance will happen to them all.

(Ecc 9:12) For surely man also knows not his time: as fishes that are taken in an evil net, and as birds that are caught in a snare; even thus the sons of men are snared at an evil time, when it falls suddenly upon them.

(Ecc 9:13) This I also saw to be wisdom under the sun, and it is great before

me:

(Ecc 9:14) suppose there were a little city, and few men in it; and there should come against it a great king, and surround it, and build great mounds against it;

(Ecc 9:15) and should find in it a poor wise man, and he should save the city through his wisdom: yet no man would remember that poor man.

(Ecc 9:16) And I said Wisdom is better than power: yet the wisdom of the poor man is set at nought, and his words not listened to.

(Ecc 9:17) The words of the wise are heard in quiet more than the cry of them that rule in folly.

(Ecc 9:18) Wisdom is better than weapons of war: and one sinner will destroy much good.

(Ecc 10:1) Pestilent flies will corrupt a preparation of sweet ointment: and a little wisdom is more precious than great glory of folly.

(Ecc 10:2) A wise man's heart is at his right hand; but a fool's heart at his left.

(Ecc 10:3) Yea, and whenever a fool walks by the way, his heart will fail him, and all that he thinks of is folly.

(Ecc 10:4) If the spirit of the ruler rise up against thee, leave not thy place; for soothing will put an end to great offences.

(Ecc 10:5) There is an evil which I have seen under the sun, wherein an error has proceeded from the ruler.

(Ecc 10:6) The fool has been set in very high places, while rich men would sit in a low one.

(Ecc 10:7) I have seen servants upon horses, and princes walking as servants on the earth.

(Ecc 10:8) He that digs a pit shall fall into it; and him that breaks down a hedge a serpent shall bite.

(Ecc 10:9) He that removes stones shall be troubled thereby; he that cleaves wood shall be endangered thereby.

(Ecc 10:10) If the axe-head should fall off, then the man troubles his countenance, and he must put forth more strength: and in that case skill is of no advantage to a man.

(Ecc 10:11) If a serpent bite when there is no charmer's whisper, then there is no advantage to the charmer.

(Ecc 10:12) The words of a wise mouth are gracious: but the lips of a fool will swallow him up.

(Ecc 10:13) The beginning of the words of his mouth is folly: and the end of his talk mischievous madness.

(Ecc 10:14) A fool moreover multiplies words: man knows not what has been, nor what will be: who shall tell him what will come after him?

(Ecc 10:15) The labour of fools will afflict them, as that of one who knows not to go to the city.

(Ecc 10:16) Woe to thee, O city, whose king is young, and thy princes eat in the morning!

(Ecc 10:17) Blessed art thou, O land, whose king is a son of nobles, and whose princes shall eat seasonably, for strength, and shall not be ashamed.

(Ecc 10:18) By slothful neglect a building will be brought low: and by idleness of the hands the house will fall to pieces.

(Ecc 10:19) Men prepare bread for laughter, and wine and oil that the living should rejoice: but to money all things will humbly yield obedience.

(Ecc 10:20) Even in thy conscience, curse not the king; and curse not the rich in thy bedchamber: for a bird of the air shall carry thy voice, and that which has wings shall report thy speech.

(Ecc 11:1) Send forth thy bread upon the face of the water: for thou shalt find it after many days.

(Ecc 11:2) Give a portion to seven, and also to eight; for thou knowest not what evil there shall be upon the earth.

(Ecc 11:3) If the clouds be filled with rain, they pour it out upon the earth: and if a tree fall southward, or if it fall northward, in the place where the tree shall fall, there it shall be.

(Ecc 11:4) He that observes the wind sows not; and he that looks at the clouds will not reap.

(Ecc 11:5) Among whom none knows what is the way of the wind: as the bones are hid in the womb of a pregnant woman, so thou shalt not know the works of Elohim, even all things whatsoever he shall do.

(Ecc 11:6) In the morning sow thy seed, and in the evening let not thine hand be slack: for thou knowest not what sort shall prosper, whether this or that, or whether both shall be good alike.

(Ecc 11:7) Moreover the light is sweet, and it is good for the eyes to see the sun.

(Ecc 11:8) For even if a man should live many years, and rejoice in them all; yet let him remember the days of darkness; for they shall be many. All that comes is vanity.

(Ecc 11:9) Rejoice, O young man, in thy youth; and let thy heart cheer thee in the days of thy youth, and walk in the ways of thy heart blameless, but not in the sight of thine eyes: yet know that for all these things Elohim will bring thee into judgment.

(Ecc 11:10) Therefore remove sorrow from thy heart, and put away evil from thy flesh: for youth and folly are vanity.

(Ecc 12:1) And remember thy Creator in the days of thy youth, before the days of evil come, and the years overtake thee in which thou shalt say, I have no pleasure in them.

(Ecc 12:2) While the sun and light are not darkened, nor the moon and the stars; nor the clouds return after the rain:

(Ecc 12:3) in the day wherein the keepers of the house shall tremble, and the mighty men shall become bent, and the grinding women cease because they have become few, and the women looking out at the windows be dark;

(Ecc 12:4) and they shall shut the doors in the market-place, because of the weakness of the voice of her that grinds at the mill; and he shall rise up at the voice of the sparrow, and all the daughters of song shall be brought low;

(Ecc 12:5) and they shall look up, and fears shall be in the way, and the almond tree shall blossom, and the locust shall increase, and the caper shall be scattered: because man has gone to his eternal home, and the mourners have gone about the market:

(Ecc 12:6) before the silver cord be let go, or the choice gold be broken, or the pitcher be broken at the fountain, or the wheel run down to the cistern;

(Ecc 12:7) before the dust also return to the earth as it was, and the spirit return to Elohim who gave it.

(Ecc 12:8) Vanity of vanities, said the Preacher; all is vanity.

(Ecc 12:9) And because the Preacher was wise above others, so it was that he taught man excellent knowledge, and the ear will trace out the parables.

(Ecc 12:10) The Preacher sought diligently to find out acceptable words, and a correct writing, even words of truth.

(Ecc 12:11) The words of the wise are as goads, and as nails firmly fastened, which have been given from one shepherd by agreement.

(Ecc 12:12) And moreover, my son, guard thyself by means of them: of making many books there is no end; and much study is a weariness of the flesh.

(Ecc 12:13) Hear the end of the matter, the sun: Fear Elohim, and keep his commandments: for this is the whole man.

(Ecc 12:14) For Elohim will bring every work into judgment, with everything that has been overlooked, whether it be good, or whether it be evil.

Song of Songs.

(Son 1:1) The Song of songs, which is Solomon's.

(Son 1:2) Let him kiss me with the kisses of his mouth: for thy breasts are better than wine.

(Son 1:3) And the smell of thine ointments is better than all spices: thy name is ointment poured forth; therefore do the young maidens love thee.

(Son 1:4) They have drawn thee: we will run after thee, for the smell of thine ointments: the king has brought me into closet: let us rejoice and be glad in thee; we will love thy breasts more than wine: righteousness loves thee.

(Son 1:5) I am black, but beautiful, ye daughters of Jerusalem, as the tents of Kedar, as the curtains of Solomon.

(Son 1:6) Look not upon me, because I am dark, because the sun has looked unfavourably upon me: my mother's sons strove with me; they made me keeper in the vineyards; I have not kept my own vineyard.

(Son 1:7) Tell me, thou whom my soul loves, where thou tendest thy flock, where thou causeth them to rest at noon, lest I become as one that is veiled by the flocks of thy companions.

(Son 1:8) If thou know not thyself, thou fair one among women, go thou forth by the footsteps of the flocks, and feed thy kids by the shepherd's tents.

(Son 1:9) I have likened thee, my companion, to my horses in the chariots of Pharaoh.

(Son 1:10) How are thy cheeks beautiful as those of a dove, thy neck as chains!

(Son 1:11) We will make thee figures of gold with studs of silver.

(Son 1:12) So long as the king was at table, my spikenard gave forth its smell.

(Son 1:13) My kinsman is to me a bundle of myrrh; he shall lie between my breasts.

(Son 1:14) My kinsman is to me a cluster of camphor in the vineyards of Engaddi.

(Son 1:15) Behold, thou art fair, my companion; behold, thou art fair; thine eyes are doves.

(Son 1:16) Behold, thou art fair, my kinsman, yea, beautiful, overshadowing our bed.

(Son 1:17) The beams of our house are cedars, our ceilings are of cypress.

(Son 2:1) I am a flower of the plain, a lily of the valleys.

(Son 2:2) As a lily among thorns, so is my companion among the daughters.

(Son 2:3) As the apple among the trees of the wood, so is my kinsman among the sons. I desired his shadow, and sat down, and his fruit was sweet in my throat.

(Son 2:4) Bring me into the wine house; set love before me.

(Son 2:5) Strengthen me with perfumes, stay me with apples: for I am wounded with love.

(Son 2:6) His left hand shall be under my head, and his right hand shall embrace me.

(Son 2:7) I have charged you, ye daughters of Jerusalem, by the powers and by the virtues of the field, that ye do not rouse or wake my love, until he please.

(Son 2:8) The voice of my kinsman! behold, he comes leaping over the mountains, bounding over the hills.

(Son 2:9) My kinsman is like a roe or a young hart on the mountains of Baethel: behold, he is behind our wall, looking through the windows, peeping through the lattices.

(Son 2:10) My kinsman answers, and says to me, Rise up, come, my companion, my fair one, my dove.

(Son 2:11) For, behold, the winter is past, the rain is gone, it has departed.

(Son 2:12) The flowers are seen in the land; the time of pruning has arrived; the voice of the turtle-dove has been heard in our land.

(Son 2:13) The fig-tree has put forth its young figs, the vines put forth the tender grape, they yield a smell: arise, come, my companion, my fair one, my dove; yea, come.

(Son 2:14) Thou art my dove, in the shelter of the rock, near the wall: shew me thy face, and cause me to hear thy voice; for thy voice is sweet, and thy countenance is beautiful.

(Son 2:15) Take us the little foxes that spoil the vines: for our vines put forth tender grapes.

(Son 2:16) My kinsman is mine, and I am his: he feeds his flock among the lilies.

(Son 2:17) Until the day dawn, and the shadows depart, turn, my kinsman, be thou like to a roe or young hart on the mountains of the ravines.

(Son 3:1) By night on my bed I sought him whom my soul loves: I sought him, but found him not; I called him, but he hearkened not to me.

(Son 3:2) I will rise now, and go about in the city, in the market-places, and in the streets, and I will seek him whom my soul loves: I sought him, but I found him not.

(Son 3:3) The watchmen who go their rounds in the city found me. I said, Have ye seen him whom my soul loves?

(Son 3:4) It was as a little while after I parted from them, that I found him whom my soul loves: I held him, and did not let him go, until I brought him into my mother's house, and into the chamber of her that conceived me.

(Son 3:5) I have charged you, O daughters of Jerusalem, by the powers and by the virtues of the field, that ye rouse not nor awake my love, until he please.

(Son 3:6) Who is this that comes up from the wilderness as pillars of smoke, perfumed with myrrh and frankincense, with all powders of the perfumer?

(Son 3:7) Behold Solomon's bed; sixty mighty men of the mighty ones of Israel are round about it.

(Son 3:8) They all hold a sword, being expert in war: every man has his sword upon his thigh because of fear by night.

(Son 3:9) King Solomon made himself a litter of woods of Lebanon.

(Son 3:10) He made the pillars of it silver, the bottom of it gold, the covering of it scarlet, in the midst of it a pavement of love, for the daughters of Jerusalem.

(Son 3:11) Go forth, ye daughters of Sion, and behold king Solomon, with the crown wherewith his mother crowned him, in the day of his espousals, and in the day of the gladness of his heart.

(Son 4:1) Behold, thou art fair, my companion; behold, thou art fair; thine eyes are doves, beside thy veil: thy hair is as flocks of goats, that have appeared from Galaad.

(Son 4:2) Thy teeth are as flocks of shorn sheep, that have gone up from the washing; all of them bearing twins, and there is not a barren one among them.

(Son 4:3) Thy lips are as a thread of scarlet, and thy speech is comely: like the rind of a pomegranate is thy cheek without thy veil.

(Son 4:4) Thy neck is as the tower of David, that was built for an armoury: a thousand shields hang upon it, and all darts of mighty men.

(Son 4:5) Thy two breasts are as two twin fawns, that feed among the lilies.

(Son 4:6) Until the day dawn, and the shadows depart, I will betake me to the mountain of myrrh, and to the hill of frankincense.

(Son 4:7) Thou art all fair, my companion, and there is no spot in thee.

(Son 4:8) Come from Libanus, my bride, come from Libanus: thou shalt come and pass from the top of Faith, from the top of Sanir and Hermon, from the lions' dens, from the mountains of the leopards.

(Son 4:9) My sister, my spouse, thou hast ravished my heart; thou hast ravished my heart with one of thine eyes, with one chain of thy neck.

(Son 4:10) How beautiful are thy breasts, my sister, my spouse! how much more beautiful are thy breasts than wine, and the smell of thy garments than all spices!

(Son 4:11) Thy lips drop honeycomb, my spouse: honey and milk are under thy tongue; and the smell of thy garments is as the smell of Libanus.

(Son 4:12) My sister, my spouse is a garden enclosed; a garden enclosed, a fountain sealed.

(Son 4:13) Thy shoots are a garden of pomegranates, with the fruit of choice berries; camphor, with spikenard:

(Son 4:14) spikenard and saffron, calamus and cinnamon; with all woods of Libanus, myrrh, aloes, with all chief spices:

(Son 4:15) a fountain of a garden, and a well of water springing and gurgling from Libanus.

(Son 4:16) Awake, O north wind; and come, O south; and blow through my garden, and let my spices flow out.

(Son 5:1) Let my kinsman come down into his garden, and eat the fruit of his choice berries. I am come into my garden, my sister, my spouse: I have gathered my myrrh with my spices; I have eaten my bread with my honey; I have drunk my wine with my milk. Eat, O friends, and drink; yea, brethren, drink abundantly.

(Son 5:2) I sleep, but my heart is awake: the voice of my kinsman knocks at

the door, saying, Open, open to me, my companion, my sister, my dove, my perfect one: for my head is filled with dew, and my locks with the drops of the night.

(Son 5:3) I have put off my coat; how shall I put it on? I have washed my feet, how shall I defile them?

(Son 5:4) My kinsman put forth his hand by the hole of the door, and my belly moved for him.

(Son 5:5) I rose up to open to my kinsman; my hands dropped myrrh, my fingers choice myrrh, on the handles of the lock.

(Son 5:6) I opened to my kinsman; my kinsman was gone: my soul failed at his speech: I sought him, but found him not; I called him, but he answered me not.

(Son 5:7) The watchman that go their rounds in the city found me, they smote me, they wounded me; the keepers of the walls took away my veil from me.

(Son 5:8) I have charged you, O daughters of Jerusalem, by the powers and the virtues of the field: if ye should find my kinsman, what are ye to say to him? That I am wounded with love.

(Son 5:9) What is thy kinsman more than another kinsman, O thou beautiful among women? what is thy kinsman more than another kinsman, that thou hast so charged us?

(Son 5:10) My kinsman is white and ruddy, chosen out from myriads.

(Son 5:11) His head is as very fine gold, his locks are flowing, black as a raven.

(Son 5:12) His eyes are as doves, by the pools of waters, washed with milk, sitting by the pools.

(Son 5:13) His cheeks are as bowls of spices pouring forth perfumes: his lips are lilies, dropping choice myrrh.

(Son 5:14) His hands are as turned gold set with beryl: his belly is an ivory tablet on a sapphire stone.

(Son 5:15) His legs are marble pillars set on golden sockets: his form is as Libanus, choice as the cedars.

(Son 5:16) His throat is most sweet, and altogether desirable. This is my kinsman, and this is my companion, O daughters of Jerusalem.

(Son 5:17) Whither is thy kinsman gone, thou beautiful among women? whither has thy kinsman turned aside? tell us, and we will seek him with thee.

(Son 6:1) My kinsman is gone down to his garden, to the beds of spice, to feed his flock in the gardens, and to gather lilies.

(Son 6:2) I am my kinsman's, and my kinsman is mine, who feeds among the lilies.

(Son 6:3) Thou art fair, my companion, as Pleasure, beautiful as Jerusalem, terrible as armies set in array.

(Son 6:4) Turn away thine eyes from before me, for they have ravished me: thy hair is as flocks of goats which have appeared from Galaad.

(Son 6:5) Thy teeth are as flocks of shorn sheep, that have gone up from the

washing, all of them bearing twins, and there is none barren among them: thy lips are as a thread of scarlet, and thy speech is comely.

(Son 6:6) Thy cheek is like the rind of a pomegranate, being seen without thy veil.

(Son 6:7) There are sixty queens, and eighty concubines, and maidens without number.

(Son 6:8) My dove, my perfect one is one; she is the only one of her mother; she is the choice of her that bore her. The daughters saw her, and the queens will pronounce her blessed, yea, and the concubines, and they will praise her.

(Son 6:9) Who is this that looks forth as the morning, fair as the moon, choice as the sun, terrible as armies set in array?

(Son 6:10) I went down to the garden of nuts, to look at the fruits of the valley, to see if the vine flowered, if the pomegranates blossomed.

(Son 6:11) There I will give thee my breasts: my soul knew it not: it made me as the chariots of Aminadab.

(Son 6:12) Return, return, O Sunamite; return, return, and we will look at thee. What will ye see in the Sunamite? She comes as bands of armies.

(Son 7:1) Thy steps are beautiful in shoes, O daughter of the prince: the joints of thy thighs are like chains, the work of the craftsman.

(Son 7:2) Thy navel is as a turned bowl, not wanting liquor; thy belly is as a heap of wheat set about with lilies.

(Son 7:3) Thy two breasts are as two twin fawns.

(Son 7:4) Thy neck is as an ivory tower; thine eyes are as pools in Esebon, by the gates of the daughter of many: thy nose is as the tower of Libanus, looking toward Damascus.

(Son 7:5) Thy head upon thee is as Carmel, and the curls of thy hair like scarlet; the king is bound in the galleries.

(Son 7:6) How beautiful art thou, and how sweet art thou, my love!

(Son 7:7) This is thy greatness in thy delights: thou wast made like a palm tree, and thy breasts to cluster.

(Son 7:8) I said, I will go up to the palm tree, I will take hold of its high boughs: and now shall thy breasts be as clusters of the vine, and the smell of thy nose of apples;

(Son 7:9) and thy throat as good wine, going well with my kinsman, suiting my lips and teeth.

(Son 7:10) I am my kinsman's, and his desire is toward me.

(Son 7:11) Come, my kinsman, let us go forth into the field; let us lodge in the villages.

(Son 7:12) Let us go early into the vineyards; let us see if the vine has flowered, if the blossoms have appeared, if the pomegranates have blossomed; there will I give thee my breasts.

(Son 7:13) The mandrakes have given a smell, and at our doors are all kinds of choice fruits, new and old. O my kinsman, I have kept them for thee.

(Son 8:1) I would that thou, O my kinsman, wert he that sucked the breasts of my mother; when I found thee without, I would kiss thee; yea, they should

not despise me.

(Son 8:2) I would take thee, I would bring thee into my mother's house, and into the chamber of her that conceived me; I would make thee to drink of spiced wine, of the juice of my pomegranates.

(Son 8:3) His left hand should be under my head, and his right hand should embrace me.

(Son 8:4) I have charged you, ye daughters of Jerusalem, by the virtues of the field, that ye stir not up, nor awake my love, until he please.

(Son 8:5) Who is this that comes up all white, leaning on her kinsman? I raised thee up under an apple-tree; there thy mother brought thee forth; there she that bore thee brought thee forth.

(Son 8:6) Set me as a seal upon thy heart, as a seal upon thine arm; for love is strong as death; jealousy is cruel as the grave, her shafts are shafts of fire, even the flames thereof.

(Son 8:7) Much water will not be able to quench love, and rivers shall not drown it; if a man would give all his substance for love, men would utterly despise it.

(Son 8:8) Our sister is little, and has no breasts; what shall we do for our sister, in the day wherein she shall be spoken for?

(Son 8:9) If she is a wall, let us build upon her silver bulwarks; and if she is a door, let us carve for her cedar panels.

(Son 8:10) I am a wall, and my breasts are as towers; I was in their eyes as one that found peace.

(Son 8:11) Solomon had a vineyard in Beelamon; he let his vineyard to keepers; every one was to bring for its fruit a thousand pieces of silver.

(Son 8:12) My vineyard, even mine, is before me; Solomon shall have a thousand, and they that keep its fruit two hundred.

(Son 8:13) Thou that dwellest in the gardens, the companions hearken to thy voice: make me hear it.

(Son 8:14) Away, my kinsman, and be like a doe or a fawn on the mountains of spices.

Wisdom.

(Wis 1:1) Love righteousness, ye that be judges of the earth: think of YHVH with a good (heart,) and in simplicity of heart seek him.

(Wis 1:2) For he will be found of them that tempt him not; and sheweth himself unto such as do not distrust him.

(Wis 1:3) For froward thoughts separate from Elohim: and his power, when it is tried, reproveth the unwise.

(Wis 1:4) For into a malicious soul wisdom shall not enter; nor dwell in the body that is subject unto sin.

(Wis 1:5) For the holy spirit of discipline will flee deceit, and remove from thoughts that are without understanding, and will not abide when unrighteousness cometh in.

(Wis 1:6) For wisdom is a loving spirit; and will not acquit a blasphemer of his words: for Elohim is witness of his reins, and a true beholder of his heart, and a hearer of his tongue.

(Wis 1:7) For the Spirit of YHVH filleth the world: and that which containeth all things hath knowledge of the voice.

(Wis 1:8) Therefore he that speaketh unrighteous things cannot be hid: neither shall vengeance, when it punisheth, pass by him.

(Wis 1:9) For inquisition shall be made into the counsels of the ungodly: and the sound of his words shall come unto YHVH for the manifestation of his wicked deeds.

(Wis 1:10) For the ear of jealousy heareth all things: and the noise of murmurings is not hid.

(Wis 1:11) Therefore beware of murmuring, which is unprofitable; and refrain your tongue from backbiting: for there is no word so secret, that shall go for nought: and the mouth that believeth slayeth the soul.

(Wis 1:12) Seek not death in the error of your life: and pull not upon yourselves destruction with the works of your hands.

(Wis 1:13) For Elohim made not death: neither hath he pleasure in the destruction of the living.

(Wis 1:14) For he created all things, that they might have their being: and the generations of the world were healthful; and there is no poison of destruction in them, nor the kingdom of death upon the earth:

(Wis 1:15) (For righteousness is immortal:)

(Wis 1:16) But ungodly men with their works and words called it to them: for when they thought to have it their friend, they consumed to nought, and made a covenant with it, because they are worthy to take part with it.

(Wis 2:1) For the ungodly said, reasoning with themselves, but not aright, Our life is short and tedious, and in the death of a man there is no remedy: neither was there any man known to have returned from the grave.

(Wis 2:2) For we are born at all adventure: and we shall be hereafter as though we had never been: for the breath in our nostrils is as smoke, and a little spark in the moving of our heart:

(Wis 2:3) Which being extinguished, our body shall be turned into ashes, and our spirit shall vanish as the soft air,

(Wis 2:4) And our name shall be forgotten in time, and no man shall have our works in remembrance, and our life shall pass away as the trace of a cloud, and shall be dispersed as a mist, that is driven away with the beams of the

sun, and overcome with the heat thereof.

(Wis 2:5) For our time is a very shadow that passeth away; and after our end there is no returning: for it is fast sealed, so that no man cometh again.

(Wis 2:6) Come on therefore, let us enjoy the good things that are present: and let us speedily use the creatures like as in youth.

(Wis 2:7) Let us fill ourselves with costly wine and ointments: and let no flower of the spring pass by us:

(Wis 2:8) Let us crown ourselves with rosebuds, before they be withered:

(Wis 2:9) Let none of us go without his part of our voluptuousness: let us leave tokens of our joyfulness in every place: for this is our portion, and our lot is this.

(Wis 2:10) Let us oppress the poor righteous man, let us not spare the widow, nor reverence the ancient gray hairs of the aged.

(Wis 2:11) Let our strength be the law of justice: for that which is feeble is found to be nothing worth.

(Wis 2:12) Therefore let us lie in wait for the righteous; because he is not for our turn, and he is clean contrary to our doings: he upbraideth us with our offending the law, and objecteth to our infamy the transgressings of our education.

(Wis 2:13) He profeseth to have the knowledge of Elohim: and he calleth himself the child of YHVH.

(Wis 2:14) He was made to reprove our thoughts.

(Wis 2:15) He is grievous unto us even to behold: for his life is not like other men's, his ways are of another fashion.

(Wis 2:16) We are esteemed of him as counterfeits: he abstaineth from our ways as from filthiness: he pronounceth the end of the just to be blessed, and maketh his boast that Elohim is his father.

(Wis 2:17) Let us see if his words be true: and let us prove what shall happen in the end of him.

(Wis 2:18) For if the just man be the son of Elohim, he will help him, and deliver him from the hand of his enemies.

(Wis 2:19) Let us examine him with despitefulness and torture, that we may know his meekness, and prove his patience.

(Wis 2:20) Let us condemn him with a shameful death: for by his own saying he shall be respected.

(Wis 2:21) Such things they did imagine, and were deceived: for their own wickedness hath blinded them.

(Wis 2:22) As for the mysteries of Elohim, they knew them not: neither hoped they for the wages of righteousness, nor discerned a reward for blameless souls.

(Wis 2:23) For Elohim created man to be immortal, and made him to be an image of his own eternity.

(Wis 2:24) Nevertheless through envy of the devil came death into the world: and they that do hold of his side do find it.

(Wis 3:1) But the souls of the righteous are in the hand of Elohim, and there shall no torment touch them.

(Wis 3:2) In the sight of the unwise they seemed to die: and their departure is taken for misery,

(Wis 3:3) And their going from us to be utter destruction: but they are in

peace.

(Wis 3:4) For though they be punished in the sight of men, yet is their hope full of immortality.

(Wis 3:5) And having been a little chastised, they shall be greatly rewarded: for Elohim proved them, and found them worthy for himself.

(Wis 3:6) As gold in the furnace hath he tried them, and received them as a burnt offering.

(Wis 3:7) And in the time of their visitation they shall shine, and run to and fro like sparks among the stubble.

(Wis 3:8) They shall judge the nations, and have dominion over the people, and their Lord shall reign for ever.

(Wis 3:9) They that put their trust in him shall understand the truth: and such as be faithful in love shall abide with him: for grace and mercy is to his saints, and he hath care for his elect.

(Wis 3:10) But the ungodly shall be punished according to their own imaginations, which have neglected the righteous, and forsaken YHVH.

(Wis 3:11) For whoso despiseth wisdom and nurture, he is miserable, and their hope is vain, their labours unfruitful, and their works unprofitable:

(Wis 3:12) Their wives are foolish, and their children wicked:

(Wis 3:13) Their offspring is cursed. Wherefore blessed is the barren that is undefiled, which hath not known the sinful bed: she shall have fruit in the visitation of souls.

(Wis 3:14) And blessed is the eunuch, which with his hands hath wrought no iniquity, nor imagined wicked things against Elohim: for unto him shall be given the special gift of faith, and an inheritance in the temple of YHVH more acceptable to his mind.

(Wis 3:15) For glorious is the fruit of good labours: and the root of wisdom shall never fall away.

(Wis 3:16) As for the children of adulterers, they shall not come to their perfection, and the seed of an unrighteous bed shall be rooted out.

(Wis 3:17) For though they live long, yet shall they be nothing regarded: and their last age shall be without honour.

(Wis 3:18) Or, if they die quickly, they have no hope, neither comfort in the day of trial.

(Wis 3:19) For horrible is the end of the unrighteous generation.

(Wis 4:1) Better it is to have no children, and to have virtue: for the memorial thereof is immortal: because it is known with Elohim, and with men.

(Wis 4:2) When it is present, men take example at it; and when it is gone, they desire it: it weareth a crown, and triumpheth for ever, having gotten the victory, striving for undefiled rewards.

(Wis 4:3) But the multiplying brood of the ungodly shall not thrive, nor take deep rooting from bastard slips, nor lay any fast foundation.

(Wis 4:4) For though they flourish in branches for a time; yet standing not last, they shall be shaken with the wind, and through the force of winds they shall be rooted out.

(Wis 4:5) The imperfect branches shall be broken off, their fruit unprofitable, not ripe to eat, yea, meet for nothing.

(Wis 4:6) For children begotten of unlawful beds are witnesses of wickedness against their parents in their trial.

(Wis 4:7) But though the righteous be prevented with death, yet shall he be in rest.

(Wis 4:8) For honourable age is not that which standeth in length of time, nor that is measured by number of years.

(Wis 4:9) But wisdom is the gray hair unto men, and an unspotted life is old age.

(Wis 4:10) He pleased Elohim, and was beloved of him: so that living among sinners he was translated.

(Wis 4:11) Yea speedily was he taken away, lest that wickedness should alter his understanding, or deceit beguile his soul.

(Wis 4:12) For the bewitching of naughtiness doth obscure things that are honest; and the wandering of concupiscence doth undermine the simple mind.

(Wis 4:13) He, being made perfect in a short time, fulfilled a long time:

(Wis 4:14) For his soul pleased YHVH: therefore hastened he to take him away from among the wicked.

(Wis 4:15) This the people saw, and understood it not, neither laid they up this in their minds, That his grace and mercy is with his saints, and that he hath respect unto his chosen.

(Wis 4:16) Thus the righteous that is dead shall condemn the ungodly which are living; and youth that is soon perfected the many years and old age of the unrighteous.

(Wis 4:17) For they shall see the end of the wise, and shall not understand what Elohim in his counsel hath decreed of him, and to what end YHVH hath set him in safety.

(Wis 4:18) They shall see him, and despise him; but Elohim shall laugh them to scorn: and they shall hereafter be a vile carcase, and a reproach among the dead for evermore.

(Wis 4:19) For he shall rend them, and cast them down headlong, that they shall be speechless; and he shall shake them from the foundation; and they shall be utterly laid waste, and be in sorrow; and their memorial shall perish.

(Wis 4:20) And when they cast up the accounts of their sins, they shall come with fear: and their own iniquities shall convince them to their face.

(Wis 5:1) Then shall the righteous man stand in great boldness before the face of such as have afflicted him, and made no account of his labours.

(Wis 5:2) When they see it, they shall be troubled with terrible fear, and shall be amazed at the strangeness of his salvation, so far beyond all that they looked for.

(Wis 5:3) And they repenting and groaning for anguish of spirit shall say within themselves, This was he, whom we had sometimes in derision, and a proverb of reproach:

(Wis 5:4) We fools accounted his life madness, and his end to be without honour:

(Wis 5:5) How is he numbered among the children of Elohim, and his lot is among the saints!

(Wis 5:6) Therefore have we erred from the way of truth, and the light of righteousness hath not shined unto us, and the sun of righteousness rose not upon us.

(Wis 5:7) We wearied ourselves in the way of wickedness and destruction: yea, we have gone through deserts, where there lay no way: but as for the

way of YHVH, we have not known it.

(Wis 5:8) What hath pride profited us? or what good hath riches with our vaunting brought us?

(Wis 5:9) All those things are passed away like a shadow, and as a post that hasted by;

(Wis 5:10) And as a ship that passeth over the waves of the water, which when it is gone by, the trace thereof cannot be found, neither the pathway of the keel in the waves;

(Wis 5:11) Or as when a bird hath flown through the air, there is no token of her way to be found, but the light air being beaten with the stroke of her wings and parted with the violent noise and motion of them, is passed through, and therein afterwards no sign where she went is to be found;

(Wis 5:12) Or like as when an arrow is shot at a mark, it parteth the air, which immediately cometh together again, so that a man cannot know where it went through:

(Wis 5:13) Even so we in like manner, as soon as we were born, began to draw to our end, and had no sign of virtue to shew; but were consumed in our own wickedness.

(Wis 5:14) For the hope of the ungodly is like dust that is blown away with the wind; like a thin froth that is driven away with the storm; like as the smoke which is dispersed here and there with a tempest, and passeth away as the remembrance of a guest that tarrieth but a day.

(Wis 5:15) But the righteous live for evermore; their reward also is with YHVH, and the care of them is with the most High.

(Wis 5:16) Therefore shall they receive a glorious kingdom, and a beautiful crown from YHVH's hand: for with his right hand shall he cover them, and with his arm shall he protect them.

(Wis 5:17) He shall take to him his jealousy for complete armour, and make the creature his weapon for the revenge of his enemies.

(Wis 5:18) He shall put on righteousness as a breastplate, and true judgment instead of an helmet.

(Wis 5:19) He shall take holiness for an invincible shield.

(Wis 5:20) His severe wrath shall he sharpen for a sword, and the world shall fight with him against the unwise.

(Wis 5:21) Then shall the right aiming thunderbolts go abroad; and from the clouds, as from a well drawn bow, shall they fly to the mark.

(Wis 5:22) And hailstones full of wrath shall be cast as out of a stone bow, and the water of the sea shall rage against them, and the floods shall cruelly drown them.

(Wis 5:23) Yea, a mighty wind shall stand up against them, and like a storm shall blow them away: thus iniquity shall lay waste the whole earth, and ill dealing shall overthrow the thrones of the mighty.

(Wis 6:1) Hear therefore, O ye kings, and understand; learn, ye that be judges of the ends of the earth.

(Wis 6:2) Give ear, ye that rule the people, and glory in the multitude of nations.

(Wis 6:3) For power is given you of YHVH, and sovereignty from the Highest, who shall try your works, and search out your counsels.

(Wis 6:4) Because, being ministers of his kingdom, ye have not judged aright,

nor kept the law, nor walked after the counsel of Elohim;
(Wis 6:5) Horribly and speedily shall he come upon you: for a sharp judgment shall be to them that be in high places.
(Wis 6:6) For mercy will soon pardon the meanest: but mighty men shall be mightily tormented.
(Wis 6:7) For he which is Lord over all shall fear no man's person, neither shall he stand in awe of any man's greatness: for he hath made the small and great, and careth for all alike.
(Wis 6:8) But a sore trial shall come upon the mighty.
(Wis 6:9) Unto you therefore, O kings, do I speak, that ye may learn wisdom, and not fall away.
(Wis 6:10) For they that keep holiness holily shall be judged holy: and they that have learned such things shall find what to answer.
(Wis 6:11) Wherefore set your affection upon my words; desire them, and ye shall be instructed.
(Wis 6:12) Wisdom is glorious, and never fadeth away: yea, she is easily seen of them that love her, and found of such as seek her.
(Wis 6:13) She preventeth them that desire her, in making herself first known unto them.
(Wis 6:14) Whoso seeketh her early shall have no great travail: for he shall find her sitting at his doors.
(Wis 6:15) To think therefore upon her is perfection of wisdom: and whoso watcheth for her shall quickly be without care.
(Wis 6:16) For she goeth about seeking such as are worthy of her, sheweth herself favourably unto them in the ways, and meeteth them in every thought.
(Wis 6:17) For the very true beginning of her is the desire of discipline; and the care of discipline is love;
(Wis 6:18) And love is the keeping of her laws; and the giving heed unto her laws is the assurance of incorruption;
(Wis 6:19) And incorruption maketh us near unto Elohim:
(Wis 6:20) Therefore the desire of wisdom bringeth to a kingdom.
(Wis 6:21) If your delight be then in thrones and sceptres, O ye kings of the people, honour wisdom, that ye may reign for evermore.
(Wis 6:22) As for wisdom, what she is, and how she came up, I will tell you, and will not hide mysteries from you: but will seek her out from the beginning of her nativity, and bring the knowledge of her into light, and will not pass over the truth.
(Wis 6:23) Neither will I go with consuming envy; for such a man shall have no fellowship with wisdom.
(Wis 6:24) But the multitude of the wise is the welfare of the world: and a wise king is the upholding of the people.
(Wis 6:25) Receive therefore instruction through my words, and it shall do you good.
(Wis 7:1) I myself also am a mortal man, like to all, and the offspring of him that was first made of the earth,
(Wis 7:2) And in my mother's womb was fashioned to be flesh in the time of ten months, being compacted in blood, of the seed of man, and the pleasure that came with sleep.
(Wis 7:3) And when I was born, I drew in the common air, and fell upon the

earth, which is of like nature, and the first voice which I uttered was crying, as all others do.

(Wis 7:4) I was nursed in swaddling clothes, and that with cares.

(Wis 7:5) For there is no king that had any other beginning of birth.

(Wis 7:6) For all men have one entrance into life, and the like going out.

(Wis 7:7) Wherefore I prayed, and understanding was given me: I called upon Elohim, and the spirit of wisdom came to me.

(Wis 7:8) I preferred her before sceptres and thrones, and esteemed riches nothing in comparison of her.

(Wis 7:9) Neither compared I unto her any precious stone, because all gold in respect of her is as a little sand, and silver shall be counted as clay before her.

(Wis 7:10) I loved her above health and beauty, and chose to have her instead of light: for the light that cometh from her never goeth out.

(Wis 7:11) All good things together came to me with her, and innumerable riches in her hands.

(Wis 7:12) And I rejoiced in them all, because wisdom goeth before them: and I knew not that she was the mother of them.

(Wis 7:13) I learned diligently, and do communicate her liberally: I do not hide her riches.

(Wis 7:14) For she is a treasure unto men that never faileth: which they that use become the friends of Elohim, being commended for the gifts that come from learning.

(Wis 7:15) Elohim hath granted me to speak as I would, and to conceive as it meet for the things that are given me: because it is he that leadeth unto wisdom, and directeth the wise.

(Wis 7:16) For in his hand are both we and our words; all wisdom also, and knowledge of workmanship.

(Wis 7:17) For he hath given me certain knowledge of the things that are, namely, to know how the world was made, and the operation of the elements:

(Wis 7:18) The beginning, ending, and midst of the times: the alterations of the turning of the sun, and the change of seasons:

(Wis 7:19) The circuits of years, and the positions of stars:

(Wis 7:20) The natures of living creatures, and the furies of wild beasts: the violence of winds, and the reasonings of men: the diversities of plants and the virtues of roots:

(Wis 7:21) And all such things as are either secret or manifest, them I know.

(Wis 7:22) For wisdom, which is the worker of all things, taught me: for in her is an understanding spirit holy, one only, manifold, subtil, lively, clear, undefiled, plain, not subject to hurt, loving the thing that is good quick, which cannot be letted, ready to do good,

(Wis 7:23) Kind to man, steadfast, sure, free from care, having all power, overseeing all things, and going through all understanding, pure, and most subtil, spirits.

(Wis 7:24) For wisdom is more moving than any motion: she passeth and goeth through all things by reason of her pureness.

(Wis 7:25) For she is the breath of the power of Elohim, and a pure influence flowing from the glory of the Almighty: therefore can no defiled thing fall into her.

(Wis 7:26) For she is the brightness of the everlasting light, the unspotted

mirror of the power of Elohim, and the image of his goodness.

(Wis 7:27) And being but one, she can do all things: and remaining in herself, she maketh all things new: and in all ages entering into holy souls, she maketh them friends of Elohim, and prophets.

(Wis 7:28) For Elohim loveth none but him that dwelleth with wisdom.

(Wis 7:29) For she is more beautiful than the sun, and above all the order of stars: being compared with the light, she is found before it.

(Wis 7:30) For after this cometh night: but vice shall not prevail against wisdom.

(Wis 8:1) Wisdom reacheth from one end to another mightily: and sweetly doth she order all things.

(Wis 8:2) I loved her, and sought her out from my youth, I desired to make her my spouse, and I was a lover of her beauty.

(Wis 8:3) In that she is conversant with Elohim, she magnifieth her nobility: yea, YHVH of all things himself loved her.

(Wis 8:4) For she is privy to the mysteries of the knowledge of Elohim, and a lover of his works.

(Wis 8:5) If riches be a possession to be desired in this life; what is richer than wisdom, that worketh all things?

(Wis 8:6) And if prudence work; who of all that are is a more cunning workman than she?

(Wis 8:7) And if a man love righteousness her labours are virtues: for she teacheth temperance and prudence, justice and fortitude: which are such things, as men can have nothing more profitable in their life.

(Wis 8:8) If a man desire much experience, she knoweth things of old, and conjectureth aright what is to come: she knoweth the subtilties of speeches, and can expound dark sentences: she foreseeeth signs and wonders, and the events of seasons and times.

(Wis 8:9) Therefore I purposed to take her to me to live with me, knowing that she would be a counsellor of good things, and a comfort in cares and grief.

(Wis 8:10) For her sake I shall have estimation among the multitude, and honour with the elders, though I be young.

(Wis 8:11) I shall be found of a quick conceit in judgment, and shall be admired in the sight of great men.

(Wis 8:12) When I hold my tongue, they shall bide my leisure, and when I speak, they shall give good ear unto me: if I talk much, they shall lay their hands upon their mouth.

(Wis 8:13) Moreover by the means of her I shall obtain immortality, and leave behind me an everlasting memorial to them that come after me.

(Wis 8:14) I shall set the people in order, and the nations shall be subject unto me.

(Wis 8:15) Horrible tyrants shall be afraid, when they do but hear of me; I shall be found good among the multitude, and valiant in war.

(Wis 8:16) After I am come into mine house, I will repose myself with her: for her conversation hath no bitterness; and to live with her hath no sorrow, but mirth and joy.

(Wis 8:17) Now when I considered these things in myself, and pondered them in my heart, how that to be allied unto wisdom is immortality;

(Wis 8:18) And great pleasure it is to have her friendship; and in the works of

her hands are infinite riches; and in the exercise of conference with her, prudence; and in talking with her, a good report; I went about seeking how to take her to me.

(Wis 8:19) For I was a witty child, and had a good spirit.

(Wis 8:20) Yea rather, being good, I came into a body undefiled.

(Wis 8:21) Nevertheless, when I perceived that I could not otherwise obtain her, except Elohim gave her me; and that was a point of wisdom also to know whose gift she was; I prayed unto YHVH, and besought him, and with my whole heart I said,

(Wis 9:1) O Elohim of my fathers, and Lord of mercy, who hast made all things with thy word,

(Wis 9:2) And ordained man through thy wisdom, that he should have dominion over the creatures which thou hast made,

(Wis 9:3) And order the world according to equity and righteousness, and execute judgment with an upright heart:

(Wis 9:4) Give me wisdom, that sitteth by thy throne; and reject me not from among thy children:

(Wis 9:5) For I thy servant and son of thine handmaid am a feeble person, and of a short time, and too young for the understanding of judgment and laws.

(Wis 9:6) For though a man be never so perfect among the children of men, yet if thy wisdom be not with him, he shall be nothing regarded.

(Wis 9:7) Thou hast chosen me to be a king of thy people, and a judge of thy sons and daughters:

(Wis 9:8) Thou hast commanded me to build a temple upon thy holy mount, and an altar in the city wherein thou dwellest, a resemblance of the holy tabernacle, which thou hast prepared from the beginning.

(Wis 9:9) And wisdom was with thee: which knoweth thy works, and was present when thou madest the world, and knew what was acceptable in thy sight, and right in thy commandments.

(Wis 9:10) O send her out of thy holy heavens, and from the throne of thy glory, that being present she may labour with me, that I may know what is pleasing unto thee.

(Wis 9:11) For she knoweth and understandeth all things, and she shall lead me soberly in my doings, and preserve me in her power.

(Wis 9:12) So shall my works be acceptable, and then shall I judge thy people righteously, and be worthy to sit in my father's seat.

(Wis 9:13) For what man is he that can know the counsel of Elohim? or who can think what the will of YHVH is?

(Wis 9:14) For the thoughts of mortal men are miserable, and our devices are but uncertain.

(Wis 9:15) For the corruptible body presseth down the soul, and the earthy tabernacle weigheth down the mind that museth upon many things.

(Wis 9:16) And hardly do we guess aright at things that are upon earth, and with labour do we find the things that are before us: but the things that are in heaven who hath searched out?

(Wis 9:17) And thy counsel who hath known, except thou give wisdom, and send thy Holy Spirit from above?

(Wis 9:18) For so the ways of them which lived on the earth were reformed,

and men were taught the things that are pleasing unto thee, and were saved through wisdom.

(Wis 10:1) She preserved the first formed father of the world, that was created alone, and brought him out of his fall,

(Wis 10:2) And gave him power to rule all things.

(Wis 10:3) But when the unrighteous went away from her in his anger, he perished also in the fury wherewith he murdered his brother.

(Wis 10:4) For whose cause the earth being drowned with the flood, wisdom again preserved it, and directed the course of the righteous in a piece of wood of small value.

(Wis 10:5) Moreover, the nations in their wicked conspiracy being confounded, she found out the righteous, and preserved him blameless unto Elohim, and kept him strong against his tender compassion toward his son.

(Wis 10:6) When the ungodly perished, she delivered the righteous man, who fled from the fire which fell down upon the five cities.

(Wis 10:7) Of whose wickedness even to this day the waste land that smoketh is a testimony, and plants bearing fruit that never come to ripeness: and a standing pillar of salt is a monument of an unbelieving soul.

(Wis 10:8) For regarding not wisdom, they gat not only this hurt, that they knew not the things which were good; but also left behind them to the world a memorial of their foolishness: so that in the things wherein they offended they could not so much as be hid.

(Wis 10:9) Rut wisdom delivered from pain those that attended upon her.

(Wis 10:10) When the righteous fled from his brother's wrath she guided him in right paths, shewed him the kingdom of Elohim, and gave him knowledge of holy things, made him rich in his travels, and multiplied the fruit of his labours.

(Wis 10:11) In the covetousness of such as oppressed him she stood by him, and made him rich.

(Wis 10:12) She defended him from his enemies, and kept him safe from those that lay in wait, and in a sore conflict she gave him the victory; that he might know that goodness is stronger than all.

(Wis 10:13) When the righteous was sold, she forsook him not, but delivered him from sin: she went down with him into the pit,

(Wis 10:14) And left him not in bonds, till she brought him the sceptre of the kingdom, and power against those that oppressed him: as for them that had accused him, she shewed them to be liars, and gave him perpetual glory.

(Wis 10:15) She delivered the righteous people and blameless seed from the nation that oppressed them.

(Wis 10:16) She entered into the soul of the servant of YHVH, and withstood dreadful kings in wonders and signs;

(Wis 10:17) Rendered to the righteous a reward of their labours, guided them in a marvellous way, and was unto them for a cover by day, and a light of stars in the night season;

(Wis 10:18) Brought them through the Red sea, and led them through much water:

(Wis 10:19) But she drowned their enemies, and cast them up out of the bottom of the deep.

(Wis 10:20) Therefore the righteous spoiled the ungodly, and praised thy holy name, YHVH, and magnified with one accord thine hand, that fought for them.

(Wis 10:21) For wisdom opened the mouth of the dumb, and made the tongues of them that cannot speak eloquent.

(Wis 11:1) She prospered their works in the hand of the holy prophet.

(Wis 11:2) They went through the wilderness that was not inhabited, and pitched tents in places where there lay no way.

(Wis 11:3) They stood against their enemies, and were avenged of their adversaries.

(Wis 11:4) When they were thirsty, they called upon thee, and water was given them out of the flinty rock, and their thirst was quenched out of the hard stone.

(Wis 11:5) For by what things their enemies were punished, by the same they in their need were benefited.

(Wis 11:6) For instead of a fountain of a perpetual running river troubled with foul blood,

(Wis 11:7) For a manifest reproof of that commandment, whereby the infants were slain, thou gavest unto them abundance of water by a means which they hoped not for:

(Wis 11:8) Declaring by that thirst then how thou hadst punished their adversaries.

(Wis 11:9) For when they were tried albeit but in mercy chastised, they knew how the ungodly were judged in wrath and tormented, thirsting in another manner than the just.

(Wis 11:10) For these thou didst admonish and try, as a father: but the other, as a severe king, thou didst condemn and punish.

(Wis 11:11) Whether they were absent or present, they were vexed alike.

(Wis 11:12) For a double grief came upon them, and a groaning for the remembrance of things past.

(Wis 11:13) For when they heard by their own punishments the other to be benefited, they had some feeling of YHVH.

(Wis 11:14) For whom they respected with scorn, when he was long before thrown out at the casting forth of the infants, him in the end, when they saw what came to pass, they admired.

(Wis 11:15) But for the foolish devices of their wickedness, wherewith being deceived they worshipped serpents void of reason, and vile beasts, thou didst send a multitude of unreasonable beasts upon them for vengeance;

(Wis 11:16) That they might know, that wherewithal a man sinneth, by the same also shall he be punished.

(Wis 11:17) For thy Almighty hand, that made the world of matter without form, wanted not means to send among them a multitude of bears or fierce lions,

(Wis 11:18) Or unknown wild beasts, full of rage, newly created, breathing out either a fiery vapour, or filthy scents of scattered smoke, or shooting horrible sparkles out of their eyes:

(Wis 11:19) Whereof not only the harm might dispatch them at once, but also the terrible sight utterly destroy them.

(Wis 11:20) Yea, and without these might they have fallen down with one blast, being persecuted of vengeance, and scattered abroad through the breath of thy power: but thou hast ordered all things in measure and number and weight.

(Wis 11:21) For thou canst shew thy great strength at all times when thou wilt; and who may withstand the power of thine arm?

(Wis 11:22) For the whole world before thee is as a little grain of the balance, yea, as a drop of the morning dew that falleth down upon the earth.

(Wis 11:23) But thou hast mercy upon all; for thou canst do all things, and winkest at the sins of men, because they should amend.

(Wis 11:24) For thou lovest all the things that are, and abhorrest nothing which thou hast made: for never wouldest thou have made any thing, if thou hadst hated it.

(Wis 11:25) And how could any thing have endured, if it had not been thy will? or been preserved, if not called by thee?

(Wis 11:26) But thou sparest all: for they are thine, YHVH, thou lover of souls.

(Wis 12:1) For thine incorruptible Spirit is in all things.

(Wis 12:2) Therefore chastenest thou them by little and little that offend, and warnest them by putting them in remembrance wherein they have offended, that leaving their wickedness they may believe on thee, YHVH.

(Wis 12:3) For it was thy will to destroy by the hands of our fathers both those old inhabitants of thy holy land,

(Wis 12:4) Whom thou hatedst for doing most odious works of witchcrafts, and wicked sacrifices;

(Wis 12:5) And also those merciless murderers of children, and devourers of man's flesh, and the feasts of blood,

(Wis 12:6) With their priests out of the midst of their idolatrous crew, and the parents, that killed with their own hands souls destitute of help:

(Wis 12:7) That the land, which thou esteemedst above all other, might receive a worthy colony of Elohim's children.

(Wis 12:8) Nevertheless even those thou sparedst as men, and didst send wasps, forerunners of thine host, to destroy them by little and little.

(Wis 12:9) Not that thou wast unable to bring the ungodly under the hand of the righteous in battle, or to destroy them at once with cruel beasts, or with one rough word:

(Wis 12:10) But executing thy judgments upon them by little and little, thou gavest them place of repentance, not being ignorant that they were a naughty generation, and that their malice was bred in them, and that their cogitation would never be changed.

(Wis 12:11) For it was a cursed seed from the beginning; neither didst thou for fear of any man give them pardon for those things wherein they sinned.

(Wis 12:12) For who shall say, What hast thou done? or who shall withstand thy judgment? or who shall accuse thee for the nations that perish, whom thou made? or who shall come to stand against thee, to be revenged for the unrighteous men?

(Wis 12:13) For neither is there any Elohim but thou that careth for all, to whom thou mightest shew that thy judgment is not unright.

(Wis 12:14) Neither shall king or tyrant be able to set his face against thee for any whom thou hast punished.

(Wis 12:15) Forsomuch then as thou art righteous thyself, thou orderest all things righteously: thinking it not agreeable with thy power to condemn him that hath not deserved to be punished.

(Wis 12:16) For thy power is the beginning of righteousness, and because

thou art YHVH of all, it maketh thee to be gracious unto all.

(Wis 12:17) For when men will not believe that thou art of a full power, thou shewest thy strength, and among them that know it thou makest their boldness manifest.

(Wis 12:18) But thou, mastering thy power, judgest with equity, and orderest us with great favour: for thou mayest use power when thou wilt.

(Wis 12:19) But by such works hast thou taught thy people that the just man should be merciful, and hast made thy children to be of a good hope that thou givest repentance for sins.

(Wis 12:20) For if thou didst punish the enemies of thy children, and the condemned to death, with such deliberation, giving them time and place, whereby they might be delivered from their malice:

(Wis 12:21) With how great circumspection didst thou judge thine own sons, unto whose fathers thou hast sworn, and made covenants of good promises?

(Wis 12:22) Therefore, whereas thou dost chasten us, thou scourgest our enemies a thousand times more, to the intent that, when we judge, we should carefully think of thy goodness, and when we ourselves are judged, we should look for mercy.

(Wis 12:23) Wherefore, whereas men have lived dissolutely and unrighteously, thou hast tormented them with their own abominations.

(Wis 12:24) For they went astray very far in the ways of error, and held them for gods, which even among the beasts of their enemies were despised, being deceived, as children of no understanding.

(Wis 12:25) Therefore unto them, as to children without the use of reason, thou didst send a judgment to mock them.

(Wis 12:26) But they that would not be reformed by that correction, wherein he dallied with them, shall feel a judgment worthy of Elohim.

(Wis 12:27) For, look, for what things they grudged, when they were punished, that is, for them whom they thought to be gods; now being punished in them, when they saw it, they acknowledged him to be the true Elohim, whom before they denied to know: and therefore came extreme damnation upon them.

(Wis 13:1) Surely vain are all men by nature, who are ignorant of Elohim, and could not out of the good things that are seen know him that is: neither by considering the works did they acknowledge the workmaster;

(Wis 13:2) But deemed either fire, or wind, or the swift air, or the circle of the stars, or the violent water, or the lights of heaven, to be the gods which govern the world.

(Wis 13:3) With whose beauty if they being delighted took them to be gods; let them know how much better YHVH of them is: for the first author of beauty hath created them.

(Wis 13:4) But if they were astonished at their power and virtue, let them understand by them, how much mightier he is that made them.

(Wis 13:5) For by the greatness and beauty of the creatures proportionably the maker of them is seen.

(Wis 13:6) But yet for this they are the less to be blamed: for they peradventure err, seeking Elohim, and desirous to find him.

(Wis 13:7) For being conversant in his works they search him diligently, and believe their sight: because the things are beautiful that are seen.

(Wis 13:8) Howbeit neither are they to be pardoned.

(Wis 13:9) For if they were able to know so much, that they could aim at the world; how did they not sooner find out YHVH thereof?

(Wis 13:10) But miserable are they, and in dead things is their hope, who call them gods, which are the works of men's hands, gold and silver, to shew art in, and resemblances of beasts, or a stone good for nothing, the work of an ancient hand.

(Wis 13:11) Now a carpenter that felleth timber, after he hath sawn down a tree meet for the purpose, and taken off all the bark skilfully round about, and hath wrought it handsomely, and made a vessel thereof fit for the service of man's life;

(Wis 13:12) And after spending the refuse of his work to dress his meat, hath filled himself;

(Wis 13:13) And taking the very refuse among those which served to no use, being a crooked piece of wood, and full of knots, hath carved it diligently, when he had nothing else to do, and formed it by the skill of his understanding, and fashioned it to the image of a man;

(Wis 13:14) Or made it like some vile beast, laying it over with vermilion, and with paint colouring it red, and covering every spot therein;

(Wis 13:15) And when he had made a convenient room for it, set it in a wall, and made it fast with iron:

(Wis 13:16) For he provided for it that it might not fall, knowing that it was unable to help itself; for it is an image, and hath need of help:

(Wis 13:17) Then maketh he prayer for his goods, for his wife and children, and is not ashamed to speak to that which hath no life.

(Wis 13:18) For health he calleth upon that which is weak: for life prayeth to that which is dead; for aid humbly beseecheth that which hath least means to help: and for a good journey he asketh of that which cannot set a foot forward:

(Wis 13:19) And for gaining and getting, and for good success of his hands, asketh ability to do of him, that is most unable to do any thing.

(Wis 14:1) Again, one preparing himself to sail, and about to pass through the raging waves, calleth upon a piece of wood more rotten than the vessel that carrieth him.

(Wis 14:2) For verily desire of gain devised that, and the workman built it by his skill.

(Wis 14:3) But thy providence, O Father, governeth it: for thou hast made a way in the sea, and a safe path in the waves;

(Wis 14:4) Shewing that thou canst save from all danger: yea, though a man went to sea without art.

(Wis 14:5) Nevertheless thou wouldest not that the works of thy wisdom should be idle, and therefore do men commit their lives to a small piece of wood, and passing the rough sea in a weak vessel are saved.

(Wis 14:6) For in the old time also, when the proud giants perished, the hope of the world governed by thy hand escaped in a weak vessel, and left to all ages a seed of generation.

(Wis 14:7) For blessed is the wood whereby righteousness cometh.

(Wis 14:8) But that which is made with hands is cursed, as well it, as he that made it: he, because he made it; and it, because, being corruptible, it was called god.

(Wis 14:9) For the ungodly and his ungodliness are both alike hateful unto Elohim.

(Wis 14:10) For that which is made shall be punished together with him that made it.

(Wis 14:11) Therefore even upon the idols of the Gentiles shall there be a visitation: because in the creature of Elohim they are become an abomination, and stumblingblocks to the souls of men, and a snare to the feet of the unwise.

(Wis 14:12) For the devising of idols was the beginning of spiritual fornication, and the invention of them the corruption of life.

(Wis 14:13) For neither were they from the beginning, neither shall they be for ever.

(Wis 14:14) For by the vain glory of men they entered into the world, and therefore shall they come shortly to an end.

(Wis 14:15) For a father afflicted with untimely mourning, when he hath made an image of his child soon taken away, now honoured him as a god, which was then a dead man, and delivered to those that were under him ceremonies and sacrifices.

(Wis 14:16) Thus in process of time an ungodly custom grown strong was kept as a law, and graven images were worshipped by the commandments of kings.

(Wis 14:17) Whom men could not honour in presence, because they dwelt far off, they took the counterfeit of his visage from far, and made an express image of a king whom they honoured, to the end that by this their forwardness they might flatter him that was absent, as if he were present.

(Wis 14:18) Also the singular diligence of the artificer did help to set forward the ignorant to more superstition.

(Wis 14:19) For he, peradventure willing to please one in authority, forced all his skill to make the resemblance of the best fashion.

(Wis 14:20) And so the multitude, allured by the grace of the work, took him now for a god, which a little before was but honoured.

(Wis 14:21) And this was an occasion to deceive the world: for men, serving either calamity or tyranny, did ascribe unto stones and stocks the incommunicable name.

(Wis 14:22) Moreover this was not enough for them, that they erred in the knowledge of Elohim; but whereas they lived in the great war of ignorance, those so great plagues called they peace.

(Wis 14:23) For whilst they slew their children in sacrifices, or used secret ceremonies, or made revellings of strange rites;

(Wis 14:24) They kept neither lives nor marriages any longer undefiled: but either one slew another traitorously, or grieved him by adultery.

(Wis 14:25) So that there reigned in all men without exception blood, manslaughter, theft, and dissimulation, corruption, unfaithfulness, tumults, perjury,

(Wis 14:26) Disquieting of good men, forgetfulness of good turns, defiling of souls, changing of kind, disorder in marriages, adultery, and shameless uncleanness.

(Wis 14:27) For the worshipping of idols not to be named is the beginning, the cause, and the end, of all evil.

(Wis 14:28) For either they are mad when they be merry, or prophesy lies, or

live unjustly, or else lightly forswear themselves.

(Wis 14:29) For insomuch as their trust is in idols, which have no life; though they swear falsely, yet they look not to be hurt.

(Wis 14:30) Howbeit for both causes shall they be justly punished: both because they thought not well of Elohim, giving heed unto idols, and also unjustly swore in deceit, despising holiness.

(Wis 14:31) For it is not the power of them by whom they swear: but it is the just vengeance of sinners, that punisheth always the offence of the ungodly.

(Wis 15:1) But thou, O Elohim, art gracious and true, longsuffering, and in mercy ordering all things,

(Wis 15:2) For if we sin, we are thine, knowing thy power: but we will not sin, knowing that we are counted thine.

(Wis 15:3) For to know thee is perfect righteousness: yea, to know thy power is the root of immortality.

(Wis 15:4) For neither did the mischievous invention of men deceive us, nor an image spotted with divers colours, the painter's fruitless labour;

(Wis 15:5) The sight whereof enticeth fools to lust after it, and so they desire the form of a dead image, that hath no breath.

(Wis 15:6) Both they that make them, they that desire them, and they that worship them, are lovers of evil things, and are worthy to have such things to trust upon.

(Wis 15:7) For the potter, tempering soft earth, fashioneth every vessel with much labour for our service: yea, of the same clay he maketh both the vessels that serve for clean uses, and likewise also all such as serve to the contrary: but what is the use of either sort, the potter himself is the judge.

(Wis 15:8) And employing his labours lewdly, he maketh a vain god of the same clay, even he which a little before was made of earth himself, and within a little while after returneth to the same, out when his life which was lent him shall be demanded.

(Wis 15:9) Notwithstanding his care is, not that he shall have much labour, nor that his life is short: but striveth to excel goldsmiths and silversmiths, and endeavoureth to do like the workers in brass, and counteth it his glory to make counterfeit things.

(Wis 15:10) His heart is ashes, his hope is more vile than earth, and his life of less value than clay:

(Wis 15:11) Forasmuch as he knew not his Maker, and him that inspired into him an active soul, and breathed in a living spirit.

(Wis 15:12) But they counted our life a pastime, and our time here a market for gain: for, say they, we must be getting every way, though it be by evil means.

(Wis 15:13) For this man, that of earthly matter maketh brittle vessels and graven images, knoweth himself to offend above all others.

(Wis 15:14) And all the enemies of thy people, that hold them in subjection, are most foolish, and are more miserable than very babes.

(Wis 15:15) For they counted all the idols of the heathen to be gods: which neither have the use of eyes to see, nor noses to draw breath, nor ears to hear, nor fingers of hands to handle; and as for their feet, they are slow to go.

(Wis 15:16) For man made them, and he that borrowed his own spirit fashioned them: but no man can make a god like unto himself.

(Wis 15:17) For being mortal, he worketh a dead thing with wicked hands: for he himself is better than the things which he worshippeth: whereas he lived once, but they never.

(Wis 15:18) Yea, they worshipped those beasts also that are most hateful: for being compared together, some are worse than others.

(Wis 15:19) Neither are they beautiful, so much as to be desired in respect of beasts: but they went without the praise of Elohim and his blessing.

(Wis 16:1) Therefore by the like were they punished worthily, and by the multitude of beasts tormented.

(Wis 16:2) Instead of which punishment, dealing graciously with thine own people, thou preparedst for them meat of a strange taste, even quails to stir up their appetite:

(Wis 16:3) To the end that they, desiring food, might for the ugly sight of the beasts sent among them lothe even that, which they must needs desire; but these, suffering penury for a short space, might be made partakers of a strange taste.

(Wis 16:4) For it was requisite, that upon them exercising tyranny should come penury, which they could not avoid: but to these it should only be shewed how their enemies were tormented.

(Wis 16:5) For when the horrible fierceness of beasts came upon these, and they perished with the stings of crooked serpents, thy wrath endured not for ever:

(Wis 16:6) But they were troubled for a small season, that they might be admonished, having a sign of salvation, to put them in remembrance of the commandment of thy law.

(Wis 16:7) For he that turned himself toward it was not saved by the thing that he saw, but by thee, that art the Saviour of all.

(Wis 16:8) And in this thou madest thine enemies confess, that it is thou who deliverest from all evil:

(Wis 16:9) For them the bitings of grasshoppers and flies killed, neither was there found any remedy for their life: for they were worthy to be punished by such.

(Wis 16:10) But thy sons not the very teeth of venomous dragons overcame: for thy mercy was ever by them, and healed them.

(Wis 16:11) For they were pricked, that they should remember thy words; and were quickly saved, that not falling into deep forgetfulness, they might be continually mindful of thy goodness.

(Wis 16:12) For it was neither herb, nor mollifying plaister, that restored them to health: but thy word, YHVH, which healeth all things.

(Wis 16:13) For thou hast power of life and death: thou ledest to the gates of hell, and bringest up again.

(Wis 16:14) A man indeed killeth through his malice: and the spirit, when it is gone forth, returneth not; neither the soul received up cometh again.

(Wis 16:15) But it is not possible to escape thine hand.

(Wis 16:16) For the ungodly, that denied to know thee, were scourged by the strength of thine arm: with strange rains, hails, and showers, were they persecuted, that they could not avoid, and through fire were they consumed.

(Wis 16:17) For, which is most to be wondered at, the fire had more force in the water, that quencheth all things: for the world fighteth for the righteous.

(Wis 16:18) For sometime the flame was mitigated, that it might not burn up the beasts that were sent against the ungodly; but themselves might see and perceive that they were persecuted with the judgment of Elohim.

(Wis 16:19) And at another time it burneth even in the midst of water above the power of fire, that it might destroy the fruits of an unjust land.

(Wis 16:20) Instead whereof thou feddest thine own people with angels' food, and didst send them from heaven bread prepared without their labour, able to content every man's delight, and agreeing to every taste.

(Wis 16:21) For thy sustenance declared thy sweetness unto thy children, and serving to the appetite of the eater, tempered itself to every man's liking.

(Wis 16:22) But snow and ice endured the fire, and melted not, that they might know that fire burning in the hail, and sparkling in the rain, did destroy the fruits of the enemies.

(Wis 16:23) But this again did even forget his own strength, that the righteous might be nourished.

(Wis 16:24) For the creature that serveth thee, who art the Maker increaseth his strength against the unrighteous for their punishment, and abateth his strength for the benefit of such as put their trust in thee.

(Wis 16:25) Therefore even then was it altered into all fashions, and was obedient to thy grace, that nourisheth all things, according to the desire of them that had need:

(Wis 16:26) That thy children, YHVH, whom thou lovest, might know, that it is not the growing of fruits that nourisheth man: but that it is thy word, which preserveth them that put their trust in thee.

(Wis 16:27) For that which was not destroyed of the fire, being warmed with a little sunbeam, soon melted away:

(Wis 16:28) That it might be known, that we must prevent the sun to give thee thanks, and at the dayspring pray unto thee.

(Wis 16:29) For the hope of the unthankful shall melt away as the winter's hoar frost, and shall run away as unprofitable water.

(Wis 17:1) For great are thy judgments, and cannot be expressed: therefore unnurtured souls have erred.

(Wis 17:2) For when unrighteous men thought to oppress the holy nation; they being shut up in their houses, the prisoners of darkness, and fettered with the bonds of a long night, lay there exiled from the eternal providence.

(Wis 17:3) For while they supposed to lie hid in their secret sins, they were scattered under a dark veil of forgetfulness, being horribly astonished, and troubled with strange apparitions.

(Wis 17:4) For neither might the corner that held them keep them from fear: but noises as of waters falling down sounded about them, and sad visions appeared unto them with heavy countenances.

(Wis 17:5) No power of the fire might give them light: neither could the bright flames of the stars endure to lighten that horrible night.

(Wis 17:6) Only there appeared unto them a fire kindled of itself, very dreadful: for being much terrified, they thought the things which they saw to be worse than the sight they saw not.

(Wis 17:7) As for the illusions of art magick, they were put down, and their vaunting in wisdom was reproved with disgrace.

(Wis 17:8) For they, that promised to drive away terrors and troubles from a

sick soul, were sick themselves of fear, worthy to be laughed at.

(Wis 17:9) For though no terrible thing did fear them; yet being scared with beasts that passed by, and hissing of serpents,

(Wis 17:10) They died for fear, denying that they saw the air, which could of no side be avoided.

(Wis 17:11) For wickedness, condemned by her own witness, is very timorous, and being pressed with conscience, always forecasteth grievous things.

(Wis 17:12) For fear is nothing else but a betraying of the succours which reason offereth.

(Wis 17:13) And the expectation from within, being less, counteth the ignorance more than the cause which bringeth the torment.

(Wis 17:14) But they sleeping the same sleep that night, which was indeed intolerable, and which came upon them out of the bottoms of inevitable hell,

(Wis 17:15) Were partly vexed with monstrous apparitions, and partly fainted, their heart failing them: for a sudden fear, and not looked for, came upon them.

(Wis 17:16) So then whosoever there fell down was straitly kept, shut up in a prison without iron bars,

(Wis 17:17) For whether he were husbandman, or shepherd, or a labourer in the field, he was overtaken, and endured that necessity, which could not be avoided: for they were all bound with one chain of darkness.

(Wis 17:18) Whether it were a whistling wind, or a melodious noise of birds among the spreading branches, or a pleasing fall of water running violently,

(Wis 17:19) Or a terrible sound of stones cast down, or a running that could not be seen of skipping beasts, or a roaring voice of most savage wild beasts, or a rebounding echo from the hollow mountains; these things made them to swoon for fear.

(Wis 17:20) For the whole world shined with clear light, and none were hindered in their labour:

(Wis 17:21) Over them only was spread an heavy night, an image of that darkness which should afterward receive them: but yet were they unto themselves more grievous than the darkness.

(Wis 18:1) Nevertheless thy saints had a very great light, whose voice they hearing, and not seeing their shape, because they also had not suffered the same things, they counted them happy.

(Wis 18:2) But for that they did not hurt them now, of whom they had been wronged before, they thanked them, and besought them pardon for that they had been enemies.

(Wis 18:3) Instead whereof thou gavest them a burning pillar of fire, both to be a guide of the unknown journey, and an harmless sun to entertain them honourably.

(Wis 18:4) For they were worthy to be deprived of light and imprisoned in darkness, who had kept thy sons shut up, by whom the uncorrupt light of the law was to be given unto the world.

(Wis 18:5) And when they had determined to slay the babes of the saints, one child being cast forth, and saved, to reprove them, thou tookest away the multitude of their children, and destroyedst them altogether in a mighty water.

(Wis 18:6) Of that night were our fathers certified afore, that assuredly

knowing unto what oaths they had given credence, they might afterwards be of good cheer.

(Wis 18:7) So of thy people was accepted both the salvation of the righteous, and destruction of the enemies.

(Wis 18:8) For wherewith thou didst punish our adversaries, by the same thou didst glorify us, whom thou hadst called.

(Wis 18:9) For the righteous children of good men did sacrifice secretly, and with one consent made a holy law, that the saints should be like partakers of the same good and evil, the fathers now singing out the songs of praise.

(Wis 18:10) But on the other side there sounded an ill according cry of the enemies, and a lamentable noise was carried abroad for children that were bewailed.

(Wis 18:11) The master and the servant were punished after one manner; and like as the king, so suffered the common person.

(Wis 18:12) So they all together had innumerable dead with one kind of death; neither were the living sufficient to bury them: for in one moment the noblest offspring of them was destroyed.

(Wis 18:13) For whereas they would not believe any thing by reason of the enchantments; upon the destruction of the firstborn, they acknowledged this people to be the sons of Elohim.

(Wis 18:14) For while all things were in quiet silence, and that night was in the midst of her swift course,

(Wis 18:15) Thine Almighty word leaped down from heaven out of thy royal throne, as a fierce man of war into the midst of a land of destruction,

(Wis 18:16) And brought thine unfeigned commandment as a sharp sword, and standing up filled all things with death; and it touched the heaven, but it stood upon the earth.

(Wis 18:17) Then suddenly visions of horrible dreams troubled them sore, and terrors came upon them unlooked for.

(Wis 18:18) And one thrown here, and another there, half dead, shewed the cause of his death.

(Wis 18:19) For the dreams that troubled them did foreshew this, lest they should perish, and not know why they were afflicted.

(Wis 18:20) Yea, the tasting of death touched the righteous also, and there was a destruction of the multitude in the wilderness: but the wrath endured not long.

(Wis 18:21) For then the blameless man made haste, and stood forth to defend them; and bringing the shield of his proper ministry, even prayer, and the propitiation of incense, set himself against the wrath, and so brought the calamity to an end, declaring that he was thy servant.

(Wis 18:22) So he overcame the destroyer, not with strength of body, nor force of arms, but with a word subdued him that punished, alleging the oaths and covenants made with the fathers.

(Wis 18:23) For when the dead were now fallen down by heaps one upon another, standing between, he stayed the wrath, and parted the way to the living.

(Wis 18:24) For in the long garment was the whole world, and in the four rows of the stones was the glory of the fathers graven, and thy Majesty upon the diadem of his head.

(Wis 18:25) Unto these the destroyer gave place, and was afraid of them: for it was enough that they only tasted of the wrath.

(Wis 19:1) As for the ungodly, wrath came upon them without mercy unto the end: for he knew before what they would do;

(Wis 19:2) How that having given them leave to depart, and sent them hastily away, they would repent and pursue them.

(Wis 19:3) For whilst they were yet mourning and making lamentation at the graves of the dead, they added another foolish device, and pursued them as fugitives, whom they had intreated to be gone.

(Wis 19:4) For the destiny, whereof they were worthy, drew them unto this end, and made them forget the things that had already happened, that they might fulfil the punishment which was wanting to their torments:

(Wis 19:5) And that thy people might pass a wonderful way: but they might find a strange death.

(Wis 19:6) For the whole creature in his proper kind was fashioned again anew, serving the peculiar commandments that were given unto them, that thy children might be kept without hurt:

(Wis 19:7) As namely, a cloud shadowing the camp; and where water stood before, dry land appeared; and out of the Red sea a way without impediment; and out of the violent stream a green field:

(Wis 19:8) Where through all the people went that were defended with thy hand, seeing thy marvellous strange wonders.

(Wis 19:9) For they went at large like horses, and leaped like lambs, praising thee, YHVH, who hadst delivered them.

(Wis 19:10) For they were yet mindful of the things that were done while they sojourned in the strange land, how the ground brought forth flies instead of cattle, and how the river cast up a multitude of frogs instead of fishes.

(Wis 19:11) But afterwards they saw a new generation of fowls, when, being led with their appetite, they asked delicate meats.

(Wis 19:12) For quails came up unto them from the sea for their contentment.

(Wis 19:13) And punishments came upon the sinners not without former signs by the force of thunders: for they suffered justly according to their own wickedness, insomuch as they used a more hard and hateful behaviour toward strangers.

(Wis 19:14) For the Sodomites did not receive those, whom they knew not when they came: but these brought friends into bondage, that had well deserved of them.

(Wis 19:15) And not only so, but peradventure some respect shall be had of those, because they used strangers not friendly:

(Wis 19:16) But these very grievously afflicted them, whom they had received with feastings, and were already made partakers of the same laws with them.

(Wis 19:17) Therefore even with blindness were these stricken, as those were at the doors of the righteous man: when, being compassed about with horrible great darkness, every one sought the passage of his own doors.

(Wis 19:18) For the elements were changed in themselves by a kind of harmony, like as in a psaltery notes change the name of the tune, and yet are always sounds; which may well be perceived by the sight of the things that have been done.

(Wis 19:19) For earthly things were turned into watery, and the things, that

before swam in the water, now went upon the ground.

(Wis 19:20) The fire had power in the water, forgetting his own virtue: and the water forgot his own quenching nature.

(Wis 19:21) On the other side, the flames wasted not the flesh of the corruptible living things, though they walked therein; neither melted they the icy kind of heavenly meat that was of nature apt to melt.

(Wis 19:22) For in all things, YHVH, thou didst magnify thy people, and glorify them, neither didst thou lightly regard them: but didst assist them in every time and place.

Sirach.

(Sir 1:1) Whereas many and great things have been delivered unto us by the law and the prophets, and by others that have followed their steps, for the which things Israel ought to be commended for learning and wisdom; and whereof not only the readers must needs become skilful themselves, but also they that desire to learn be able to profit them which are without, both by speaking and writing: my grandfather Jesus, when he had much given himself to the reading of the law, and the prophets, and other books of our fathers, and had gotten therein good judgment, was drawn on also himself to write something pertaining to learning and wisdom; to the intent that those which are desirous to learn, and are addicted to these things, might profit much more in living according to the law. Wherefore let me intreat you to read it with favour and attention, and to pardon us, wherein we may seem to come short of some words, which we have laboured to interpret. For the same things uttered in Hebrew, and translated into another tongue, have not the same force in them: and not only these things, but the law itself, and the prophets, and the rest of the books, have no small difference, when they are spoken in their own language. For in the eight and thirtieth year coming into Egypt, when Euergetes was king, and continuing there some time, I found a book of no small learning: therefore I thought it most necessary for me to bestow some diligence and travail to interpret it; using great watchfulness and skill in that space to bring the book to an end, and set it forth for them also, which in a strange country are willing to learn, being prepared before in manners to live after the law. All wisdom cometh from YHVH, and is with him for ever.

(Sir 1:2) Who can number the sand of the sea, and the drops of rain, and the days of eternity?

(Sir 1:3) Who can find out the height of heaven, and the breadth of the earth, and the deep, and wisdom?

(Sir 1:4) Wisdom hath been created before all things, and the understanding of prudence from everlasting.

(Sir 1:5) The word of Elohim most high is the fountain of wisdom; and her ways are everlasting commandments.

(Sir 1:6) To whom hath the root of wisdom been revealed? or who hath known her wise counsels?

(Sir 1:7) Unto whom hath the knowledge of wisdom been made manifest? and who hath understood her great experience?

(Sir 1:8) There is one wise and greatly to be feared, YHVH sitting upon his throne.

(Sir 1:9) He created her, and saw her, and numbered her, and poured her out upon all his works.

(Sir 1:10) She is with all flesh according to his gift, and he hath given her to them that love him.

(Sir 1:11) The fear of YHVH is honour, and glory, and gladness, and a crown of rejoicing.

(Sir 1:12) The fear of YHVH maketh a merry heart, and giveth joy, and gladness, and a long life.

(Sir 1:13) Whoso feareth YHVH, it shall go well with him at the last, and he shall find favour in the day of his death.

(Sir 1:14) To fear YHVH is the beginning of wisdom: and it was created with

the faithful in the womb.

(Sir 1:15) She hath built an everlasting foundation with men, and she shall continue with their seed.

(Sir 1:16) To fear YHVH is fulness of wisdom, and filleth men with her fruits.

(Sir 1:17) She filleth all their house with things desirable, and the garner with her increase.

(Sir 1:18) The fear of YHVH is a crown of wisdom, making peace and perfect health to flourish; both which are the gifts of Elohim: and it enlargeth their rejoicing that love him.

(Sir 1:19) Wisdom raineth down skill and knowledge of understanding standing, and exalteth them to honour that hold her fast.

(Sir 1:20) The root of wisdom is to fear YHVH, and the branches thereof are long life.

(Sir 1:21) The fear of YHVH driveth away sins: and where it is present, it turneth away wrath.

(Sir 1:22) A furious man cannot be justified; for the sway of his fury shall be his destruction.

(Sir 1:23) A patient man will tear for a time, and afterward joy shall spring up unto him.

(Sir 1:24) He will hide his words for a time, and the lips of many shall declare his wisdom.

(Sir 1:25) The parables of knowledge are in the treasures of wisdom: but godliness is an abomination to a sinner.

(Sir 1:26) If thou desire wisdom, keep the commandments, and YHVH shall give her unto thee.

(Sir 1:27) For the fear of YHVH is wisdom and instruction: and faith and meekness are his delight.

(Sir 1:28) Distrust not the fear of YHVH when thou art poor: and come not unto him with a double heart.

(Sir 1:29) Be not an hypocrite in the sight of men, and take good heed what thou speakest.

(Sir 1:30) Exalt not thyself, lest thou fall, and bring dishonour upon thy soul, and so Elohim discover thy secrets, and cast thee down in the midst of the congregation, because thou camest not in truth to the fear of YHVH, but thy heart is full of deceit.

(Sir 2:1) My son, if thou come to serve YHVH, prepare thy soul for temptation.

(Sir 2:2) Set thy heart aright, and constantly endure, and make not haste in time of trouble.

(Sir 2:3) Cleave unto him, and depart not away, that thou mayest be increased at thy last end.

(Sir 2:4) Whatsoever is brought upon thee take cheerfully, and be patient when thou art changed to a low estate.

(Sir 2:5) For gold is tried in the fire, and acceptable men in the furnace of adversity.

(Sir 2:6) Believe in him, and he will help thee; order thy way aright, and trust in him.

(Sir 2:7) Ye that fear YHVH, wait for his mercy; and go not aside, lest ye fall.

(Sir 2:8) Ye that fear YHVH, believe him; and your reward shall not fail.

(Sir 2:9) Ye that fear YHVH, hope for good, and for everlasting joy and mercy.

(Sir 2:10) Look at the generations of old, and see; did ever any trust in YHVH, and was confounded? or did any abide in his fear, and was forsaken? or whom did he ever despise, that called upon him?

(Sir 2:11) For YHVH is full of compassion and mercy, longsuffering, and very pitiful, and forgiveth sins, and saveth in time of affliction.

(Sir 2:12) Woe be to fearful hearts, and faint hands, and the sinner that goeth two ways!

(Sir 2:13) Woe unto him that is fainthearted! for he believeth not; therefore shall he not be defended.

(Sir 2:14) Woe unto you that have lost patience! and what will ye do when YHVH shall visit you?

(Sir 2:15) They that fear YHVH will not disobey his Word; and they that love him will keep his ways.

(Sir 2:16) They that fear YHVH will seek that which is well, pleasing unto him; and they that love him shall be filled with the law.

(Sir 2:17) They that fear YHVH will prepare their hearts, and humble their souls in his sight,

(Sir 2:18) Saying, We will fall into the hands of YHVH, and not into the hands of men: for as his majesty is, so is his mercy.

(Sir 3:1) Hear me your father, O children, and do thereafter, that ye may be safe.

(Sir 3:2) For YHVH hath given the father honour over the children, and hath confirmed the authority of the mother over the sons.

(Sir 3:3) Whoso honoureth his father maketh an atonement for his sins:

(Sir 3:4) And he that honoureth his mother is as one that layeth up treasure.

(Sir 3:5) Whoso honoureth his father shall have joy of his own children; and when he maketh his prayer, he shall be heard.

(Sir 3:6) He that honoureth his father shall have a long life; and he that is obedient unto YHVH shall be a comfort to his mother.

(Sir 3:7) He that feareth YHVH will honour his father, and will do service unto his parents, as to his masters.

(Sir 3:8) Honour thy father and mother both in word and deed, that a blessing may come upon thee from them.

(Sir 3:9) For the blessing of the father establisheth the houses of children; but the curse of the mother rooteth out foundations.

(Sir 3:10) Glory not in the dishonour of thy father; for thy father's dishonour is no glory unto thee.

(Sir 3:11) For the glory of a man is from the honour of his father; and a mother in dishonour is a reproach to the children.

(Sir 3:12) My son, help thy father in his age, and grieve him not as long as he liveth.

(Sir 3:13) And if his understanding fail, have patience with him; and despise him not when thou art in thy full strength.

(Sir 3:14) For the relieving of thy father shall not be forgotten: and instead of sins it shall be added to build thee up.

(Sir 3:15) In the day of thine affliction it shall be remembered; thy sins also shall melt away, as the ice in the fair warm weather.

(Sir 3:16) He that forsaketh his father is as a blasphemer; and he that angereth his mother is cursed: of Elohim.

(Sir 3:17) My son, go on with thy business in meekness; so shalt thou be beloved of him that is approved.

(Sir 3:18) The greater thou art, the more humble thyself, and thou shalt find favour before YHVH.

(Sir 3:19) Many are in high place, and of renown: but mysteries are revealed unto the meek.

(Sir 3:20) For the power of YHVH is great, and he is honoured of the lowly.

(Sir 3:21) Seek not out things that are too hard for thee, neither search the things that are above thy strength.

(Sir 3:22) But what is commanded thee, think thereupon with reverence, for it is not needful for thee to see with thine eyes the things that are in secret.

(Sir 3:23) Be not curious in unnecessary matters: for more things are shewed unto thee than men understand.

(Sir 3:24) For many are deceived by their own vain opinion; and an evil suspicion hath overthrown their judgment.

(Sir 3:25) Without eyes thou shalt want light: profess not the knowledge therefore that thou hast not.

(Sir 3:26) A stubborn heart shall fare evil at the last; and he that loveth danger shall perish therein.

(Sir 3:27) An obstinate heart shall be laden with sorrows; and the wicked man shall heap sin upon sin.

(Sir 3:28) In the punishment of the proud there is no remedy; for the plant of wickedness hath taken root in him.

(Sir 3:29) The heart of the prudent will understand a parable; and an attentive ear is the desire of a wise man.

(Sir 3:30) Water will quench a flaming fire; and alms maketh an atonement for sins.

(Sir 3:31) And he that requiteth good turns is mindful of that which may come hereafter; and when he falleth, he shall find a stay.

(Sir 4:1) My son, defraud not the poor of his living, and make not the needy eyes to wait long.

(Sir 4:2) Make not an hungry soul sorrowful; neither provoke a man in his distress.

(Sir 4:3) Add not more trouble to an heart that is vexed; and defer not to give to him that is in need.

(Sir 4:4) Reject not the supplication of the afflicted; neither turn away thy face from a poor man.

(Sir 4:5) Turn not away thine eye from the needy, and give him none occasion to curse thee:

(Sir 4:6) For if he curse thee in the bitterness of his soul, his prayer shall be heard of him that made him.

(Sir 4:7) Get thyself the love of the congregation, and bow thy head to a great man.

(Sir 4:8) Let it not grieve thee to bow down thine ear to the poor, and give him a friendly answer with meekness.

(Sir 4:9) Deliver him that suffereth wrong from the hand of the oppressor; and be not fainthearted when thou sittest in judgment.

(Sir 4:10) Be as a father unto the fatherless, and instead of an husband unto their mother: so shalt thou be as the son of the most High, and he shall love

thee more than thy mother doth.

(Sir 4:11) Wisdom exalteth her children, and layeth hold of them that seek her.

(Sir 4:12) He that loveth her loveth life; and they that seek to her early shall be filled with joy.

(Sir 4:13) He that holdeth her fast shall inherit glory; and wheresoever she entereth, YHVH will bless.

(Sir 4:14) They that serve her shall minister to the Holy One: and them that love her YHVH doth love.

(Sir 4:15) Whoso giveth ear unto her shall judge the nations: and he that attendeth unto her shall dwell securely.

(Sir 4:16) If a man commit himself unto her, he shall inherit her; and his generation shall hold her in possession.

(Sir 4:17) For at the first she will walk with him by crooked ways, and bring fear and dread upon him, and torment him with her discipline, until she may trust his soul, and try him by her laws.

(Sir 4:18) Then will she return the straight way unto him, and comfort him, and shew him her secrets.

(Sir 4:19) But if he go wrong, she will forsake him, and give him over to his own ruin.

(Sir 4:20) Observe the opportunity, and beware of evil; and be not ashamed when it concerneth thy soul.

(Sir 4:21) For there is a shame that bringeth sin; and there is a shame which is glory and grace.

(Sir 4:22) Accept no person against thy soul, and let not the reverence of any man cause thee to fall.

(Sir 4:23) And refrain not to speak, when there is occasion to do good, and hide not thy wisdom in her beauty.

(Sir 4:24) For by speech wisdom shall be known: and learning by the word of the tongue.

(Sir 4:25) In no wise speak against the truth; but be abashed of the error of thine ignorance.

(Sir 4:26) Be not ashamed to confess thy sins; and force not the course of the river.

(Sir 4:27) Make not thyself an underling to a foolish man; neither accept the person of the mighty.

(Sir 4:28) Strive for the truth unto death, and YHVH shall fight for thee.

(Sir 4:29) Be not hasty in thy tongue, and in thy deeds slack and remiss.

(Sir 4:30) Be not as a lion in thy house, nor frantick among thy servants.

(Sir 4:31) Let not thine hand be stretched out to receive, and shut when thou shouldest repay.

(Sir 5:1) Set thy heart upon thy goods; and say not, I have enough for my life.

(Sir 5:2) Follow not thine own mind and thy strength, to walk in the ways of thy heart:

(Sir 5:3) And say not, Who shall control me for my works? for YHVH will surely revenge thy pride.

(Sir 5:4) Say not, I have sinned, and what harm hath happened unto me? for YHVH is longsuffering, he will in no wise let thee go.

(Sir 5:5) Concerning propitiation, be not without fear to add sin unto sin:

(Sir 5:6) And say not His mercy is great; he will be pacified for the multitude of my sins: for mercy and wrath come from him, and his indignation resteth upon sinners.

(Sir 5:7) Make no tarrying to turn to YHVH, and put not off from day to day: for suddenly shall the wrath of YHVH come forth, and in thy security thou shalt be destroyed, and perish in the day of vengeance.

(Sir 5:8) Set not thine heart upon goods unjustly gotten, for they shall not profit thee in the day of calamity.

(Sir 5:9) Winnow not with every wind, and go not into every way: for so doth the sinner that hath a double tongue.

(Sir 5:10) Be stedfast in thy understanding; and let thy word be the same.

(Sir 5:11) Be swift to hear; and let thy life be sincere; and with patience give answer.

(Sir 5:12) If thou hast understanding, answer thy neighbour; if not, lay thy hand upon thy mouth.

(Sir 5:13) Honour and shame is in talk: and the tongue of man is his fall.

(Sir 5:14) Be not called a whisperer, and lie not in wait with thy tongue: for a foul shame is upon the thief, and an evil condemnation upon the double tongue.

(Sir 5:15) Be not ignorant of any thing in a great matter or a small.

(Sir 6:1) Instead of a friend become not an enemy; for thereby thou shalt inherit an ill name, shame, and reproach: even so shall a sinner that hath a double tongue.

(Sir 6:2) Extol not thyself in the counsel of thine own heart; that thy soul be not torn in pieces as a bull straying alone.

(Sir 6:3) Thou shalt eat up thy leaves, and lose thy fruit, and leave thyself as a dry tree.

(Sir 6:4) A wicked soul shall destroy him that hath it, and shall make him to be laughed to scorn of his enemies.

(Sir 6:5) Sweet language will multiply friends: and a fairspeaking tongue will increase kind greetings.

(Sir 6:6) Be in peace with many: nevertheless have but one counsellor of a thousand.

(Sir 6:7) If thou wouldest get a friend, prove him first and be not hasty to credit him.

(Sir 6:8) For some man is a friend for his own occasion, and will not abide in the day of thy trouble.

(Sir 6:9) And there is a friend, who being turned to enmity, and strife will discover thy reproach.

(Sir 6:10) Again, some friend is a companion at the table, and will not continue in the day of thy affliction.

(Sir 6:11) But in thy prosperity he will be as thyself, and will be bold over thy servants.

(Sir 6:12) If thou be brought low, he will be against thee, and will hide himself from thy face.

(Sir 6:13) Separate thyself from thine enemies, and take heed of thy friends.

(Sir 6:14) A faithful friend is a strong defence: and he that hath found such an one hath found a treasure.

(Sir 6:15) Nothing doth countervail a faithful friend, and his excellency is invaluable.

(Sir 6:16) A faithful friend is the medicine of life; and they that fear YHVH shall find him.

(Sir 6:17) Whoso feareth YHVH shall direct his friendship aright: for as he is, so shall his neighbour be also.

(Sir 6:18) My son, gather instruction from thy youth up: so shalt thou find wisdom till thine old age.

(Sir 6:19) Come unto her as one that ploweth and soweth, and wait for her good fruits: for thou shalt not toil much in labouring about her, but thou shalt eat of her fruits right soon.

(Sir 6:20) She is very unpleasant to the unlearned: he that is without understanding will not remain with her.

(Sir 6:21) She will lie upon him as a mighty stone of trial; and he will cast her from him ere it be long.

(Sir 6:22) For wisdom is according to her name, and she is not manifest unto many.

(Sir 6:23) Give ear, my son, receive my advice, and refuse not my counsel,

(Sir 6:24) And put thy feet into her fetters, and thy neck into her chain.

(Sir 6:25) Bow down thy shoulder, and bear her, and be not grieved with her bonds.

(Sir 6:26) Come unto her with thy whole heart, and keep her ways with all thy power.

(Sir 6:27) Search, and seek, and she shall be made known unto thee: and when thou hast got hold of her, let her not go.

(Sir 6:28) For at the last thou shalt find her rest, and that shall be turned to thy joy.

(Sir 6:29) Then shall her fetters be a strong defence for thee, and her chains a robe of glory.

(Sir 6:30) For there is a golden ornament upon her, and her bands are purple lace.

(Sir 6:31) Thou shalt put her on as a robe of honour, and shalt put her about thee as a crown of joy.

(Sir 6:32) My son, if thou wilt, thou shalt be taught: and if thou wilt apply thy mind, thou shalt be prudent.

(Sir 6:33) If thou love to hear, thou shalt receive understanding: and if thou bow thine ear, thou shalt be wise,

(Sir 6:34) Stand in the multitude of the elders; and cleave unto him that is wise.

(Sir 6:35) Be willing to hear every godly discourse; and let not the parables of understanding escape thee.

(Sir 6:36) And if thou seest a man of understanding, get thee betimes unto him, and let thy foot wear the steps of his door.

(Sir 6:37) Let thy mind be upon the ordinances of YHVH and meditate continually in his commandments: he shall establish thine heart, and give thee wisdom at thine own desire.

(Sir 7:1) Do no evil, so shall no harm come unto thee.

(Sir 7:2) Depart from the unjust, and iniquity shall turn away from thee.

(Sir 7:3) My son, sow not upon the furrows of unrighteousness, and thou shalt

not reap them sevenfold.

(Sir 7:4) Seek not of YHVH preeminence, neither of the king the seat of honour.

(Sir 7:5) justify not thyself before YHVH; and boast not of thy wisdom before the king.

(Sir 7:6) Seek not to be judge, being not able to take away iniquity; lest at any time thou fear the person of the mighty, an stumblingblock in the way of thy uprightness.

(Sir 7:7) Offend not against the multitude of a city, and then thou shalt not cast thyself down among the people.

(Sir 7:8) Bind not one sin upon another; for in one thou shalt not be unpunished.

(Sir 7:9) Say not, Elohim will look upon the multitude of my oblations, and when I offer to the most high Elohim, he will accept it.

(Sir 7:10) Be not fainthearted when thou makest thy prayer, and neglect not to give alms.

(Sir 7:11) Laugh no man to scorn in the bitterness of his soul: for there is one which humbleth and exalteth.

(Sir 7:12) Devise not a lie against thy brother; neither do the like to thy friend.

(Sir 7:13) Use not to make any manner of lie: for the custom thereof is not good.

(Sir 7:14) Use not many words in a multitude of elders, and make not much babbling when thou prayest.

(Sir 7:15) Hate not laborious work, neither husbandry, which the most High hath ordained.

(Sir 7:16) Number not thyself among the multitude of sinners, but remember that wrath will not tarry long.

(Sir 7:17) Humble thyself greatly: for the vengeance of the ungodly is fire and worms.

(Sir 7:18) Change not a friend for any good by no means; neither a faithful brother for the gold of Ophir.

(Sir 7:19) Forego not a wise and good woman: for her grace is above gold.

(Sir 7:20) Whereas thy servant worketh truly, entreat him not evil. nor the hireling that bestoweth himself wholly for thee.

(Sir 7:21) Let thy soul love a good servant, and defraud him not of liberty.

(Sir 7:22) Hast thou cattle? have an eye to them: and if they be for thy profit, keep them with thee.

(Sir 7:23) Hast thou children? instruct them, and bow down their neck from their youth.

(Sir 7:24) Hast thou daughters? have a care of their body, and shew not thyself cheerful toward them.

(Sir 7:25) Marry thy daughter, and so shalt thou have performed a weighty matter: but give her to a man of understanding.

(Sir 7:26) Hast thou a wife after thy mind? forsake her not: but give not thyself over to a light woman.

(Sir 7:27) Honour thy father with thy whole heart, and forget not the sorrows of thy mother.

(Sir 7:28) Remember that thou wast begotten of them; and how canst thou

recompense them the things that they have done for thee?

(Sir 7:29) Fear YHVH with all thy soul, and reverence his priests.

(Sir 7:30) Love him that made thee with all thy strength, and forsake not his ministers.

(Sir 7:31) Fear YHVH, and honour the priest; and give him his portion, as it is commanded thee; the firstfruits, and the trespass offering, and the gift of the shoulders, and the sacrifice of sanctification, and the firstfruits of the holy things.

(Sir 7:32) And stretch thine hand unto the poor, that thy blessing may be perfected.

(Sir 7:33) A gift hath grace in the sight of every man living; and for the dead detain it not.

(Sir 7:34) Fail not to be with them that weep, and mourn with them that mourn.

(Sir 7:35) Be not slow to visit the sick: for that shall make thee to be beloved.

(Sir 7:36) Whatsoever thou takest in hand, remember the end, and thou shalt never do amiss.

(Sir 8:1) Strive not with a mighty man lest thou fall into his hands.

(Sir 8:2) Be not at variance with a rich man, lest he overweigh thee: for gold hath destroyed many, and perverted the hearts of kings.

(Sir 8:3) Strive not with a man that is full of tongue, and heap not wood upon his fire.

(Sir 8:4) Jest not with a rude man, lest thy ancestors be disgraced.

(Sir 8:5) Reproach not a man that turneth from sin, but remember that we are all worthy of punishment.

(Sir 8:6) Dishonour not a man in his old age: for even some of us wax old.

(Sir 8:7) Rejoice not over thy greatest enemy being dead, but remember that we die all.

(Sir 8:8) Despise not the discourse of the wise, but acquaint thyself with their proverbs: for of them thou shalt learn instruction, and how to serve great men with ease.

(Sir 8:9) Miss not the discourse of the elders: for they also learned of their fathers, and of them thou shalt learn understanding, and to give answer as need requireth.

(Sir 8:10) Kindle not the coals of a sinner, lest thou be burnt with the flame of his fire.

(Sir 8:11) Rise not up in anger at the presence of an injurious person, lest he lie in wait to entrap thee in thy words.

(Sir 8:12) Lend not unto him that is mightier than thyself; for if thou lendest him, count it but lost.

(Sir 8:13) Be not surety above thy power: for if thou be surety, take care to pay it.

(Sir 8:14) Go not to law with a judge; for they will judge for him according to his honour.

(Sir 8:15) Travel not by the way with a bold fellow, lest he become grievous unto thee: for he will do according to his own will, and thou shalt perish with him through his folly.

(Sir 8:16) Strive not with an angry man, and go not with him into a solitary place: for blood is as nothing in his sight, and where there is no help, he will

overthrow thee.

(Sir 8:17) Consult not with a fool; for he cannot keep counsel.

(Sir 8:18) Do no secret thing before a stranger; for thou knowest not what he will bring forth.

(Sir 8:19) Open not thine heart to every man, lest he requite thee with a shrewd turn.

(Sir 9:1) Be not jealous over the wife of thy bosom, and teach her not an evil lesson against thyself.

(Sir 9:2) Give not thy soul unto a woman to set her foot upon thy substance.

(Sir 9:3) Meet not with an harlot, lest thou fall into her snares.

(Sir 9:4) Use not much the company of a woman that is a singer, lest thou be taken with her attempts.

(Sir 9:5) Gaze not on a maid, that thou fall not by those things that are precious in her.

(Sir 9:6) Give not thy soul unto harlots, that thou lose not thine inheritance.

(Sir 9:7) Look not round about thee in the streets of the city, neither wander thou in the solitary place thereof.

(Sir 9:8) Turn away thine eye from a beautiful woman, and look not upon another's beauty; for many have been deceived by the beauty of a woman; for herewith love is kindled as a fire.

(Sir 9:9) Sit not at all with another man's wife, nor sit down with her in thine arms, and spend not thy money with her at the wine; lest thine heart incline unto her, and so through thy desire thou fall into destruction.

(Sir 9:10) Forsake not an old friend; for the new is not comparable to him: a new friend is as new wine; when it is old, thou shalt drink it with pleasure.

(Sir 9:11) Envy not the glory of a sinner: for thou knowest not what shall be his end.

(Sir 9:12) Delight not in the thing that the ungodly have pleasure in; but remember they shall not go unpunished unto their grave.

(Sir 9:13) Keep thee far from the man that hath power to kill; so shalt thou not doubt the fear of death: and if thou come unto him, make no fault, lest he take away thy life presently: remember that thou goest in the midst of snares, and that thou walkest upon the battlements of the city.

(Sir 9:14) As near as thou canst, guess at thy neighbour, and consult with the wise.

(Sir 9:15) Let thy talk be with the wise, and all thy communication in the law of the most High.

(Sir 9:16) And let just men eat and drink with thee; and let thy glorying be in the fear of YHVH.

(Sir 9:17) For the hand of the artificer the work shall be commended: and the wise ruler of the people for his speech.

(Sir 9:18) A man of an ill tongue is dangerous in his city; and he that is rash in his talk shall be hated.

(Sir 10:1) A wise judge will instruct his people; and the government of a prudent man is well ordered.

(Sir 10:2) As the judge of the people is himself, so are his officers; and what manner of man the ruler of the city is, such are all they that dwell therein.

(Sir 10:3) An unwise king destroyeth his people; but through the prudence of them which are in authority the city shall be inhabited.

(Sir 10:4) The power of the earth is in the hand of YHVH, and in due time he will set over it one that is profitable.

(Sir 10:5) In the hand of Elohim is the prosperity of man: and upon the person of the scribe shall he lay his honour.

(Sir 10:6) Bear not hatred to thy neighbour for every wrong; and do nothing at all by injurious practices.

(Sir 10:7) Pride is hateful before Elohim and man: and by both doth one commit iniquity.

(Sir 10:8) Because of unrighteous dealings, injuries, and riches got by deceit, the kingdom is translated from one people to another.

(Sir 10:9) Why is earth and ashes proud? There is not a more wicked thing than a covetous man: for such an one setteth his own soul to sale; because while he liveth he casteth away his bowels.

(Sir 10:10) The physician cutteth off a long disease; and he that is to day a king to morrow shall die.

(Sir 10:11) For when a man is dead, he shall inherit creeping things, beasts, and worms.

(Sir 10:12) The beginning of pride is when one departeth from Elohim, and his heart is turned away from his Maker.

(Sir 10:13) For pride is the beginning of sin, and he that hath it shall pour out abomination: and therefore YHVH brought upon them strange calamities, and overthrew them utterly.

(Sir 10:14) YHVH hath cast down the thrones of proud princes, and set up the meek in their stead.

(Sir 10:15) YHVH hath plucked up the roots of the proud nations, and planted the lowly in their place.

(Sir 10:16) YHVH overthrew countries of the heathen, and destroyed them to the foundations of the earth.

(Sir 10:17) He took some of them away, and destroyed them, and hath made their memorial to cease from the earth.

(Sir 10:18) Pride was not made for men, nor furious anger for them that are born of a woman.

(Sir 10:19) They that fear YHVH are a sure seed, and they that love him an honourable plant: they that regard not the law are a dishonourable seed; they that transgress the commandments are a deceivable seed.

(Sir 10:20) Among brethren he that is chief is honourably; so are they that fear YHVH in his eyes.

(Sir 10:21) The fear of YHVH goeth before the obtaining of authority: but roughness and pride is the losing thereof.

(Sir 10:22) Whether he be rich, noble, or poor, their glory is the fear of YHVH.

(Sir 10:23) It is not meet to despise the poor man that hath understanding; neither is it convenient to magnify a sinful man.

(Sir 10:24) Great men, and judges, and potentates, shall be honoured; yet is there none of them greater than he that feareth YHVH.

(Sir 10:25) Unto the servant that is wise shall they that are free do service: and he that hath knowledge will not grudge when he is reformed.

(Sir 10:26) Be not overwise in doing thy business; and boast not thyself in the time of thy distress.

(Sir 10:27) Better is he that laboureth, and aboundeth in all things, than he

that boasteth himself, and wanteth bread.

(Sir 10:28) My son, glorify thy soul in meekness, and give it honour according to the dignity thereof.

(Sir 10:29) Who will justify him that sinneth against his own soul? and who will honour him that dishonoureth his own life?

(Sir 10:30) The poor man is honoured for his skill, and the rich man is honoured for his riches.

(Sir 10:31) He that is honoured in poverty, how much more in riches? and he that is dishonourable in riches, how much more in poverty?

(Sir 11:1) Wisdom lifteth up the head of him that is of low degree, and maketh him to sit among great men.

(Sir 11:2) Commend not a man for his beauty; neither abhor a man for his outward appearance.

(Sir 11:3) The bee is little among such as fly; but her fruit is the chief of sweet things.

(Sir 11:4) Boast not of thy clothing and raiment, and exalt not thyself in the day of honour: for the works of YHVH are wonderful, and his works among men are hidden.

(Sir 11:5) Many kings have sat down upon the ground; and one that was never thought of hath worn the crown.

(Sir 11:6) Many mighty men have been greatly disgraced; and the honourable delivered into other men's hands.

(Sir 11:7) Blame not before thou hast examined the truth: understand first, and then rebuke.

(Sir 11:8) Answer not before thou hast heard the cause: neither interrupt men in the midst of their talk.

(Sir 11:9) Strive not in a matter that concerneth thee not; and sit not in judgment with sinners.

(Sir 11:10) My son, meddle not with many matters: for if thou meddle much, thou shalt not be innocent; and if thou follow after, thou shalt not obtain, neither shalt thou escape by fleeing.

(Sir 11:11) There is one that laboureth, and taketh pains, and maketh haste, and is so much the more behind.

(Sir 11:12) Again, there is another that is slow, and hath need of help, wanting ability, and full of poverty; yet the eye of YHVH looked upon him for good, and set him up from his low estate,

(Sir 11:13) And lifted up his head from misery; so that many that saw from him is peace over all the

(Sir 11:14) Prosperity and adversity, life and death, poverty and riches, come of YHVH.

(Sir 11:15) Wisdom, knowledge, and understanding of the law, are of YHVH: love, and the way of good works, are from him.

(Sir 11:16) Error and darkness had their beginning together with sinners: and evil shall wax old with them that glory therein.

(Sir 11:17) The gift of YHVH remaineth with the godly, and his favour bringeth prosperity for ever.

(Sir 11:18) There is that waxeth rich by his wariness and pinching, and this his the portion of his reward:

(Sir 11:19) Whereas he saith, I have found rest, and now will eat continually

of my goods; and yet he knoweth not what time shall come upon him, and that he must leave those things to others, and die.

(Sir 11:20) Be stedfast in thy covenant, and be conversant therein, and wax old in thy work.

(Sir 11:21) Marvel not at the works of sinners; but trust in YHVH, and abide in thy labour: for it is an easy thing in the sight of YHVH on the sudden to make a poor man rich.

(Sir 11:22) The blessing of YHVH is in the reward of the godly, and suddenly he maketh his blessing flourish.

(Sir 11:23) Say not, What profit is there of my service? and what good things shall I have hereafter?

(Sir 11:24) Again, say not, I have enough, and possess many things, and what evil shall I have hereafter?

(Sir 11:25) In the day of prosperity there is a forgetfulness of affliction: and in the day of affliction there is no more remembrance of prosperity.

(Sir 11:26) For it is an easy thing unto YHVH in the day of death to reward a man according to his ways.

(Sir 11:27) The affliction of an hour maketh a man forget pleasure: and in his end his deeds shall be discovered.

(Sir 11:28) Judge none blessed before his death: for a man shall be known in his children.

(Sir 11:29) Bring not every man into thine house: for the deceitful man hath many trains.

(Sir 11:30) Like as a partridge taken and kept in a cage, so is the heart of the proud; and like as a spy, watcheth he for thy fall:

(Sir 11:31) For he lieth in wait, and turneth good into evil, and in things worthy praise will lay blame upon thee.

(Sir 11:32) Of a spark of fire a heap of coals is kindled: and a sinful man layeth wait for blood.

(Sir 11:33) Take heed of a mischievous man, for he worketh wickedness; lest he bring upon thee a perpetual blot.

(Sir 11:34) Receive a stranger into thine house, and he will disturb thee, and turn thee out of thine own.

(Sir 12:1) When thou wilt do good know to whom thou doest it; so shalt thou be thanked for thy benefits.

(Sir 12:2) Do good to the godly man, and thou shalt find a recompence; and if not from him, yet from the most High.

(Sir 12:3) There can no good come to him that is always occupied in evil, nor to him that giveth no alms.

(Sir 12:4) Give to the godly man, and help not a sinner.

(Sir 12:5) Do well unto him that is lowly, but give not to the ungodly: hold back thy bread, and give it not unto him, lest he overmaster thee thereby: for else thou shalt receive twice as much evil for all the good thou shalt have done unto him.

(Sir 12:6) For the most High hateth sinners, and will repay vengeance unto the ungodly, and keepeth them against the mighty day of their punishment.

(Sir 12:7) Give unto the good, and help not the sinner.

(Sir 12:8) A friend cannot be known in prosperity: and an enemy cannot be hidden in adversity.

(Sir 12:9) In the prosperity of a man enemies will be grieved: but in his adversity even a friend will depart.

(Sir 12:10) Never trust thine enemy: for like as iron rusteth, so is his wickedness.

(Sir 12:11) Though he humble himself, and go crouching, yet take good heed and beware of him, and thou shalt be unto him as if thou hadst wiped a lookingglass, and thou shalt know that his rust hath not been altogether wiped away.

(Sir 12:12) Set him not by thee, lest, when he hath overthrown thee, he stand up in thy place; neither let him sit at thy right hand, lest he seek to take thy seat, and thou at the last remember my words, and be pricked therewith.

(Sir 12:13) Who will pity a charmer that is bitten with a serpent, or any such as come nigh wild beasts?

(Sir 12:14) So one that goeth to a sinner, and is defiled with him in his sins, who will pity?

(Sir 12:15) For a while he will abide with thee, but if thou begin to fall, he will not tarry.

(Sir 12:16) An enemy speaketh sweetly with his lips, but in his heart he imagineth how to throw thee into a pit: he will weep with his eyes, but if he find opportunity, he will not be satisfied with blood.

(Sir 12:17) If adversity come upon thee, thou shalt find him there first; and though he pretend to help thee, yet shall he undermine thee.

(Sir 12:18) He will shake his head, and clap his hands, and whisper much, and change his countenance.

(Sir 13:1) He that toucheth pitch shall be defiled therewith; and he that hath fellowship with a proud man shall be like unto him.

(Sir 13:2) Burden not thyself above thy power while thou livest; and have no fellowship with one that is mightier and richer than thyself: for how agree the kettle and the earthen pot together? for if the one be smitten against the other, it shall be broken.

(Sir 13:3) The rich man hath done wrong, and yet he threateneth withal: the poor is wronged, and he must intreat also.

(Sir 13:4) If thou be for his profit, he will use thee: but if thou have nothing, he will forsake thee.

(Sir 13:5) If thou have any thing, he will live with thee: yea, he will make thee bare, and will not be sorry for it.

(Sir 13:6) If he have need of thee, he will deceive thee, and smile upon thee, and put thee in hope; he will speak thee fair, and say, What wantest thou?

(Sir 13:7) And he will shame thee by his meats, until he have drawn thee dry twice or thrice, and at the last he will laugh thee to scorn afterward, when he seeth thee, he will forsake thee, and shake his head at thee.

(Sir 13:8) Beware that thou be not deceived and brought down in thy jollity.

(Sir 13:9) If thou be invited of a mighty man, withdraw thyself, and so much the more will he invite thee.

(Sir 13:10) Press thou not upon him, lest thou be put back; stand not far off, lest thou be forgotten.

(Sir 13:11) Affect not to be made equal unto him in talk, and believe not his many words: for with much communication will he tempt thee, and smiling upon thee will get out thy secrets:

(Sir 13:12) But cruelly he will lay up thy words, and will not spare to do thee hurt, and to put thee in prison.

(Sir 13:13) Observe, and take good heed, for thou walkest in peril of thy overthrowing: when thou hearest these things, awake in thy sleep.

(Sir 13:14) Love YHVH all thy life, and call upon him for thy salvation.

(Sir 13:15) Every beast loveth his like, and every man loveth his neighbour.

(Sir 13:16) All flesh consorteth according to kind, and a man will cleave to his like.

(Sir 13:17) What fellowship hath the wolf with the lamb? so the sinner with the godly.

(Sir 13:18) What agreement is there between the hyena and a dog? and what peace between the rich and the poor?

(Sir 13:19) As the wild ass is the lion's prey in the wilderness: so the rich eat up the poor.

(Sir 13:20) As the proud hate humility: so doth the rich abhor the poor.

(Sir 13:21) A rich man beginning to fall is held up of his friends: but a poor man being down is thrust away by his friends.

(Sir 13:22) When a rich man is fallen, he hath many helpers: he speaketh things not to be spoken, and yet men justify him: the poor man slipped, and yet they rebuked him too; he spake wisely, and could have no place.

(Sir 13:23) When a rich man speaketh, every man holdeth his tongue, and, look, what he saith, they extol it to the clouds: but if the poor man speak, they say, What fellow is this? and if he stumble, they will help to overthrow him.

(Sir 13:24) Riches are good unto him that hath no sin, and poverty is evil in the mouth of the ungodly.

(Sir 13:25) The heart of a man changeth his countenance, whether it be for good or evil: and a merry heart maketh a cheerful countenance.

(Sir 13:26) A cheerful countenance is a token of a heart that is in prosperity; and the finding out of parables is a wearisome labour of the mind.

(Sir 14:1) Blessed is the man that hath not slipped with his mouth, and is not pricked with the multitude of sins.

(Sir 14:2) Blessed is he whose conscience hath not condemned him, and who is not fallen from his hope in YHVH.

(Sir 14:3) Riches are not comely for a niggard: and what should an envious man do with money?

(Sir 14:4) He that gathereth by defrauding his own soul gathereth for others, that shall spend his goods riotously.

(Sir 14:5) He that is evil to himself, to whom will he be good? he shall not take pleasure in his goods.

(Sir 14:6) There is none worse than he that envieth himself; and this is a recompence of his wickedness.

(Sir 14:7) And if he doeth good, he doeth it unwillingly; and at the last he will declare his wickedness.

(Sir 14:8) The envious man hath a wicked eye; he turneth away his face, and despiseth men.

(Sir 14:9) A covetous man's eye is not satisfied with his portion; and the iniquity of the wicked drieth up his soul.

(Sir 14:10) A wicked eye envieth his bread, and he is a niggard at his table.

(Sir 14:11) My son, according to thy ability do good to thyself, and give YHVH

his due offering.

(Sir 14:12) Remember that death will not be long in coming, and that the covenant of the grave is not shewed unto thee.

(Sir 14:13) Do good unto thy friend before thou die, and according to thy ability stretch out thy hand and give to him.

(Sir 14:14) Defraud not thyself of the good day, and let not the part of a good desire overpass thee.

(Sir 14:15) Shalt thou not leave thy travails unto another? and thy labours to be divided by lot?

(Sir 14:16) Give, and take, and sanctify thy soul; for there is no seeking of dainties in the grave.

(Sir 14:17) All flesh waxeth old as a garment: for the covenant from the beginning is, Thou shalt die the death.

(Sir 14:18) As of the green leaves on a thick tree, some fall, and some grow; so is the generation of flesh and blood, one cometh to an end, and another is born.

(Sir 14:19) Every work rotteth and consumeth away, and the worker thereof shall go withal.

(Sir 14:20) Blessed is the man that doth meditate good things in wisdom, and that reasoneth of holy things by his understanding.

(Sir 14:21) He that considereth her ways in his heart shall also have understanding in her secrets.

(Sir 14:22) Go after her as one that traceth, and lie in wait in her ways.

(Sir 14:23) He that prieth in at her windows shall also hearken at her doors.

(Sir 14:24) He that doth lodge near her house shall also fasten a pin in her walls.

(Sir 14:25) He shall pitch his tent nigh unto her, and shall lodge in a lodging where good things are.

(Sir 14:26) He shall set his children under her shelter, and shall lodge under her branches.

(Sir 14:27) By her he shall be covered from heat, and in her glory shall he dwell.

(Sir 15:1) He that feareth YHVH will do good, and he that hath the knowledge of the law shall obtain her.

(Sir 15:2) And as a mother shall she meet him, and receive him as a wife married of a virgin.

(Sir 15:3) With the bread of understanding shall she feed him, and give him the water of wisdom to drink.

(Sir 15:4) He shall be stayed upon her, and shall not be moved; and shall rely upon her, and shall not be confounded.

(Sir 15:5) She shall exalt him above his neighbours, and in the midst of the congregation shall she open his mouth.

(Sir 15:6) He shall find joy and a crown of gladness, and she shall cause him to inherit an everlasting name.

(Sir 15:7) But foolish men shall not attain unto her, and sinners shall not see her.

(Sir 15:8) For she is far from pride, and men that are liars cannot remember her.

(Sir 15:9) Praise is not seemly in the mouth of a sinner, for it was not sent

him of YHVH.

(Sir 15:10) For praise shall be uttered in wisdom, and YHVH will prosper it.

(Sir 15:11) Say not thou, It is through YHVH that I fell away: for thou oughtest not to do the things that he hateth.

(Sir 15:12) Say not thou, He hath caused me to err: for he hath no need of the sinful man.

(Sir 15:13) YHVH hateth all abomination; and they that fear Elohim love it not.

(Sir 15:14) He himself made man from the beginning, and left him in the hand of his counsel;

(Sir 15:15) If thou wilt, to keep the commandments, and to perform acceptable faithfulness.

(Sir 15:16) He hath set fire and water before thee: stretch forth thy hand unto whether thou wilt.

(Sir 15:17) Before man is life and death; and whether him liketh shall be given him.

(Sir 15:18) For the wisdom of YHVH is great, and he is mighty in power, and beholdeth all things:

(Sir 15:19) And his eyes are upon them that fear him, and he knoweth every work of man.

(Sir 15:20) He hath commanded no man to do wickedly, neither hath he given any man licence to sin.

(Sir 16:1) Desire not a multitude of unprofitable children, neither delight in ungodly sons.

(Sir 16:2) Though they multiply, rejoice not in them, except the fear of YHVH be with them.

(Sir 16:3) Trust not thou in their life, neither respect their multitude: for one that is just is better than a thousand; and better it is to die without children, than to have them that are ungodly.

(Sir 16:4) For by one that hath understanding shall the city be replenished: but the kindred of the wicked shall speedily become desolate.

(Sir 16:5) Many such things have I seen with mine eyes, and mine ear hath heard greater things than these.

(Sir 16:6) In the congregation of the ungodly shall a fire be kindled; and in a rebellious nation wrath is set on fire.

(Sir 16:7) He was not pacified toward the old giants, who fell away in the strength of their foolishness.

(Sir 16:8) Neither spared he the place where Lot sojourned, but abhorred them for their pride.

(Sir 16:9) He pitied not the people of perdition, who were taken away in their sins:

(Sir 16:10) Nor the six hundred thousand footmen, who were gathered together in the hardness of their hearts.

(Sir 16:11) And if there be one stiffnecked among the people, it is marvel if he escape unpunished: for mercy and wrath are with him; he is mighty to forgive, and to pour out displeasure.

(Sir 16:12) As his mercy is great, so is his correction also: he judgeth a man according to his works

(Sir 16:13) The sinner shall not escape with his spoils: and the patience of the

godly shall not be frustrate.

(Sir 16:14) Make way for every work of mercy: for every man shall find according to his works.

(Sir 16:15) YHVH hardened Pharaoh, that he should not know him, that his powerful works might be known to the world.

(Sir 16:16) His mercy is manifest to every creature; and he hath separated his light from the darkness with an adamant.

(Sir 16:17) Say not thou, I will hide myself from YHVH: shall any remember me from above? I shall not be remembered among so many people: for what is my soul among such an infinite number of creatures?

(Sir 16:18) Behold, the heaven, and the heaven of heavens, the deep, and the earth, and all that therein is, shall be moved when he shall visit.

(Sir 16:19) The mountains also and foundations of the earth be shaken with trembling, when YHVH looketh upon them.

(Sir 16:20) No heart can think upon these things worthily: and who is able to conceive his ways?

(Sir 16:21) It is a tempest which no man can see: for the most part of his works are hid.

(Sir 16:22) Who can declare the works of his justice? or who can endure them? for his covenant is afar off, and the trial of all things is in the end.

(Sir 16:23) He that wanteth understanding will think upon vain things: and a foolish man erring imagineth follies.

(Sir 16:24) My son, hearken unto me, and learn knowledge, and mark my words with thy heart.

(Sir 16:25) I will shew forth doctrine in weight, and declare his knowledge exactly.

(Sir 16:26) The works of YHVH are done in judgment from the beginning: and from the time he made them he disposed the parts thereof.

(Sir 16:27) He garnished his works for ever, and in his hand are the chief of them unto all generations: they neither labour, nor are weary, nor cease from their works.

(Sir 16:28) None of them hindereth another, and they shall never disobey his word.

(Sir 16:29) After this YHVH looked upon the earth, and filled it with his blessings.

(Sir 16:30) With all manner of living things hath he covered the face thereof; and they shall return into it again.

(Sir 17:1) YHVH created man of the earth, and turned him into it again.

(Sir 17:2) He gave them few days, and a short time, and power also over the things therein.

(Sir 17:3) He endued them with strength by themselves, and made them according to his image,

(Sir 17:4) And put the fear of man upon all flesh, and gave him dominion over beasts and fowls.

(Sir 17:5) They received the use of the five operations of YHVH, and in the sixth place he imparted them understanding, and in the seventh speech, an interpreter of the cogitations thereof.

(Sir 17:6) Counsel, and a tongue, and eyes, ears, and a heart, gave he them to understand.

(Sir 17:7) Withal he filled them with the knowledge of understanding, and shewed them good and evil.

(Sir 17:8) He set his eye upon their hearts, that he might shew them the greatness of his works.

(Sir 17:9) He gave them to glory in his marvellous acts for ever, that they might declare his works with understanding.

(Sir 17:10) And the elect shall praise his holy name.

(Sir 17:11) Beside this he gave them knowledge, and the law of life for an heritage.

(Sir 17:12) He made an everlasting covenant with them, and shewed them his judgments.

(Sir 17:13) Their eyes saw the majesty of his glory, and their ears heard his glorious voice.

(Sir 17:14) And he said unto them, Beware of all unrighteousness; and he gave every man commandment concerning his neighbour.

(Sir 17:15) Their ways are ever before him, and shall not be hid from his eyes.

(Sir 17:16) Every man from his youth is given to evil; neither could they make to themselves fleshy hearts for stony.

(Sir 17:17) For in the division of the nations of the whole earth he set a ruler over every people; but Israel is YHVH's portion:

(Sir 17:18) Whom, being his firstborn, he nourisheth with discipline, and giving him the light of his love doth not forsake him.

(Sir 17:19) Therefore all their works are as the sun before him, and his eyes are continually upon their ways.

(Sir 17:20) None of their unrighteous deeds are hid from him, but all their sins are before YHVH

(Sir 17:21) But YHVH being gracious and knowing his workmanship, neither left nor forsook them, but spared them.

(Sir 17:22) The alms of a man is as a signet with him, and he will keep the good deeds of man as the apple of the eye, and give repentance to his sons and daughters.

(Sir 17:23) Afterwards he will rise up and reward them, and render their recompence upon their heads.

(Sir 17:24) But unto them that repent, he granted them return, and comforted those that failed in patience.

(Sir 17:25) Return unto YHVH, and forsake thy sins, make thy prayer before his face, and offend less.

(Sir 17:26) Turn again to the most High, and turn away from iniquity: for he will lead thee out of darkness into the light of health, and hate thou abomination vehemently.

(Sir 17:27) Who shall praise the most High in the grave, instead of them which live and give thanks?

(Sir 17:28) Thanksgiving perisheth from the dead, as from one that is not: the living and sound in heart shall praise YHVH.

(Sir 17:29) How great is the lovingkindness of YHVH our Elohim, and his compassion unto such as turn unto him in holiness!

(Sir 17:30) For all things cannot be in men, because the son of man is not immortal.

(Sir 17:31) What is brighter than the sun? yet the light thereof faileth; and flesh and blood will imagine evil.

(Sir 17:32) He vieweth the power of the height of heaven; and all men are but earth and ashes.

(Sir 18:1) He that liveth for ever Hath created all things in general.

(Sir 18:2) YHVH only is righteous, and there is none other but he,

(Sir 18:3) Who governeth the world with the palm of his hand, and all things obey his will: for he is the King of all, by his power dividing holy things among them from profane.

(Sir 18:4) To whom hath he given power to declare his works? and who shall find out his noble acts?

(Sir 18:5) Who shall number the strength of his majesty? and who shall also tell out his mercies?

(Sir 18:6) As for the wondrous works of YHVH, there may nothing be taken from them, neither may any thing be put unto them, neither can the ground of them be found out.

(Sir 18:7) When a man hath done, then he beginneth; and when he leaveth off, then he shall be doubtful.

(Sir 18:8) What is man, and whereto serveth he? what is his good, and what is his evil?

(Sir 18:9) The number of a man's days at the most are an hundred years.

(Sir 18:10) As a drop of water unto the sea, and a gravelstone in comparison of the sand; so are a thousand years to the days of eternity.

(Sir 18:11) Therefore is Elohim patient with them, and poureth forth his mercy upon them.

(Sir 18:12) He saw and perceived their end to be evil; therefore he multiplied his compassion.

(Sir 18:13) The mercy of man is toward his neighbour; but the mercy of YHVH is upon all flesh: he reproveth, and nurtureth, and teacheth and bringeth again, as a shepherd his flock.

(Sir 18:14) He hath mercy on them that receive discipline, and that diligently seek after his judgments.

(Sir 18:15) My son, blemish not thy good deeds, neither use uncomfortable words when thou givest any thing.

(Sir 18:16) Shall not the dew asswage the heat? so is a word better than a gift.

(Sir 18:17) Lo, is not a word better than a gift? but both are with a gracious man.

(Sir 18:18) A fool will upbraid churlishly, and a gift of the envious consumeth the eyes.

(Sir 18:19) Learn before thou speak, and use physick or ever thou be sick.

(Sir 18:20) Before judgment examine thyself, and in the day of visitation thou shalt find mercy.

(Sir 18:21) Humble thyself before thou be sick, and in the time of sins shew repentance.

(Sir 18:22) Let nothing hinder thee to pay thy vow in due time, and defer not until death to be justified.

(Sir 18:23) Before thou prayest, prepare thyself; and be not as one that tempteth YHVH.

(Sir 18:24) Think upon the wrath that shall be at the end, and the time of vengeance, when he shall turn away his face.

(Sir 18:25) When thou hast enough, remember the time of hunger: and when thou art rich, think upon poverty and need.

(Sir 18:26) From the morning until the evening the time is changed, and all things are soon done before YHVH.

(Sir 18:27) A wise man will fear in every thing, and in the day of sinning he will beware of offence: but a fool will not observe time.

(Sir 18:28) Every man of understanding knoweth wisdom, and will give praise unto him that found her.

(Sir 18:29) They that were of understanding in sayings became also wise themselves, and poured forth exquisite parables.

(Sir 18:30) Go not after thy lusts, but refrain thyself from thine appetites.

(Sir 18:31) If thou givest thy soul the desires that please her, she will make thee a laughingstock to thine enemies that malign thee.

(Sir 18:32) Take not pleasure in much good cheer, neither be tied to the expense thereof.

(Sir 18:33) Be not made a beggar by banqueting upon borrowing, when thou hast nothing in thy purse: for thou shalt lie in wait for thine own life, and be talked on.

(Sir 19:1) A labouring man that is given to drunkenness shall not be rich: and he that contemneth small things shall fall by little and little.

(Sir 19:2) Wine and women will make men of understanding to fall away: and he that cleaveth to harlots will become impudent.

(Sir 19:3) Moths and worms shall have him to heritage, and a bold man shall be taken away.

(Sir 19:4) He that is hasty to give credit is lightminded; and he that sinneth shall offend against his own soul.

(Sir 19:5) Whoso taketh pleasure in wickedness shall be condemned: but he that resisteth pleasures crowneth his life.

(Sir 19:6) He that can rule his tongue shall live without strife; and he that hateth babbling shall have less evil.

(Sir 19:7) Rehearse not unto another that which is told unto thee, and thou shalt fare never the worse.

(Sir 19:8) Whether it be to friend or foe, talk not of other men's lives; and if thou canst without offence, reveal them not.

(Sir 19:9) For he heard and observed thee, and when time cometh he will hate thee.

(Sir 19:10) If thou hast heard a word, let it die with thee; and be bold, it will not burst thee.

(Sir 19:11) A fool travaileth with a word, as a woman in labour of a child.

(Sir 19:12) As an arrow that sticketh in a man's thigh, so is a word within a fool's belly.

(Sir 19:13) Admonish a friend, it may be he hath not done it: and if he have done it, that he do it no more.

(Sir 19:14) Admonish thy friend, it may be he hath not said it: and if he have, that he speak it not again.

(Sir 19:15) Admonish a friend: for many times it is a slander, and believe not every tale.

(Sir 19:16) There is one that slippeth in his speech, but not from his heart; and who is he that hath not offended with his tongue?

(Sir 19:17) Admonish thy neighbour before thou threaten him; and not being angry, give place to the law of the most High.

(Sir 19:18) The fear of YHVH is the first step to be accepted of him, and wisdom obtaineth his love.

(Sir 19:19) The knowledge of the commandments of YHVH is the doctrine of life: and they that do things that please him shall receive the fruit of the tree of immortality.

(Sir 19:20) The fear of YHVH is all wisdom; and in all wisdom is the performance of the law, and the knowledge of his omnipotency.

(Sir 19:21) If a servant say to his master, I will not do as it pleaseth thee; though afterward he do it, he angereth him that nourisheth him.

(Sir 19:22) The knowledge of wickedness is not wisdom, neither at any time the counsel of sinners prudence.

(Sir 19:23) There is a wickedness, and the same an abomination; and there is a fool wanting in wisdom.

(Sir 19:24) He that hath small understanding, and feareth Elohim, is better than one that hath much wisdom, and transgresseth the law of the most High.

(Sir 19:25) There is an exquisite subtilty, and the same is unjust; and there is one that turneth aside to make judgment appear; and there is a wise man that justifieth in judgment.

(Sir 19:26) There is a wicked man that hangeth down his head sadly; but inwardly he is full of deceit,

(Sir 19:27) Casting down his countenance, and making as if he heard not: where he is not known, he will do thee a mischief before thou be aware.

(Sir 19:28) And if for want of power he be hindered from sinning, yet when he findeth opportunity he will do evil.

(Sir 19:29) A man may be known by his look, and one that hath understanding by his countenance, when thou meetest him.

(Sir 19:30) A man's attire, and excessive laughter, and gait, shew what he is.

(Sir 20:1) There is a reproof that is not comely: again, some man holdeth his tongue, and he is wise.

(Sir 20:2) It is much better to reprove, than to be angry secretly: and he that confesseth his fault shall be preserved from hurt.

(Sir 20:3) How good is it, when thou art reprov'd, to shew repentance! for so shalt thou escape wilful sin.

(Sir 20:4) As is the lust of an eunuch to deflower a virgin; so is he that executeth judgment with violence.

(Sir 20:5) There is one that keepeth silence, and is found wise: and another by much babbling becometh hateful.

(Sir 20:6) Some man holdeth his tongue, because he hath not to answer: and some keepeth silence, knowing his time.

(Sir 20:7) A wise man will hold his tongue till he see opportunity: but a babbler and a fool will regard no time.

(Sir 20:8) He that useth many words shall be abhorred; and he that taketh to himself authority therein shall be hated.

(Sir 20:9) There is a sinner that hath good success in evil things; and there is a gain that turneth to loss.

(Sir 20:10) There is a gift that shall not profit thee; and there is a gift whose recompence is double.

(Sir 20:11) There is an abasement because of glory; and there is that lifteth up his head from a low estate.

(Sir 20:12) There is that buyeth much for a little, and repayeth it sevenfold.

(Sir 20:13) A wise man by his words maketh him beloved: but the graces of fools shall be poured out.

(Sir 20:14) The gift of a fool shall do thee no good when thou hast it; neither yet of the envious for his necessity: for he looketh to receive many things for one.

(Sir 20:15) He giveth little, and upbraideth much; he openeth his mouth like a crier; to day he lendeth, and to morrow will he ask it again: such an one is to be hated of Elohim and man.

(Sir 20:16) The fool saith, I have no friends, I have no thank for all my good deeds, and they that eat my bread speak evil of me.

(Sir 20:17) How oft, and of how many shall he be laughed to scorn! for he knoweth not aright what it is to have; and it is all one unto him as if he had it not.

(Sir 20:18) To slip upon a pavement is better than to slip with the tongue: so the fall of the wicked shall come speedily.

(Sir 20:19) An unseasonable tale will always be in the mouth of the unwise.

(Sir 20:20) A wise sentence shall be rejected when it cometh out of a fool's mouth; for he will not speak it in due season.

(Sir 20:21) There is that is hindered from sinning through want: and when he taketh rest, he shall not be troubled.

(Sir 20:22) There is that destroyeth his own soul through bashfulness, and by accepting of persons overthroweth himself.

(Sir 20:23) There is that for bashfulness promiseth to his friend, and maketh him his enemy for nothing.

(Sir 20:24) A lie is a foul blot in a man, yet it is continually in the mouth of the untaught.

(Sir 20:25) A thief is better than a man that is accustomed to lie: but they both shall have destruction to heritage.

(Sir 20:26) The disposition of a liar is dishonourable, and his shame is ever with him.

(Sir 20:27) A wise man shall promote himself to honour with his words: and he that hath understanding will please great men.

(Sir 20:28) He that tilleth his land shall increase his heap: and he that pleaseth great men shall get pardon for iniquity.

(Sir 20:29) Presents and gifts blind the eyes of the wise, and stop up his mouth that he cannot reprove.

(Sir 20:30) Wisdom that is hid, and treasure that is hoarded up, what profit is in them both?

(Sir 20:31) Better is he that hideth his folly than a man that hideth his wisdom.

(Sir 20:32) Necessary patience in seeking YHVH is better than he that leadeth his life without a guide.

(Sir 21:1) My son, hast thou sinned? do so no more, but ask pardon for thy former sins.

(Sir 21:2) Flee from sin as from the face of a serpent: for if thou comest too near it, it will bite thee: the teeth thereof are as the teeth of a lion, slaying the souls of men.

(Sir 21:3) All iniquity is as a two edged sword, the wounds whereof cannot be healed.

(Sir 21:4) To terrify and do wrong will waste riches: thus the house of proud men shall be made desolate.

(Sir 21:5) A prayer out of a poor man's mouth reacheth to the ears of Elohim, and his judgment cometh speedily.

(Sir 21:6) He that hateth to be reprov'd is in the way of sinners: but he that feareth YHVH will repent from his heart.

(Sir 21:7) An eloquent man is known far and near; but a man of understanding knoweth when he slippeth.

(Sir 21:8) He that buildeth his house with other men's money is like one that gathereth himself stones for the tomb of his burial.

(Sir 21:9) The congregation of the wicked is like tow wrapped together: and the end of them is a flame of fire to destroy them.

(Sir 21:10) The way of sinners is made plain with stones, but at the end thereof is the pit of hell.

(Sir 21:11) He that keepeth the law of YHVH getteth the understanding thereof: and the perfection of the fear of YHVH is wisdom.

(Sir 21:12) He that is not wise will not be taught: but there is a wisdom which multiplieth bitterness.

(Sir 21:13) The knowledge of a wise man shall abound like a flood: and his counsel is like a pure fountain of life.

(Sir 21:14) The inner parts of a fool are like a broken vessel, and he will hold no knowledge as long as he liveth.

(Sir 21:15) If a skilful man hear a wise word, he will commend it, and add unto it: but as soon as one of no understanding heareth it, it displeaseth him, and he casteth it behind his back.

(Sir 21:16) The talking of a fool is like a burden in the way: but grace shall be found in the lips of the wise.

(Sir 21:17) They enquire at the mouth of the wise man in the congregation, and they shall ponder his words in their heart.

(Sir 21:18) As is a house that is destroyed, so is wisdom to a fool: and the knowledge of the unwise is as talk without sense.

(Sir 21:19) Doctrine unto fools is as fetters on the feet, and like manacles on the right hand.

(Sir 21:20) A fool lifteth up his voice with laughter; but a wise man doth scarce smile a little.

(Sir 21:21) Learning is unto a wise man as an ornament of gold, and like a bracelet upon his right arm.

(Sir 21:22) A foolish man's foot is soon in his neighbour's house: but a man of experience is ashamed of him.

(Sir 21:23) A fool will peep in at the door into the house: but he that is well nurtured will stand without.

(Sir 21:24) It is the rudeness of a man to hearken at the door: but a wise man will be grieved with the disgrace.

(Sir 21:25) The lips of talkers will be telling such things as pertain not unto

them: but the words of such as have understanding are weighed in the balance.

(Sir 21:26) The heart of fools is in their mouth: but the mouth of the wise is in their heart.

(Sir 21:27) When the ungodly curseth Satan, he curseth his own soul.

(Sir 21:28) A whisperer defileth his own soul, and is hated wheresoever he dwelleth.

(Sir 22:1) A slothful man is compared to a filthy stone, and every one will hiss him out to his disgrace.

(Sir 22:2) A slothful man is compared to the filth of a dunghill: every man that takes it up will shake his hand.

(Sir 22:3) An evilnurtured man is the dishonour of his father that begat him: and a foolish daughter is born to his loss.

(Sir 22:4) A wise daughter shall bring an inheritance to her husband: but she that liveth dishonestly is her father's heaviness.

(Sir 22:5) She that is bold dishonoureth both her father and her husband, but they both shall despise her.

(Sir 22:6) A tale out of season is as musick in mourning: but stripes and correction of wisdom are never out of time.

(Sir 22:7) Whoso teacheth a fool is as one that glueth a potsherd together, and as he that waketh one from a sound sleep.

(Sir 22:8) He that telleth a tale to a fool speaketh to one in a slumber: when he hath told his tale, he will say, What is the matter?

(Sir 22:9) If children live honestly, and have wherewithal, they shall cover the baseness of their parents.

(Sir 22:10) But children, being haughty, through disdain and want of nurture do stain the nobility of their kindred.

(Sir 22:11) Weep for the dead, for he hath lost the light: and weep for the fool, for he wanteth understanding: make little weeping for the dead, for he is at rest: but the life of the fool is worse than death.

(Sir 22:12) Seven days do men mourn for him that is dead; but for a fool and an ungodly man all the days of his life.

(Sir 22:13) Talk not much with a fool, and go not to him that hath no understanding: beware of him, lest thou have trouble, and thou shalt never be defiled with his fooleries: depart from him, and thou shalt find rest, and never be disquieted with madness.

(Sir 22:14) What is heavier than lead? and what is the name thereof, but a fool?

(Sir 22:15) Sand, and salt, and a mass of iron, is easier to bear, than a man without understanding.

(Sir 22:16) As timber girt and bound together in a building cannot be loosed with shaking: so the heart that is stablished by advised counsel shall fear at no time.

(Sir 22:17) A heart settled upon a thought of understanding is as a fair plaistering on the wall of a gallery.

(Sir 22:18) Pales set on an high place will never stand against the wind: so a fearful heart in the imagination of a fool cannot stand against any fear.

(Sir 22:19) He that pricketh the eye will make tears to fall: and he that pricketh the heart maketh it to shew her knowledge.

(Sir 22:20) Whoso casteth a stone at the birds frayeth them away: and he that upbraideth his friend breaketh friendship.

(Sir 22:21) Though thou drewest a sword at thy friend, yet despair not: for there may be a returning to favour.

(Sir 22:22) If thou hast opened thy mouth against thy friend, fear not; for there may be a reconciliation: except for upbraiding, or pride, or disclosing of secrets, or a treacherous wound: for for these things every friend will depart.

(Sir 22:23) Be faithful to thy neighbour in his poverty, that thou mayest rejoice in his prosperity: abide stedfast unto him in the time of his trouble, that thou mayest be heir with him in his heritage: for a mean estate is not always to be contemned: nor the rich that is foolish to be had in admiration.

(Sir 22:24) As the vapour and smoke of a furnace goeth before the fire; so reviling before blood.

(Sir 22:25) I will not be ashamed to defend a friend; neither will I hide myself from him.

(Sir 22:26) And if any evil happen unto me by him, every one that heareth it will beware of him.

(Sir 22:27) Who shall set a watch before my mouth, and a seal of wisdom upon my lips, that I fall not suddenly by them, and that my tongue destroy me not?

(Sir 23:1) YHVH, Father and Governor of all my whole life, leave me not to their counsels, and let me not fall by them.

(Sir 23:2) Who will set scourges over my thoughts, and the discipline of wisdom over mine heart? that they spare me not for mine ignorances, and it pass not by my sins:

(Sir 23:3) Lest mine ignorances increase, and my sins abound to my destruction, and I fall before mine adversaries, and mine enemy rejoice over me, whose hope is far from thy mercy.

(Sir 23:4) YHVH, Father and Elohim of my life, give me not a proud look, but turn away from thy servants always a haughty mind.

(Sir 23:5) Turn away from me vain hopes and concupiscence, and thou shalt hold him up that is desirous always to serve thee.

(Sir 23:6) Let not the greediness of the belly nor lust of the flesh take hold of me; and give not over me thy servant into an impudent mind.

(Sir 23:7) Hear, O ye children, the discipline of the mouth: he that keepeth it shall never be taken in his lips.

(Sir 23:8) The sinner shall be left in his foolishness: both the evil speaker and the proud shall fall thereby.

(Sir 23:9) Accustom not thy mouth to swearing; neither use thyself to the naming of the Holy One.

(Sir 23:10) For as a servant that is continually beaten shall not be without a blue mark: so he that sweareth and nameth Elohim continually shall not be faultless.

(Sir 23:11) A man that useth much swearing shall be filled with iniquity, and the plague shall never depart from his house: if he shall offend, his sin shall be upon him: and if he acknowledge not his sin, he maketh a double offence: and if he swear in vain, he shall not be innocent, but his house shall be full of calamities.

(Sir 23:12) There is a word that is clothed about with death: Elohim grant that

it be not found in the heritage of Jacob; for all such things shall be far from the godly, and they shall not wallow in their sins.

(Sir 23:13) Use not thy mouth to intemperate swearing, for therein is the word of sin.

(Sir 23:14) Remember thy father and thy mother, when thou sittest among great men. Be not forgetful before them, and so thou by thy custom become a fool, and wish that thou hadst not been born, and curse they day of thy nativity.

(Sir 23:15) The man that is accustomed to opprobrious words will never be reformed all the days of his life.

(Sir 23:16) Two sorts of men multiply sin, and the third will bring wrath: a hot mind is as a burning fire, it will never be quenched till it be consumed: a fornicator in the body of his flesh will never cease till he hath kindled a fire.

(Sir 23:17) All bread is sweet to a whoremonger, he will not leave off till he die.

(Sir 23:18) A man that breaketh wedlock, saying thus in his heart, Who seeth me? I am compassed about with darkness, the walls cover me, and no body seeth me; what need I to fear? the most High will not remember my sins:

(Sir 23:19) Such a man only feareth the eyes of men, and knoweth not that the eyes of YHVH are ten thousand times brighter than the sun, beholding all the ways of men, and considering the most secret parts.

(Sir 23:20) He knew all things ere ever they were created; so also after they were perfected he looked upon them all.

(Sir 23:21) This man shall be punished in the streets of the city, and where he suspecteth not he shall be taken.

(Sir 23:22) Thus shall it go also with the wife that leaveth her husband, and bringeth in an heir by another.

(Sir 23:23) For first, she hath disobeyed the law of the most High; and secondly, she hath trespassed against her own husband; and thirdly, she hath played the whore in adultery, and brought children by another man.

(Sir 23:24) She shall be brought out into the congregation, and inquisition shall be made of her children.

(Sir 23:25) Her children shall not take root, and her branches shall bring forth no fruit.

(Sir 23:26) She shall leave her memory to be cursed, and her reproach shall not be blotted out.

(Sir 23:27) And they that remain shall know that there is nothing better than the fear of YHVH, and that there is nothing sweeter than to take heed unto the commandments of YHVH.

(Sir 23:28) It is great glory to follow YHVH, and to be received of him is long life.

(Sir 24:1) Wisdom shall praise herself, and shall glory in the midst of her people.

(Sir 24:2) In the congregation of the most High shall she open her mouth, and triumph before his power.

(Sir 24:3) I came out of the mouth of the most High, and covered the earth as a cloud.

(Sir 24:4) I dwelt in high places, and my throne is in a cloudy pillar.

(Sir 24:5) I alone compassed the circuit of heaven, and walked in the bottom

of the deep.

(Sir 24:6) In the waves of the sea and in all the earth, and in every people and nation, I got a possession.

(Sir 24:7) With all these I sought rest: and in whose inheritance shall I abide?

(Sir 24:8) So the Creator of all things gave me a commandment, and he that made me caused my tabernacle to rest, and said, Let thy dwelling be in Jacob, and thine inheritance in Israel.

(Sir 24:9) He created me from the beginning before the world, and I shall never fail.

(Sir 24:10) In the holy tabernacle I served before him; and so was I established in Sion.

(Sir 24:11) Likewise in the beloved city he gave me rest, and in Jerusalem was my power.

(Sir 24:12) And I took root in an honourable people, even in the portion of YHVH's inheritance.

(Sir 24:13) I was exalted like a cedar in Libanus, and as a cypress tree upon the mountains of Hermon.

(Sir 24:14) I was exalted like a palm tree in En-gaddi, and as a rose plant in Jericho, as a fair olive tree in a pleasant field, and grew up as a plane tree by the water.

(Sir 24:15) I gave a sweet smell like cinnamon and aspalathus, and I yielded a pleasant odour like the best myrrh, as galbanum, and onyx, and sweet storax, and as the fume of frankincense in the tabernacle.

(Sir 24:16) As the turpentine tree I stretched out my branches, and my branches are the branches of honour and grace.

(Sir 24:17) As the vine brought I forth pleasant savour, and my flowers are the fruit of honour and riches.

(Sir 24:18) I am the mother of fair love, and fear, and knowledge, and holy hope: I therefore, being eternal, am given to all my children which are named of him.

(Sir 24:19) Come unto me, all ye that be desirous of me, and fill yourselves with my fruits.

(Sir 24:20) For my memorial is sweeter than honey, and mine inheritance than the honeycomb.

(Sir 24:21) They that eat me shall yet be hungry, and they that drink me shall yet be thirsty.

(Sir 24:22) He that obeyeth me shall never be confounded, and they that work by me shall not do amiss.

(Sir 24:23) All these things are the book of the covenant of the most high Elohim, even the law which Moses commanded for an heritage unto the congregations of Jacob.

(Sir 24:24) Faint not to be strong in YHVH; that he may confirm you, cleave unto him: for YHVH Almighty is Elohim alone, and beside him there is no other Saviour.

(Sir 24:25) He filleth all things with his wisdom, as Phison and as Tigris in the time of the new fruits.

(Sir 24:26) He maketh the understanding to abound like Euphrates, and as Jordan in the time of the harvest.

(Sir 24:27) He maketh the doctrine of knowledge appear as the light, and as

Geon in the time of vintage.

(Sir 24:28) The first man knew her not perfectly: no more shall the last find her out.

(Sir 24:29) For her thoughts are more than the sea, and her counsels profounder than the great deep.

(Sir 24:30) I also came out as a brook from a river, and as a conduit into a garden.

(Sir 24:31) I said, I will water my best garden, and will water abundantly my garden bed: and, lo, my brook became a river, and my river became a sea.

(Sir 24:32) I will yet make doctrine to shine as the morning, and will send forth her light afar off.

(Sir 24:33) I will yet pour out doctrine as prophecy, and leave it to all ages for ever.

(Sir 24:34) Behold that I have not laboured for myself only, but for all them that seek wisdom.

(Sir 25:1) In three things I was beautified, and stood up beautiful both before Elohim and men: the unity of brethren, the love of neighbours, a man and a wife that agree together.

(Sir 25:2) Three sorts of men my soul hateth, and I am greatly offended at their life: a poor man that is proud, a rich man that is a liar, and an old adulterer that doateth.

(Sir 25:3) If thou hast gathered nothing in thy youth, how canst thou find any thing in thine age?

(Sir 25:4) O how comely a thing is judgment for gray hairs, and for ancient men to know counsel!

(Sir 25:5) O how comely is the wisdom of old men, and understanding and counsel to men of honour.

(Sir 25:6) Much experience is the crown of old men, and the fear of Elohim is their glory.

(Sir 25:7) There be nine things which I have judged in mine heart to be happy, and the tenth I will utter with my tongue: A man that hath joy of his children; and he that liveth to see the fall of his enemy:

(Sir 25:8) Well is him that dwelleth with a wife of understanding, and that hath not slipped with his tongue, and that hath not served a man more unworthy than himself:

(Sir 25:9) Well is him that hath found prudence, and he that speaketh in the ears of them that will hear:

(Sir 25:10) O how great is he that findeth wisdom! yet is there none above him that feareth YHVH.

(Sir 25:11) But the love of YHVH passeth all things for illumination: he that holdeth it, whereto shall he be likened?

(Sir 25:12) The fear of YHVH is the beginning of his love: and faith is the beginning of cleaving unto him.

(Sir 25:13) Give me any plague, but the plague of the heart: and any wickedness, but the wickedness of a woman:

(Sir 25:14) And any affliction, but the affliction from them that hate me: and any revenge, but the revenge of enemies.

(Sir 25:15) There is no head above the head of a serpent; and there is no wrath above the wrath of an enemy.

(Sir 25:16) I had rather dwell with a lion and a dragon, than to keep house with a wicked woman.

(Sir 25:17) The wickedness of a woman changeth her face, and darkeneth her countenance like sackcloth.

(Sir 25:18) Her husband shall sit among his neighbours; and when he heareth it shall sigh bitterly.

(Sir 25:19) All wickedness is but little to the wickedness of a woman: let the portion of a sinner fall upon her.

(Sir 25:20) As the climbing up a sandy way is to the feet of the aged, so is a wife full of words to a quiet man.

(Sir 25:21) Stumble not at the beauty of a woman, and desire her not for pleasure.

(Sir 25:22) A woman, if she maintain her husband, is full of anger, impudence, and much reproach.

(Sir 25:23) A wicked woman abateth the courage, maketh an heavy countenance and a wounded heart: a woman that will not comfort her husband in distress maketh weak hands and feeble knees.

(Sir 25:24) Of the woman came the beginning of sin, and through her we all die.

(Sir 25:25) Give the water no passage; neither a wicked woman liberty to gad abroad.

(Sir 25:26) If she go not as thou wouldest have her, cut her off from thy flesh, and give her a bill of divorce, and let her go.

(Sir 26:1) Blessed is the man that hath a virtuous wife, for the number of his days shall be double.

(Sir 26:2) A virtuous woman rejoiceth her husband, and he shall fulfil the years of his life in peace.

(Sir 26:3) A good wife is a good portion, which shall be given in the portion of them that fear YHVH.

(Sir 26:4) Whether a man be rich or poor, if he have a good heart toward YHVH, he shall at all times rejoice with a cheerful countenance.

(Sir 26:5) There be three things that mine heart feareth; and for the fourth I was sore afraid: the slander of a city, the gathering together of an unruly multitude, and a false accusation: all these are worse than death.

(Sir 26:6) But a grief of heart and sorrow is a woman that is jealous over another woman, and a scourge of the tongue which communicateth with all.

(Sir 26:7) An evil wife is a yoke shaken to and fro: he that hath hold of her is as though he held a scorpion.

(Sir 26:8) A drunken woman and a gadder abroad causeth great anger, and she will not cover her own shame.

(Sir 26:9) The whoredom of a woman may be known in her haughty looks and eyelids.

(Sir 26:10) If thy daughter be shameless, keep her in straitly, lest she abuse herself through overmuch liberty.

(Sir 26:11) Watch over an impudent eye: and marvel not if she trespass against thee.

(Sir 26:12) She will open her mouth, as a thirsty traveller when he hath found a fountain, and drink of every water near her: by every hedge will she sit down, and open her quiver against every arrow.

(Sir 26:13) The grace of a wife delighteth her husband, and her discretion will fatten his bones.

(Sir 26:14) A silent and loving woman is a gift of YHVH; and there is nothing so much worth as a mind well instructed.

(Sir 26:15) A shamefaced and faithful woman is a double grace, and her continent mind cannot be valued.

(Sir 26:16) As the sun when it ariseth in the high heaven; so is the beauty of a good wife in the ordering of her house.

(Sir 26:17) As the clear light is upon the holy candlestick; so is the beauty of the face in ripe age.

(Sir 26:18) As the golden pillars are upon the sockets of silver; so are the fair feet with a constant heart.

(Sir 26:19) My son, keep the flower of thine age sound; and give not thy strength to strangers.

(Sir 26:20) When thou hast gotten a fruitful possession through all the field, sow it with thine own seed, trusting in the goodness of thy stock.

(Sir 26:21) So thy race which thou leavest shall be magnified, having the confidence of their good descent.

(Sir 26:22) An harlot shall be accounted as spittle; but a married woman is a tower against death to her husband.

(Sir 26:23) A wicked woman is given as a portion to a wicked man: but a godly woman is given to him that feareth YHVH.

(Sir 26:24) A dishonest woman contemneth shame: but an honest woman will reverence her husband.

(Sir 26:25) A shameless woman shall be counted as a dog; but she that is shamefaced will fear YHVH.

(Sir 26:26) A woman that honoureth her husband shall be judged wise of all; but she that dishonoureth him in her pride shall be counted ungodly of all.

(Sir 26:27) A loud crying woman and a scold shall be sought out to drive away the enemies.

(Sir 26:28) There be two things that grieve my heart; and the third maketh me angry: a man of war that suffereth poverty; and men of understanding that are not set by; and one that returneth from righteousness to sin; YHVH prepareth such an one for the sword.

(Sir 26:29) A merchant shall hardly keep himself from doing wrong; and an huckster shall not be freed from sin.

(Sir 27:1) Many have sinned for a small matter; and he that seeketh for abundance will turn his eyes away.

(Sir 27:2) As a nail sticketh fast between the joinings of the stones; so doth sin stick close between buying and selling.

(Sir 27:3) Unless a man hold himself diligently in the fear of YHVH, his house shall soon be overthrown.

(Sir 27:4) As when one sifteth with a sieve, the refuse remaineth; so the filth of man in his talk.

(Sir 27:5) The furnace proveth the potter's vessels; so the trial of man is in his reasoning.

(Sir 27:6) The fruit declareth if the tree have been dressed; so is the utterance of a conceit in the heart of man.

(Sir 27:7) Praise no man before thou hearest him speak; for this is the trial of

men.

(Sir 27:8) If thou followest righteousness, thou shalt obtain her, and put her on, as a glorious long robe.

(Sir 27:9) The birds will resort unto their like; so will truth return unto them that practise in her.

(Sir 27:10) As the lion lieth in wait for the prey; so sin for them that work iniquity.

(Sir 27:11) The discourse of a godly man is always with wisdom; but a fool changeth as the moon.

(Sir 27:12) If thou be among the indiscreet, observe the time; but be continually among men of understanding.

(Sir 27:13) The discourse of fools is irksome, and their sport is the wantonness of sin.

(Sir 27:14) The talk of him that sweareth much maketh the hair stand upright; and their brawls make one stop his ears.

(Sir 27:15) The strife of the proud is bloodshedding, and their revilings are grievous to the ear.

(Sir 27:16) Whoso discovereth secrets loseth his credit; and shall never find friend to his mind.

(Sir 27:17) Love thy friend, and be faithful unto him: but if thou betrayest his secrets, follow no more after him.

(Sir 27:18) For as a man hath destroyed his enemy; so hast thou lost the love of thy neighbour.

(Sir 27:19) As one that letteth a bird go out of his hand, so hast thou let thy neighbour go, and shalt not get him again

(Sir 27:20) Follow after him no more, for he is too far off; he is as a roe escaped out of the snare.

(Sir 27:21) As for a wound, it may be bound up; and after reviling there may be reconcilment: but he that betrayeth secrets is without hope.

(Sir 27:22) He that winketh with the eyes worketh evil: and he that knoweth him will depart from him.

(Sir 27:23) When thou art present, he will speak sweetly, and will admire thy words: but at the last he will writhe his mouth, and slander thy sayings.

(Sir 27:24) I have hated many things, but nothing like him; for YHVH will hate him.

(Sir 27:25) Whoso casteth a stone on high casteth it on his own head; and a deceitful stroke shall make wounds.

(Sir 27:26) Whoso diggeth a pit shall fall therein: and he that setteth a trap shall be taken therein.

(Sir 27:27) He that worketh mischief, it shall fall upon him, and he shall not know whence it cometh.

(Sir 27:28) Mockery and reproach are from the proud; but vengeance, as a lion, shall lie in wait for them.

(Sir 27:29) They that rejoice at the fall of the righteous shall be taken in the snare; and anguish shall consume them before they die.

(Sir 27:30) Malice and wrath, even these are abominations; and the sinful man shall have them both.

(Sir 28:1) He that revengeth shall find vengeance from YHVH, and he will surely keep his sins in remembrance.

(Sir 28:2) Forgive thy neighbour the hurt that he hath done unto thee, so shall thy sins also be forgiven when thou prayest.

(Sir 28:3) One man beareth hatred against another, and doth he seek pardon from YHVH?

(Sir 28:4) He sheweth no mercy to a man, which is like himself: and doth he ask forgiveness of his own sins?

(Sir 28:5) If he that is but flesh nourish hatred, who will intreat for pardon of his sins?

(Sir 28:6) Remember thy end, and let enmity cease; remember corruption and death, and abide in the commandments.

(Sir 28:7) Remember the commandments, and bear no malice to thy neighbour: remember the covenant of the Highest, and wink at ignorance.

(Sir 28:8) Abstain from strife, and thou shalt diminish thy sins: for a furious man will kindle strife,

(Sir 28:9) A sinful man disquieteth friends, and maketh debate among them that be at peace.

(Sir 28:10) As the matter of the fire is, so it burneth: and as a man's strength is, so is his wrath; and according to his riches his anger riseth; and the stronger they are which contend, the more they will be inflamed.

(Sir 28:11) An hasty contention kindleth a fire: and an hasty fighting sheddeth blood.

(Sir 28:12) If thou blow the spark, it shall burn: if thou spit upon it, it shall be quenched: and both these come out of thy mouth.

(Sir 28:13) Curse the whisperer and doubletongued: for such have destroyed many that were at peace.

(Sir 28:14) A backbiting tongue hath disquieted many, and driven them from nation to nation: strong cities hath it pulled down, and overthrown the houses of great men.

(Sir 28:15) A backbiting tongue hath cast out virtuous women, and deprived them of their labours.

(Sir 28:16) Whoso hearkeneth unto it shall never find rest, and never dwell quietly.

(Sir 28:17) The stroke of the whip maketh marks in the flesh: but the stroke of the tongue breaketh the bones.

(Sir 28:18) Many have fallen by the edge of the sword: but not so many as have fallen by the tongue.

(Sir 28:19) Well is he that is defended through the venom thereof; who hath not drawn the yoke thereof, nor hath been bound in her bands.

(Sir 28:20) For the yoke thereof is a yoke of iron, and the bands thereof are bands of brass.

(Sir 28:21) The death thereof is an evil death, the grave were better than it.

(Sir 28:22) It shall not have rule over them that fear Elohim, neither shall they be burned with the flame thereof.

(Sir 28:23) Such as forsake YHVH shall fall into it; and it shall burn in them, and not be quenched; it shall be sent upon them as a lion, and devour them as a leopard.

(Sir 28:24) Look that thou hedge thy possession about with thorns, and bind up thy silver and gold,

(Sir 28:25) And weigh thy words in a balance, and make a door and bar for

thy mouth.

(Sir 28:26) Beware thou slide not by it, lest thou fall before him that lieth in wait.

(Sir 29:1) He that is merciful will lend unto his neighbour; and he that strengtheneth his hand keepeth the commandments.

(Sir 29:2) Lend to thy neighbour in time of his need, and pay thou thy neighbour again in due season.

(Sir 29:3) Keep thy word, and deal faithfully with him, and thou shalt always find the thing that is necessary for thee.

(Sir 29:4) Many, when a thing was lent them, reckoned it to be found, and put them to trouble that helped them.

(Sir 29:5) Till he hath received, he will kiss a man's hand; and for his neighbour's money he will speak submissly: but when he should repay, he will prolong the time, and return words of grief, and complain of the time.

(Sir 29:6) If he prevail, he shall hardly receive the half, and he will count as if he had found it: if not, he hath deprived him of his money, and he hath gotten him an enemy without cause: he payeth him with cursings and railings; and for honour he will pay him disgrace.

(Sir 29:7) Many therefore have refused to lend for other men's ill dealing, fearing to be defrauded.

(Sir 29:8) Yet have thou patience with a man in poor estate, and delay not to shew him mercy.

(Sir 29:9) Help the poor for the commandment's sake, and turn him not away because of his poverty.

(Sir 29:10) Lose thy money for thy brother and thy friend, and let it not rust under a stone to be lost.

(Sir 29:11) Lay up thy treasure according to the commandments of the most High, and it shall bring thee more profit than gold.

(Sir 29:12) Shut up alms in thy storehouses: and it shall deliver thee from all affliction.

(Sir 29:13) It shall fight for thee against thine enemies better than a mighty shield and strong spear.

(Sir 29:14) An honest man is surety for his neighbour: but he that is impudent will forsake him.

(Sir 29:15) Forget not the friendship of thy surety, for he hath given his life for thee.

(Sir 29:16) A sinner will overthrow the good estate of his surety:

(Sir 29:17) And he that is of an unthankful mind will leave him in danger that delivered him.

(Sir 29:18) Suretiship hath undone many of good estate, and shaken them as a wave of the sea: mighty men hath it driven from their houses, so that they wandered among strange nations.

(Sir 29:19) A wicked man transgressing the commandments of YHVH shall fall into suretiship: and he that undertaketh and followeth other men's business for gain shall fall into suits.

(Sir 29:20) Help thy neighbour according to thy power, and beware that thou thyself fall not into the same.

(Sir 29:21) The chief thing for life is water, and bread, and clothing, and an house to cover shame.

(Sir 29:22) Better is the life of a poor man in a mean cottage, than delicate fare in another man's house.

(Sir 29:23) Be it little or much, hold thee contented, that thou hear not the reproach of thy house.

(Sir 29:24) For it is a miserable life to go from house to house: for where thou art a stranger, thou darest not open thy mouth.

(Sir 29:25) Thou shalt entertain, and feast, and have no thanks: moreover thou shalt hear bitter words:

(Sir 29:26) Come, thou stranger, and furnish a table, and feed me of that thou hast ready.

(Sir 29:27) Give place, thou stranger, to an honourable man; my brother cometh to be lodged, and I have need of mine house.

(Sir 29:28) These things are grievous to a man of understanding; the upbraiding of houseroom, and reproaching of the lender.

(Sir 30:1) He that loveth his son causeth him oft to feel the rod, that he may have joy of him in the end.

(Sir 30:2) He that chastiseth his son shall have joy in him, and shall rejoice of him among his acquaintance.

(Sir 30:3) He that teacheth his son grieveth the enemy: and before his friends he shall rejoice of him.

(Sir 30:4) Though his father die, yet he is as though he were not dead: for he hath left one behind him that is like himself.

(Sir 30:5) While he lived, he saw and rejoiced in him: and when he died, he was not sorrowful.

(Sir 30:6) He left behind him an avenger against his enemies, and one that shall requite kindness to his friends.

(Sir 30:7) He that maketh too much of his son shall bind up his wounds; and his bowels will be troubled at every cry.

(Sir 30:8) An horse not broken becometh headstrong: and a child left to himself will be wilful.

(Sir 30:9) Cocker thy child, and he shall make thee afraid: play with him, and he will bring thee to heaviness.

(Sir 30:10) Laugh not with him, lest thou have sorrow with him, and lest thou gnash thy teeth in the end.

(Sir 30:11) Give him no liberty in his youth, and wink not at his follies.

(Sir 30:12) Bow down his neck while he is young, and beat him on the sides while he is a child, lest he wax stubborn, and be disobedient unto thee, and so bring sorrow to thine heart.

(Sir 30:13) Chastise thy son, and hold him to labour, lest his lewd behaviour be an offence unto thee.

(Sir 30:14) Better is the poor, being sound and strong of constitution, than a rich man that is afflicted in his body.

(Sir 30:15) Health and good estate of body are above all gold, and a strong body above infinite wealth.

(Sir 30:16) There is no riches above a sound body, and no joy above the joy of the heart.

(Sir 30:17) Death is better than a bitter life or continual sickness.

(Sir 30:18) Delicates poured upon a mouth shut up are as messes of meat set upon a grave.

(Sir 30:19) What good doeth the offering unto an idol? for neither can it eat nor smell: so is he that is persecuted of YHVH.

(Sir 30:20) He seeth with his eyes and groaneth, as an eunuch that embraceth a virgin and sigheth.

(Sir 30:21) Give not over thy mind to heaviness, and afflict not thyself in thine own counsel.

(Sir 30:22) The gladness of the heart is the life of man, and the joyfulness of a man prolongeth his days.

(Sir 30:23) Love thine own soul, and comfort thy heart, remove sorrow far from thee: for sorrow hath killed many, and there is no profit therein.

(Sir 30:24) Envy and wrath shorten the life, and carefulness bringeth age before the time.

(Sir 30:25) A cheerful and good heart will have a care of his meat and diet.

(Sir 31:1) Watching for riches consumeth the flesh, and the care thereof driveth away sleep.

(Sir 31:2) Watching care will not let a man slumber, as a sore disease breaketh sleep,

(Sir 31:3) The rich hath great labour in gathering riches together; and when he resteth, he is filled with his delicates.

(Sir 31:4) The poor laboureth in his poor estate; and when he leaveth off, he is still needy.

(Sir 31:5) He that loveth gold shall not be justified, and he that followeth corruption shall have enough thereof.

(Sir 31:6) Gold hath been the ruin of many, and their destruction was present.

(Sir 31:7) It is a stumblingblock unto them that sacrifice unto it, and every fool shall be taken therewith.

(Sir 31:8) Blessed is the rich that is found without blemish, and hath not gone after gold.

(Sir 31:9) Who is he? and we will call him blessed: for wonderful things hath he done among his people.

(Sir 31:10) Who hath been tried thereby, and found perfect? then let him glory. Who might offend, and hath not offended? or done evil, and hath not done it?

(Sir 31:11) His goods shall be established, and the congregation shall declare his alms.

(Sir 31:12) If thou sit at a bountiful table, be not greedy upon it, and say not, There is much meat on it.

(Sir 31:13) Remember that a wicked eye is an evil thing: and what is created more wicked than an eye? therefore it weepeth upon every occasion.

(Sir 31:14) Stretch not thine hand whithersoever it looketh, and thrust it not with him into the dish.

(Sir 31:15) Judge not thy neighbour by thyself: and be discreet in every point.

(Sir 31:16) Eat as it becometh a man, those things which are set before thee; and devour note, lest thou be hated.

(Sir 31:17) Leave off first for manners' sake; and be not unsatiable, lest thou offend.

(Sir 31:18) When thou sittest among many, reach not thine hand out first of all.

(Sir 31:19) A very little is sufficient for a man well nurtured, and he fetcheth

not his wind short upon his bed.

(Sir 31:20) Sound sleep cometh of moderate eating: he riseth early, and his wits are with him: but the pain of watching, and choler, and pangs of the belly, are with an unsatiable man.

(Sir 31:21) And if thou hast been forced to eat, arise, go forth, vomit, and thou shalt have rest.

(Sir 31:22) My son, hear me, and despise me not, and at the last thou shalt find as I told thee: in all thy works be quick, so shall there no sickness come unto thee.

(Sir 31:23) Whoso is liberal of his meat, men shall speak well of him; and the report of his good housekeeping will be believed.

(Sir 31:24) But against him that is a niggard of his meat the whole city shall murmur; and the testimonies of his niggardness shall not be doubted of.

(Sir 31:25) Shew not thy valiantness in wine; for wine hath destroyed many.

(Sir 31:26) The furnace proveth the edge by dipping: so doth wine the hearts of the proud by drunkenness.

(Sir 31:27) Wine is as good as life to a man, if it be drunk moderately: what life is then to a man that is without wine? for it was made to make men glad.

(Sir 31:28) Wine measurably drunk and in season bringeth gladness of the heart, and cheerfulness of the mind:

(Sir 31:29) But wine drunken with excess maketh bitterness of the mind, with brawling and quarrelling.

(Sir 31:30) Drunkenness increaseth the rage of a fool till he offend: it diminisheth strength, and maketh wounds.

(Sir 31:31) Rebuke not thy neighbour at the wine, and despise him not in his mirth: give him no despiteful words, and press not upon him with urging him to drink.

(Sir 32:1) If thou be made the master of a feast, lift not thyself up, but be among them as one of the rest; take diligent care for them, and so sit down.

(Sir 32:2) And when thou hast done all thy office, take thy place, that thou mayest be merry with them, and receive a crown for thy well ordering of the feast.

(Sir 32:3) Speak, thou that art the elder, for it becometh thee, but with sound judgment; and hinder not musick.

(Sir 32:4) Pour not out words where there is a musician, and shew not forth wisdom out of time.

(Sir 32:5) A concert of musick in a banquet of wine is as a signet of carbuncle set in gold.

(Sir 32:6) As a signet of an emerald set in a work of gold, so is the melody of musick with pleasant wine.

(Sir 32:7) Speak, young man, if there be need of thee: and yet scarcely when thou art twice asked.

(Sir 32:8) Let thy speech be short, comprehending much in few words; be as one that knoweth and yet holdeth his tongue.

(Sir 32:9) If thou be among great men, make not thyself equal with them; and when ancient men are in place, use not many words.

(Sir 32:10) Before the thunder goeth lightning; and before a shamefaced man shall go favour.

(Sir 32:11) Rise up betimes, and be not the last; but get thee home without

delay.

(Sir 32:12) There take thy pastime, and do what thou wilt: but sin not by proud speech.

(Sir 32:13) And for these things bless him that made thee, and hath replenished thee with his good things.

(Sir 32:14) Whoso feareth YHVH will receive his discipline; and they that seek him early shall find favour.

(Sir 32:15) He that seeketh the law shall be filled therewith: but the hypocrite will be offended thereat.

(Sir 32:16) They that fear YHVH shall find judgment, and shall kindle justice as a light.

(Sir 32:17) A sinful man will not be reprov'd, but findeth an excuse according to his will.

(Sir 32:18) A man of counsel will be considerate; but a strange and proud man is not daunted with fear, even when of himself he hath done without counsel.

(Sir 32:19) Do nothing without advice; and when thou hast once done, repent not.

(Sir 32:20) Go not in a way wherein thou mayest fall, and stumble not among the stones.

(Sir 32:21) Be not confident in a plain way.

(Sir 32:22) And beware of thine own children.

(Sir 32:23) In every good work trust thy own soul; for this is the keeping of the commandments.

(Sir 32:24) He that believeth in YHVH taketh heed to the commandment; and he that trusteth in him shall fare never the worse.

(Sir 33:1) There shall no evil happen unto him that feareth YHVH; but in temptation even again he will deliver him.

(Sir 33:2) A wise man hateth not the law; but he that is an hypocrite therein is as a ship in a storm.

(Sir 33:3) A man of understanding trusteth in the law; and the law is faithful unto him, as an oracle.

(Sir 33:4) Prepare what to say, and so thou shalt be heard: and bind up instruction, and then make answer.

(Sir 33:5) The heart of the foolish is like a cartwheel; and his thoughts are like a rolling axletree.

(Sir 33:6) A stallion horse is as a mocking friend, he neigheth under every one that sitteth upon him.

(Sir 33:7) Why doth one day excel another, when as all the light of every day in the year is of the sun?

(Sir 33:8) By the knowledge of YHVH they were distinguished: and he altered seasons and feasts.

(Sir 33:9) Some of them hath he made high days, and hallowed them, and some of them hath he made ordinary days.

(Sir 33:10) And all men are from the ground, and Adam was created of earth:

(Sir 33:11) In much knowledge YHVH hath divided them, and made their ways diverse.

(Sir 33:11) In much knowledge YHVH hath divided them, and made their ways diverse.

(Sir 33:12) Some of them hath he blessed and exalted and some of them he sanctified, and set near himself: but some of them hath he cursed and brought low, and turned out of their places.

(Sir 33:13) As the clay is in the potter's hand, to fashion it at his pleasure: so man is in the hand of him that made him, to render to them as liketh him best.

(Sir 33:14) Good is set against evil, and life against death: so is the godly against the sinner, and the sinner against the godly.

(Sir 33:15) So look upon all the works of the most High; and there are two and two, one against another.

(Sir 33:16) I awaked up last of all, as one that gathereth after the grapegatherers: by the blessing of YHVH I profited, and filled my winepress like a gatherer of grapes.

(Sir 33:17) Consider that I laboured not for myself only, but for all them that seek learning.

(Sir 33:18) Hear me, O ye great men of the people, and hearken with your ears, ye rulers of the congregation.

(Sir 33:19) Give not thy son and wife, thy brother and friend, power over thee while thou livest, and give not thy goods to another: lest it repent thee, and thou intreat for the same again.

(Sir 33:20) As long as thou livest and hast breath in thee, give not thyself over to any.

(Sir 33:21) For better it is that thy children should seek to thee, than that thou shouldest stand to their courtesy.

(Sir 33:22) In all thy works keep to thyself the preeminence; leave not a stain in thine honour.

(Sir 33:23) At the time when thou shalt end thy days, and finish thy life, distribute thine inheritance.

(Sir 33:24) Fodder, a wand, and burdens, are for the ass; and bread, correction, and work, for a servant.

(Sir 33:25) If thou set thy servant to labour, thou shalt find rest: but if thou let him go idle, he shall seek liberty.

(Sir 33:26) A yoke and a collar do bow the neck: so are tortures and torments for an evil servant.

(Sir 33:27) Send him to labour, that he be not idle; for idleness teacheth much evil.

(Sir 33:28) Set him to work, as is fit for him: if he be not obedient, put on more heavy fetters.

(Sir 33:29) But be not excessive toward any; and without discretion do nothing.

(Sir 33:30) If thou have a servant, let him be unto thee as thyself, because thou hast bought him with a price.

(Sir 33:31) If thou have a servant, entreat him as a brother: for thou hast need of him, as of thine own soul: if thou entreat him evil, and he run from thee, which way wilt thou go to seek him?

(Sir 34:1) The hopes of a man void of understanding are vain and false: and dreams lift up fools.

(Sir 34:2) Whoso regardeth dreams is like him that catcheth at a shadow, and followeth after the wind.

(Sir 34:3) The vision of dreams is the resemblance of one thing to another,

even as the likeness of a face to a face.

(Sir 34:4) Of an unclean thing what can be cleansed? and from that thing which is false what truth can come?

(Sir 34:5) Divinations, and soothsayings, and dreams, are vain: and the heart fancieth, as a woman's heart in travail.

(Sir 34:6) If they be not sent from the most High in thy visitation, set not thy heart upon them.

(Sir 34:7) For dreams have deceived many, and they have failed that put their trust in them.

(Sir 34:8) The law shall be found perfect without lies: and wisdom is perfection to a faithful mouth.

(Sir 34:9) A man that hath travelled knoweth many things; and he that hath much experience will declare wisdom.

(Sir 34:10) He that hath no experience knoweth little: but he that hath travelled is full of prudence.

(Sir 34:11) When I travelled, I saw many things; and I understand more than I can express.

(Sir 34:12) I was oftentimes in danger of death: yet I was delivered because of these things.

(Sir 34:13) The spirit of those that fear YHVH shall live; for their hope is in him that saveth them.

(Sir 34:14) Whoso feareth YHVH shall not fear nor be afraid; for he is his hope.

(Sir 34:15) Blessed is the soul of him that feareth YHVH: to whom doth he look? and who is his strength?

(Sir 34:16) For the eyes of YHVH are upon them that love him, he is their mighty protection and strong stay, a defence from heat, and a cover from the sun at noon, a preservation from stumbling, and an help from falling.

(Sir 34:17) He raiseth up the soul, and lighteneth the eyes: he giveth health, life, and blessing.

(Sir 34:18) He that sacrificeth of a thing wrongfully gotten, his offering is ridiculous; and the gifts of unjust men are not accepted.

(Sir 34:19) The most High is not pleased with the offerings of the wicked; neither is he pacified for sin by the multitude of sacrifices.

(Sir 34:20) Whoso bringeth an offering of the goods of the poor doeth as one that killeth the son before his father's eyes.

(Sir 34:21) The bread of the needy is their life: he that defraudeth him thereof is a man of blood.

(Sir 34:22) He that taketh away his neighbour's living slayeth him; and he that defraudeth the labourer of his hire is a bloodshedder.

(Sir 34:23) When one buildeth, and another pulleth down, what profit have they then but labour?

(Sir 34:24) When one prayeth, and another curseth, whose voice will YHVH hear?

(Sir 34:25) He that washeth himself after the touching of a dead body, if he touch it again, what availeth his washing?

(Sir 34:26) So is it with a man that fasteth for his sins, and goeth again, and doeth the same: who will hear his prayer? or what doth his humbling profit him?

(Sir 35:1) He that keepeth the law bringeth offerings enough: he that taketh heed to the commandment offereth a peace offering.

(Sir 35:2) He that requiteth a good turn offereth fine flour; and he that giveth alms sacrificeth praise.

(Sir 35:3) To depart from wickedness is a thing pleasing to YHVH; and to forsake unrighteousness is a propitiation.

(Sir 35:4) Thou shalt not appear empty before YHVH.

(Sir 35:5) For all these things are to be done because of the commandment.

(Sir 35:6) The offering of the righteous maketh the altar fat, and the sweet savour thereof is before the most High.

(Sir 35:7) The sacrifice of a just man is acceptable. and the memorial thereof shall never be forgotten.

(Sir 35:8) Give YHVH his honour with a good eye, and diminish not the firstfruits of thine hands.

(Sir 35:9) In all thy gifts shew a cheerful countenance, and dedicate thy tithes with gladness.

(Sir 35:10) Give unto the most High according as he hath enriched thee; and as thou hast gotten, give with a cheerful eye.

(Sir 35:11) For YHVH recompenseth, and will give thee seven times as much.

(Sir 35:12) Do not think to corrupt with gifts; for such he will not receive: and trust not to unrighteous sacrifices; for YHVH is judge, and with him is no respect of persons.

(Sir 35:13) He will not accept any person against a poor man, but will hear the prayer of the oppressed.

(Sir 35:14) He will not despise the supplication of the fatherless; nor the widow, when she poureth out her complaint.

(Sir 35:15) Do not the tears run down the widow's cheeks? and is not her cry against him that causeth them to fall?

(Sir 35:16) He that serveth YHVH shall be accepted with favour, and his prayer shall reach unto the clouds.

(Sir 35:17) The prayer of the humble pierceth the clouds: and till it come nigh, he will not be comforted; and will not depart, till the most High shall behold to judge righteously, and execute judgment.

(Sir 35:18) For YHVH will not be slack, neither will the Mighty be patient toward them, till he have smitten in sunder the loins of the unmerciful, and repayed vengeance to the heathen; till he have taken away the multitude of the proud, and broken the sceptre of the unrighteous;

(Sir 35:19) Till he have rendered to every man according to his deeds, and to the works of men according to their devices; till he have judged the cause of his people, and made them to rejoice in his mercy.

(Sir 35:20) Mercy is seasonable in the time of affliction, as clouds of rain in the time of drought.

(Sir 36:1) Have mercy upon us, YHVH Elohim of all, and behold us:

(Sir 36:2) And send thy fear upon all the nations that seek not after thee.

(Sir 36:3) Lift up thy hand against the strange nations, and let them see thy power.

(Sir 36:4) As thou wast sanctified in us before them: so be thou magnified among them before us.

(Sir 36:5) And let them know thee, as we have known thee, that there is no

Elohim but only thou, O Elohim.

(Sir 36:6) Shew new signs, and make other strange wonders: glorify thy hand and thy right arm, that they may set forth thy wondrous works.

(Sir 36:7) Raise up indignation, and pour out wrath: take away the adversary, and destroy the enemy.

(Sir 36:8) Sake the time short, remember the covenant, and let them declare thy wonderful works.

(Sir 36:9) Let him that escapeth be consumed by the rage of the fire; and let them perish that oppress the people.

(Sir 36:10) Smite in sunder the heads of the rulers of the heathen, that say, There is none other but we.

(Sir 36:11) Gather all the tribes of Jacob together, and inherit thou them, as from the beginning.

(Sir 36:12) YHVH, have mercy upon the people that is called by thy name, and upon Israel, whom thou hast named thy firstborn.

(Sir 36:13) O be merciful unto Jerusalem, thy holy city, the place of thy rest.

(Sir 36:14) Fill Sion with thine unspeakable oracles, and thy people with thy glory:

(Sir 36:15) Give testimony unto those that thou hast possessed from the beginning, and raise up prophets that have been in thy name.

(Sir 36:16) Reward them that wait for thee, and let thy prophets be found faithful.

(Sir 36:17) YHVH, hear the prayer of thy servants, according to the blessing of Aaron over thy people, that all they which dwell upon the earth may know that thou art YHVH, the eternal Elohim.

(Sir 36:18) The belly devoureth all meats, yet is one meat better than another.

(Sir 36:19) As the palate tasteth divers kinds of venison: so doth an heart of understanding false speeches.

(Sir 36:20) A froward heart causeth heaviness: but a man of experience will recompense him.

(Sir 36:21) A woman will receive every man, yet is one daughter better than another.

(Sir 36:22) The beauty of a woman cheereth the countenance, and a man loveth nothing better.

(Sir 36:23) If there be kindness, meekness, and comfort, in her tongue, then is not her husband like other men.

(Sir 36:24) He that getteth a wife beginneth a possession, a help like unto himself, and a pillar of rest.

(Sir 36:25) Where no hedge is, there the possession is spoiled: and he that hath no wife will wander up and down mourning.

(Sir 36:26) Who will trust a thief well appointed, that skippeth from city to city? so who will believe a man that hath no house, and lodgeth wheresoever the night taketh him?

(Sir 37:1) Every friend saith, I am his friend also: but there is a friend, which is only a friend in name.

(Sir 37:2) Is it not a grief unto death, when a companion and friend is turned to an enemy?

(Sir 37:3) O wicked imagination, whence camest thou in to cover the earth

with deceit?

(Sir 37:4) There is a companion, which rejoiceth in the prosperity of a friend, but in the time of trouble will be against him.

(Sir 37:5) There is a companion, which helpeth his friend for the belly, and taketh up the buckler against the enemy.

(Sir 37:6) Forget not thy friend in thy mind, and be not unmindful of him in thy riches.

(Sir 37:7) Every counsellor extolleth counsel; but there is some that counselleth for himself.

(Sir 37:8) Beware of a counsellor, and know before what need he hath; for he will counsel for himself; lest he cast the lot upon thee,

(Sir 37:9) And say unto thee, Thy way is good: and afterward he stand on the other side, to see what shall befall thee.

(Sir 37:10) Consult not with one that suspecteth thee: and hide thy counsel from such as envy thee.

(Sir 37:11) Neither consult with a woman touching her of whom she is jealous; neither with a coward in matters of war; nor with a merchant concerning exchange; nor with a buyer of selling; nor with an envious man of thankfulness; nor with an unmerciful man touching kindness; nor with the slothful for any work; nor with an hireling for a year of finishing work; nor with an idle servant of much business: hearken not unto these in any matter of counsel.

(Sir 37:12) But be continually with a godly man, whom thou knowest to keep the commandments of YHVH, whose mind is according to thy mind, and will sorrow with thee, if thou shalt miscarry.

(Sir 37:13) And let the counsel of thine own heart stand: for there is no man more faithful unto thee than it.

(Sir 37:14) For a man's mind is sometime wont to tell him more than seven watchmen, that sit above in an high tower.

(Sir 37:15) And above all this pray to the most High, that he will direct thy way in truth.

(Sir 37:16) Let reason go before every enterprise, and counsel before every action.

(Sir 37:17) The countenance is a sign of changing of the heart.

(Sir 37:18) Four manner of things appear: good and evil, life and death: but the tongue ruleth over them continually.

(Sir 37:19) There is one that is wise and teacheth many, and yet is unprofitable to himself.

(Sir 37:20) There is one that sheweth wisdom in words, and is hated: he shall be destitute of all food.

(Sir 37:21) For grace is not given, him from YHVH, because he is deprived of all wisdom.

(Sir 37:22) Another is wise to himself; and the fruits of understanding are commendable in his mouth.

(Sir 37:23) A wise man instructeth his people; and the fruits of his understanding fail not.

(Sir 37:24) A wise man shall be filled with blessing; and all they that see him shall count him happy.

(Sir 37:25) The days of the life of man may be numbered: but the days of

Israel are innumerable.

(Sir 37:26) A wise man shall inherit glory among his people, and his name shall be perpetual.

(Sir 37:27) My son, prove thy soul in thy life, and see what is evil for it, and give not that unto it.

(Sir 37:28) For all things are not profitable for all men, neither hath every soul pleasure in every thing.

(Sir 37:29) Be not unsatiable in any dainty thing, nor too greedy upon meats:

(Sir 37:30) For excess of meats bringeth sickness, and surfeiting will turn into choler.

(Sir 37:31) By surfeiting have many perished; but he that taketh heed prolongeth his life.

(Sir 38:1) Honour a physician with the honour due unto him for the uses which ye may have of him: for YHVH hath created him.

(Sir 38:2) For of the most High cometh healing, and he shall receive honour of the king.

(Sir 38:3) The skill of the physician shall lift up his head: and in the sight of great men he shall be in admiration.

(Sir 38:4) YHVH hath created medicines out of the earth; and he that is wise will not abhor them.

(Sir 38:5) Was not the water made sweet with wood, that the virtue thereof might be known?

(Sir 38:6) And he hath given men skill, that he might be honoured in his marvellous works.

(Sir 38:7) With such doth he heal men, and taketh away their pains.

(Sir 38:8) Of such doth the apothecary make a confection; and of his works there is no end; and from him is peace over all the earth,

(Sir 38:9) My son, in thy sickness be not negligent: but pray unto YHVH, and he will make thee whole.

(Sir 38:10) Leave off from sin, and order thine hands aright, and cleanse thy heart from all wickedness.

(Sir 38:11) Give a sweet savour, and a memorial of fine flour; and make a fat offering, as not being.

(Sir 38:12) Then give place to the physician, for YHVH hath created him: let him not go from thee, for thou hast need of him.

(Sir 38:13) There is a time when in their hands there is good success.

(Sir 38:14) For they shall also pray unto YHVH, that he would prosper that, which they give for ease and remedy to prolong life.

(Sir 38:15) He that sinneth before his Maker, let him fall into the hand of the physician.

(Sir 38:16) My son, let tears fall down over the dead, and begin to lament, as if thou hadst suffered great harm thyself; and then cover his body according to the custom, and neglect not his burial.

(Sir 38:17) Weep bitterly, and make great moan, and use lamentation, as he is worthy, and that a day or two, lest thou be evil spoken of: and then comfort thyself for thy heaviness.

(Sir 38:18) For of heaviness cometh death, and the heaviness of the heart breaketh strength.

(Sir 38:19) In affliction also sorrow remaineth: and the life of the poor is the

curse of the heart.

(Sir 38:20) Take no heaviness to heart: drive it away, and member the last end.

(Sir 38:21) Forget it not, for there is no turning again: thou shalt not do him good, but hurt thyself.

(Sir 38:22) Remember my judgment: for thine also shall be so; yesterday for me, and to day for thee.

(Sir 38:23) When the dead is at rest, let his remembrance rest; and be comforted for him, when his Spirit is departed from him.

(Sir 38:24) The wisdom of a learned man cometh by opportunity of leisure: and he that hath little business shall become wise.

(Sir 38:25) How can he get wisdom that holdeth the plough, and that glorieth in the goad, that driveth oxen, and is occupied in their labours, and whose talk is of bullocks?

(Sir 38:26) He giveth his mind to make furrows; and is diligent to give the kine fodder.

(Sir 38:27) So every carpenter and workmaster, that laboureth night and day: and they that cut and grave seals, and are diligent to make great variety, and give themselves to counterfeit imagery, and watch to finish a work:

(Sir 38:28) The smith also sitting by the anvil, and considering the iron work, the vapour of the fire wasteth his flesh, and he fighteth with the heat of the furnace: the noise of the hammer and the anvil is ever in his ears, and his eyes look still upon the pattern of the thing that he maketh; he setteth his mind to finish his work, and watcheth to polish it perfectly:

(Sir 38:29) So doth the potter sitting at his work, and turning the wheel about with his feet, who is alway carefully set at his work, and maketh all his work by number;

(Sir 38:30) He fashioneth the clay with his arm, and boweth down his strength before his feet; he applieth himself to lead it over; and he is diligent to make clean the furnace:

(Sir 38:31) All these trust to their hands: and every one is wise in his work.

(Sir 38:32) Without these cannot a city be inhabited: and they shall not dwell where they will, nor go up and down:

(Sir 38:33) They shall not be sought for in publick counsel, nor sit high in the congregation: they shall not sit on the judges' seat, nor understand the sentence of judgment: they cannot declare justice and judgment; and they shall not be found where parables are spoken.

(Sir 38:34) But they will maintain the state of the world, and all their desire is in the work of their craft.

(Sir 39:1) But he that giveth his mind to the law of the most High, and is occupied in the meditation thereof, will seek out the wisdom of all the ancient, and be occupied in prophecies.

(Sir 39:2) He will keep the sayings of the renowned men: and where subtil parables are, he will be there also.

(Sir 39:3) He will seek out the secrets of grave sentences, and be conversant in dark parables.

(Sir 39:4) He shall serve among great men, and appear before princes: he will travel through strange countries; for he hath tried the good and the evil among men.

(Sir 39:5) He will give his heart to resort early to YHVH that made him, and will pray before the most High, and will open his mouth in prayer, and make supplication for his sins.

(Sir 39:6) When the great Lord will, he shall be filled with the spirit of understanding: he shall pour out wise sentences, and give thanks unto YHVH in his prayer.

(Sir 39:7) He shall direct his counsel and knowledge, and in his secrets shall he meditate.

(Sir 39:8) He shall shew forth that which he hath learned, and shall glory in the law of the covenant of YHVH.

(Sir 39:9) Many shall commend his understanding; and so long as the world endureth, it shall not be blotted out; his memorial shall not depart away, and his name shall live from generation to generation.

(Sir 39:10) Nations shall shew forth his wisdom, and the congregation shall declare his praise.

(Sir 39:11) If he die, he shall leave a greater name than a thousand: and if he live, he shall increase it.

(Sir 39:12) Yet have I more to say, which I have thought upon; for I am filled as the moon at the full.

(Sir 39:13) Hearken unto me, ye holy children, and bud forth as a rose growing by the brook of the field:

(Sir 39:14) And give ye a sweet savour as frankincense, and flourish as a lily, send forth a smell, and sing a song of praise, bless YHVH in all his works.

(Sir 39:15) Magnify his name, and shew forth his praise with the songs of your lips, and with harps, and in praising him ye shall say after this manner:

(Sir 39:16) All the works of YHVH are exceeding good, and whatsoever he commandeth shall be accomplished in due season.

(Sir 39:17) And none may say, What is this? wherefore is that? for at time convenient they shall all be sought out: at his commandment the waters stood as an heap, and at the words of his mouth the receptacles of waters.

(Sir 39:18) At his commandment is done whatsoever pleaseth him; and none can hinder, when he will save.

(Sir 39:19) The works of all flesh are before him, and nothing can be hid from his eyes.

(Sir 39:20) He seeth from everlasting to everlasting; and there is nothing wonderful before him.

(Sir 39:21) A man need not to say, What is this? wherefore is that? for he hath made all things for their uses.

(Sir 39:22) His blessing covered the dry land as a river, and watered it as a flood.

(Sir 39:23) As he hath turned the waters into saltness: so shall the heathen inherit his wrath.

(Sir 39:24) As his ways are plain unto the holy; so are they stumblingblocks unto the wicked.

(Sir 39:25) For the good are good things created from the beginning: so evil things for sinners.

(Sir 39:26) The principal things for the whole use of man's life are water, fire, iron, and salt, flour of wheat, honey, milk, and the blood of the grape, and oil, and clothing.

(Sir 39:27) All these things are for good to the godly: so to the sinners they are turned into evil.

(Sir 39:28) There be spirits that are created for vengeance, which in their fury lay on sore strokes; in the time of destruction they pour out their force, and appease the wrath of him that made them.

(Sir 39:29) Fire, and hail, and famine, and death, all these were created for vengeance;

(Sir 39:30) Teeth of wild beasts, and scorpions, serpents, and the sword punishing the wicked to destruction.

(Sir 39:31) They shall rejoice in his commandment, and they shall be ready upon earth, when need is; and when their time is come, they shall not transgress his word.

(Sir 39:32) Therefore from the beginning I was resolved, and thought upon these things, and have left them in writing.

(Sir 39:33) All the works of YHVH are good: and he will give every needful thing in due season.

(Sir 39:34) So that a man cannot say, This is worse than that: for in time they shall all be well approved.

(Sir 39:35) And therefore praise ye YHVH with the whole heart and mouth, and bless the name of YHVH.

(Sir 40:1) Great travail is created for every man, and an heavy yoke is upon the sons of Adam, from the day that they go out of their mother's womb, till the day that they return to the mother of all things.

(Sir 40:2) Their imagination of things to come, and the day of death, trouble their thoughts, and cause fear of heart;

(Sir 40:3) From him that sitteth on a throne of glory, unto him that is humbled in earth and ashes;

(Sir 40:4) From him that weareth purple and a crown, unto him that is clothed with a linen frock.

(Sir 40:5) Wrath, and envy, trouble, and unquietness, fear of death, and anger, and strife, and in the time of rest upon his bed his night sleep, do change his knowledge.

(Sir 40:6) A little or nothing is his rest, and afterward he is in his sleep, as in a day of keeping watch, troubled in the vision of his heart, as if he were escaped out of a battle.

(Sir 40:7) When all is safe, he awaketh, and marvelleth that the fear was nothing.

(Sir 40:8) Such things happen unto all flesh, both man and beast, and that is sevenfold more upon sinners.

(Sir 40:9) Death, and bloodshed, strife, and sword, calamities, famine, tribulation, and the scourge;

(Sir 40:10) These things are created for the wicked, and for their sakes came the flood.

(Sir 40:11) All things that are of the earth shall turn to the earth again: and that which is of the waters doth return into the sea.

(Sir 40:12) All bribery and injustice shall be blotted out: but true dealing shall endure for ever.

(Sir 40:13) The goods of the unjust shall be dried up like a river, and shall vanish with noise, like a great thunder in rain.

(Sir 40:14) While he openeth his hand he shall rejoice: so shall transgressors come to nought.

(Sir 40:15) The children of the ungodly shall not bring forth many branches: but are as unclean roots upon a hard rock.

(Sir 40:16) The weed growing upon every water and bank of a river shall be pulled up before all grass.

(Sir 40:17) Bountifulness is as a most fruitful garden, and mercifulness endureth for ever.

(Sir 40:18) To labour, and to be content with that a man hath, is a sweet life: but he that findeth a treasure is above them both.

(Sir 40:19) Children and the building of a city continue a man's name: but a blameless wife is counted above them both.

(Sir 40:20) Wine and musick rejoice the heart: but the love of wisdom is above them both.

(Sir 40:21) The pipe and the psaltery make sweet melody: but a pleasant tongue is above them both.

(Sir 40:22) Thine eye desireth favour and beauty: but more than both corn while it is green.

(Sir 40:23) A friend and companion never meet amiss: but above both is a wife with her husband.

(Sir 40:24) Brethren and help are against time of trouble: but alms shall deliver more than them both.

(Sir 40:25) Gold and silver make the foot stand sure: but counsel is esteemed above them both.

(Sir 40:26) Riches and strength lift up the heart: but the fear of YHVH is above them both: there is no want in the fear of YHVH, and it needeth not to seek help.

(Sir 40:27) The fear of YHVH is a fruitful garden, and covereth him above all glory.

(Sir 40:28) My son, lead not a beggar's life; for better it is to die than to beg.

(Sir 40:29) The life of him that dependeth on another man's table is not to be counted for a life; for he polluteth himself with other men's meat: but a wise man well nurtured will beware thereof.

(Sir 40:30) Begging is sweet in the mouth of the shameless: but in his belly there shall burn a fire.

(Sir 41:1) O death, how bitter is the remembrance of thee to a man that liveth at rest in his possessions, unto the man that hath nothing to vex him, and that hath prosperity in all things: yea, unto him that is yet able to receive meat!

(Sir 41:2) O death, acceptable is thy sentence unto the needy, and unto him whose strength faileth, that is now in the last age, and is vexed with all things, and to him that despaireth, and hath lost patience!

(Sir 41:3) Fear not the sentence of death, remember them that have been before thee, and that come after; for this is the sentence of YHVH over all flesh.

(Sir 41:4) And why art thou against the pleasure of the most High? there is no inquisition in the grave, whether thou have lived ten, or an hundred, or a thousand years.

(Sir 41:5) The children of sinners are abominable children, and they that are

conversant in the dwelling of the ungodly.

(Sir 41:6) The inheritance of sinners' children shall perish, and their posterity shall have a perpetual reproach.

(Sir 41:7) The children will complain of an ungodly father, because they shall be reproached for his sake.

(Sir 41:8) Woe be unto you, ungodly men, which have forsaken the law of the most high Elohim! for if ye increase, it shall be to your destruction:

(Sir 41:9) And if ye be born, ye shall be born to a curse: and if ye die, a curse shall be your portion.

(Sir 41:10) All that are of the earth shall turn to earth again: so the ungodly shall go from a curse to destruction.

(Sir 41:11) The mourning of men is about their bodies: but an ill name of sinners shall be blotted out.

(Sir 41:12) Have regard to thy name; for that shall continue with thee above a thousand great treasures of gold.

(Sir 41:13) A good life hath but few days: but a good name endureth for ever.

(Sir 41:14) My children, keep discipline in peace: for wisdom that is hid, and a treasure that is not seen, what profit is in them both?

(Sir 41:15) A man that hideth his foolishness is better than a man that hideth his wisdom.

(Sir 41:16) Therefore be shamefaced according to my word: for it is not good to retain all shamefacedness; neither is it altogether approved in every thing.

(Sir 41:17) Be ashamed of whoredom before father and mother: and of a lie before a prince and a mighty man;

(Sir 41:18) Of an offence before a judge and ruler; of iniquity before a congregation and people; of unjust dealing before thy partner and friend;

(Sir 41:19) And of theft in regard of the place where thou sojournest, and in regard of the truth of Elohim and his covenant; and to lean with thine elbow upon the meat; and of scorning to give and take;

(Sir 41:20) And of silence before them that salute thee; and to look upon an harlot;

(Sir 41:21) And to turn away thy face from thy kinsman; or to take away a portion or a gift; or to gaze upon another man's wife.

(Sir 41:22) Or to be overbusy with his maid, and come not near her bed; or of upbraiding speeches before friends; and after thou hast given, upbraid not;

(Sir 42:1) Or of iterating and speaking again that which thou hast heard; and of revealing of secrets. So shalt thou be truly shamefaced and find favour before all men. Of these things be not thou ashamed, and accept no person to sin thereby:

(Sir 42:2) Of the law of the most High, and his covenant; and of judgment to justify the ungodly;

(Sir 42:3) Of reckoning with thy partners and travellers; or of the gift of the heritage of friends;

(Sir 42:4) Of exactness of balance and weights; or of getting much or little;

(Sir 42:5) And of merchants' indifferent selling; of much correction of children; and to make the side of an evil servant to bleed.

(Sir 42:6) Sure keeping is good, where an evil wife is; and shut up, where many hands are.

(Sir 42:7) Deliver all things in number and weight; and put all in writing that

thou givest out, or receivest in.

(Sir 42:8) Be not ashamed to inform the unwise and foolish, and the extreme aged that contendeth with those that are young: thus shalt thou be truly learned, and approved of all men living.

(Sir 42:9) A daughter is a wakeful care to a father; and the care for her taketh away sleep: when she is young, lest she pass away the flower of her age; and being married, lest she should be hated:

(Sir 42:10) In her virginity, lest she should be defiled and gotten with child in her father's house; and having an husband, lest she should misbehave herself; and when she is married, lest she should be barren.

(Sir 42:11) Keep a sure watch over a shameless daughter, lest she make thee a laughingstock to thine enemies, and a byword in the city, and a reproach among the people, and make thee ashamed before the multitude.

(Sir 42:12) Behold not every bodys beauty, and sit not in the midst of women.

(Sir 42:13) For from garments cometh a moth, and from women wickedness.

(Sir 42:14) Better is the churlishness of a man than a courteous woman, a woman, I say, which bringeth shame and reproach.

(Sir 42:15) I will now remember the works of YHVH, and declare the things that I have seen: In the words of YHVH are his works.

(Sir 42:16) The sun that giveth light looketh upon all things, and the work thereof is full of the glory of YHVH.

(Sir 42:17) YHVH hath not given power to the saints to declare all his marvellous works, which the Almighty Lord firmly settled, that whatsoever is might be established for his glory.

(Sir 42:18) He seeketh out the deep, and the heart, and considereth their crafty devices: for YHVH knoweth all that may be known, and he beholdeth the signs of the world.

(Sir 42:19) He declareth the things that are past, and for to come, and revealeth the steps of hidden things.

(Sir 42:20) No thought escapeth him, neither any word is hidden from him.

(Sir 42:21) He hath garnished the excellent works of his wisdom, and he is from everlasting to everlasting: unto him may nothing be added, neither can he be diminished, and he hath no need of any counsellor.

(Sir 42:22) Oh how desirable are all his works! and that a man may see even to a spark.

(Sir 42:23) All these things live and remain for ever for all uses, and they are all obedient.

(Sir 42:24) All things are double one against another: and he hath made nothing imperfect.

(Sir 42:25) One thing establisheth the good or another: and who shall be filled with beholding his glory?

(Sir 43:1) The pride of the height, the clear firmament, the beauty of heaven, with his glorious shew;

(Sir 43:2) The sun when it appeareth, declaring at his rising a marvellous instrument, the work of the most High:

(Sir 43:3) At noon it parcheth the country, and who can abide the burning heat thereof?

(Sir 43:4) A man blowing a furnace is in works of heat, but the sun burneth the mountains three times more; breathing out fiery vapours, and sending

forth bright beams, it dimmeth the eyes.

(Sir 43:5) Great is YHVH that made it; and at his commandment runneth hastily.

(Sir 43:6) He made the moon also to serve in her season for a declaration of times, and a sign of the world.

(Sir 43:7) From the moon is the sign of feasts, a light that decreaseth in her perfection.

(Sir 43:8) The month is called after her name, increasing wonderfully in her changing, being an instrument of the armies above, shining in the firmament of heaven;

(Sir 43:9) The beauty of heaven, the glory of the stars, an ornament giving light in the highest places of YHVH.

(Sir 43:10) At the commandment of the Holy One they will stand in their order, and never faint in their watches.

(Sir 43:11) Look upon the rainbow, and praise him that made it; very beautiful it is in the brightness thereof.

(Sir 43:12) It compasseth the heaven about with a glorious circle, and the hands of the most High have bended it.

(Sir 43:13) By his commandment he maketh the snow to fall apace, and sendeth swiftly the lightnings of his judgment.

(Sir 43:14) Through this the treasures are opened: and clouds fly forth as fowls.

(Sir 43:15) By his great power he maketh the clouds firm, and the hailstones are broken small.

(Sir 43:16) At his sight the mountains are shaken, and at his will the south wind bloweth.

(Sir 43:17) The noise of the thunder maketh the earth to tremble: so doth the northern storm and the whirlwind: as birds flying he scattereth the snow, and the falling down thereof is as the lighting of grasshoppers:

(Sir 43:18) The eye marvelleth at the beauty of the whiteness thereof, and the heart is astonished at the raining of it.

(Sir 43:19) The hoarfrost also as salt he poureth on the earth, and being congealed, it lieth on the top of sharp stakes.

(Sir 43:20) When the cold north wind bloweth, and the water is congealed into ice, it abideth upon every gathering together of water, and clotheth the water as with a breastplate.

(Sir 43:21) It devoureth the mountains, and burneth the wilderness, and consumeth the grass as fire.

(Sir 43:22) A present remedy of all is a mist coming speedily, a dew coming after heat refresheth.

(Sir 43:23) By his counsel he appeaseth the deep, and planteth islands therein.

(Sir 43:24) They that sail on the sea tell of the danger thereof; and when we hear it with our ears, we marvel thereat.

(Sir 43:25) For therein be strange and wondrous works, variety of all kinds of beasts and whales created.

(Sir 43:26) By him the end of them hath prosperous success, and by his word all things consist.

(Sir 43:27) We may speak much, and yet come short: wherefore in sum, he is

all.

(Sir 43:28) How shall we be able to magnify him? for he is great above all his works.

(Sir 43:29) YHVH is terrible and very great, and marvellous is his power.

(Sir 43:30) When ye glorify YHVH, exalt him as much as ye can; for even yet will he far exceed: and when ye exalt him, put forth all your strength, and be not weary; for ye can never go far enough.

(Sir 43:31) Who hath seen him, that he might tell us? and who can magnify him as he is?

(Sir 43:32) There are yet hid greater things than these be, for we have seen but a few of his works.

(Sir 43:33) For YHVH hath made all things; and to the godly hath he given wisdom.

(Sir 44:1) Let us now praise famous men, and our fathers that begat us.

(Sir 44:2) YHVH hath wrought great glory by them through his great power from the beginning.

(Sir 44:3) Such as did bear rule in their kingdoms, men renowned for their power, giving counsel by their understanding, and declaring prophecies:

(Sir 44:4) Leaders of the people by their counsels, and by their knowledge of learning meet for the people, wise and eloquent are their instructions:

(Sir 44:5) Such as found out musical tunes, and recited verses in writing:

(Sir 44:6) Rich men furnished with ability, living peaceably in their habitations:

(Sir 44:7) All these were honoured in their generations, and were the glory of their times.

(Sir 44:8) There be of them, that have left a name behind them, that their praises might be reported.

(Sir 44:9) And some there be, which have no memorial; who are perished, as though they had never been; and are become as though they had never been born; and their children after them.

(Sir 44:10) But these were merciful men, whose righteousness hath not been forgotten.

(Sir 44:11) With their seed shall continually remain a good inheritance, and their children are within the covenant.

(Sir 44:12) Their seed standeth fast, and their children for their sakes.

(Sir 44:13) Their seed shall remain for ever, and their glory shall not be blotted out.

(Sir 44:14) Their bodies are buried in peace; but their name liveth for evermore.

(Sir 44:15) The people will tell of their wisdom, and the congregation will shew forth their praise.

(Sir 44:16) Enoch pleased YHVH, and was translated, being an example of repentance to all generations.

(Sir 44:17) Noah was found perfect and righteous; in the time of wrath he was taken in exchange for the world; therefore was he left as a remnant unto the earth, when the flood came.

(Sir 44:18) An everlasting covenant was made with him, that all flesh should perish no more by the flood.

(Sir 44:19) Abraham was a great father of many people: in glory was there

none like unto him;

(Sir 44:20) Who kept the law of the most High, and was in covenant with him: he established the covenant in his flesh; and when he was proved, he was found faithful.

(Sir 44:21) Therefore he assured him by an oath, that he would bless the nations in his seed, and that he would multiply him as the dust of the earth, and exalt his seed as the stars, and cause them to inherit from sea to sea, and from the river unto the utmost part of the land.

(Sir 44:22) With Isaac did he establish likewise for Abraham his father's sake the blessing of all men, and the covenant,

(Sir 44:23) And made it rest upon the head of Jacob. He acknowledged him in his blessing, and gave him an heritage, and divided his portions; among the twelve tribes did he part them.

(Sir 44:24) And he brought out of him a merciful man, which found favour in the sight of all flesh, even Moses, beloved of Elohim and men, whose memorial is blessed.

(Sir 45:2) He made him like to the glorious saints, and magnified him, so that his enemies stood in fear of him.

(Sir 45:3) By his words he caused the wonders to cease, and he made him glorious in the sight of kings, and gave him a commandment for his people, and shewed him part of his glory.

(Sir 45:4) He sanctified him in his faithfulness and meekness, and chose him out of all men.

(Sir 45:5) He made him to hear his voice, and brought him into the dark cloud, and gave him commandments before his face, even the law of life and knowledge, that he might teach Jacob his covenants, and Israel his judgments.

(Sir 45:6) He exalted Aaron, an holy man like unto him, even his brother, of the tribe of Levi.

(Sir 45:7) An everlasting covenant he made with him and gave him the priesthood among the people; he beautified him with comely ornaments, and clothed him with a robe of glory.

(Sir 45:8) He put upon him perfect glory; and strengthened him with rich garments, with breeches, with a long robe, and the ephod.

(Sir 45:9) And he compassed him with pomegranates, and with many golden bells round about, that as he went there might be a sound, and a noise made that might be heard in the temple, for a memorial to the children of his people;

(Sir 45:10) With an holy garment, with gold, and blue silk, and purple, the work of the embroiderer, with a breastplate of judgment, and with Urim and Thummim;

(Sir 45:11) With twisted scarlet, the work of the cunning workman, with precious stones graven like seals, and set in gold, the work of the jeweller, with a writing engraved for a memorial, after the number of the tribes of Israel.

(Sir 45:12) He set a crown of gold upon the mitre, wherein was engraved Holiness, an ornament of honour, a costly work, the desires of the eyes, goodly and beautiful.

(Sir 45:13) Before him there were none such, neither did ever any stranger put them on, but only his children and his children's children perpetually.

(Sir 45:14) Their sacrifices shall be wholly consumed every day twice continually.

(Sir 45:15) Moses consecrated him, and anointed him with holy oil: this was appointed unto him by an everlasting covenant, and to his seed, so long as the heavens should remain, that they should minister unto him, and execute the office of the priesthood, and bless the people in his name.

(Sir 45:16) He chose him out of all men living to offer sacrifices to YHVH, incense, and a sweet savour, for a memorial, to make reconciliation for his people.

(Sir 45:17) He gave unto him his commandments, and authority in the statutes of judgments, that he should teach Jacob the testimonies, and inform Israel in his laws.

(Sir 45:18) Strangers conspired together against him, and maligned him in the wilderness, even the men that were of Dathan's and Abiron's side, and the congregation of Core, with fury and wrath.

(Sir 45:19) This YHVH saw, and it displeased him, and in his wrathful indignation were they consumed: he did wonders upon them, to consume them with the fiery flame.

(Sir 45:20) But he made Aaron more honourable, and gave him an heritage, and divided unto him the firstfruits of the increase; especially he prepared bread in abundance:

(Sir 45:21) For they eat of the sacrifices of YHVH, which he gave unto him and his seed.

(Sir 45:22) Howbeit in the land of the people he had no inheritance, neither had he any portion among the people: for YHVH himself is his portion and inheritance.

(Sir 45:23) The third in glory is Phinees the son of Eleazar, because he had zeal in the fear of YHVH, and stood up with good courage of heart: when the people were turned back, and made reconciliation for Israel.

(Sir 45:24) Therefore was there a covenant of peace made with him, that he should be the chief of the sanctuary and of his people, and that he and his posterity should have the dignity of the priesthood for ever:

(Sir 45:25) According to the covenant made with David son of Jesse, of the tribe of Juda, that the inheritance of the king should be to his posterity alone: so the inheritance of Aaron should also be unto his seed.

(Sir 45:26) Elohim give you wisdom in your heart to judge his people in righteousness, that their good things be not abolished, and that their glory may endure for ever.

(Sir 46:1) Jesus the son a Nave was valiant in the wars, and was the successor of Moses in prophecies, who according to his name was made great for the saving of the elect of Elohim, and taking vengeance of the enemies that rose up against them, that he might set Israel in their inheritance.

(Sir 46:2) How great glory gat he, when he did lift up his hands, and stretched out his sword against the cities!

(Sir 46:3) Who before him so stood to it? for YHVH himself brought his enemies unto him.

(Sir 46:4) Did not the sun go back by his means? and was not one day as long as two?

(Sir 46:5) He called upon the most high Lord, when the enemies pressed upon him on every side; and the great Lord heard him.

(Sir 46:6) And with hailstones of mighty power he made the battle to fall

violently upon the nations, and in the descent of Beth-horon he destroyed them that resisted, that the nations might know all their strength, because he fought in the sight of YHVH, and he followed the Mighty One.

(Sir 46:7) In the time of Moses also he did a work of mercy, he and Caleb the son of Jephunne, in that they withstood the congregation, and withheld the people from sin, and appeased the wicked murmuring.

(Sir 46:8) And of six hundred thousand people on foot, they two were preserved to bring them in to the heritage, even unto the land that floweth with milk and honey.

(Sir 46:9) YHVH gave strength also unto Caleb, which remained with him unto his old age: so that he entered upon the high places of the land, and his seed obtained it for an heritage:

(Sir 46:10) That all the children of Israel might see that it is good to follow YHVH.

(Sir 46:11) And concerning the judges, every one by name, whose heart went not a whoring, nor departed from YHVH, let their memory be blessed.

(Sir 46:12) Let their bones flourish out of their place, and let the name of them that were honoured be continued upon their children.

(Sir 46:13) Samuel, the prophet of YHVH, beloved of his Lord, established a kingdom, and anointed princes over his people.

(Sir 46:14) By the law of YHVH he judged the congregation, and YHVH had respect unto Jacob.

(Sir 46:15) By his faithfulness he was found a true prophet, and by his word he was known to be faithful in vision.

(Sir 46:16) He called upon the mighty Lord, when his enemies pressed upon him on every side, when he offered the sucking lamb.

(Sir 46:17) And YHVH thundered from heaven, and with a great noise made his voice to be heard.

(Sir 46:18) And he destroyed the rulers of the Tyrians, and all the princes of the Philistines.

(Sir 46:19) And before his long sleep he made protestations in the sight of YHVH and his anointed, I have not taken any man's goods, so much as a shoe: and no man did accuse him.

(Sir 46:20) And after his death he prophesied, and shewed the king his end, and lifted up his voice from the earth in prophecy, to blot out the wickedness of the people.

(Sir 47:1) And after him rose up Nathan to prophesy in the time of David.

(Sir 47:2) As is the fat taken away from the peace offering, so was David chosen out of the children of Israel.

(Sir 47:3) He played with lions as with kids, and with bears as with lambs.

(Sir 47:4) Slew he not a giant, when he was yet but young? and did he not take away reproach from the people, when he lifted up his hand with the stone in the sling, and beat down the boasting of Goliath?

(Sir 47:5) For he called upon the most high Lord; and he gave him strength in his right hand to slay that mighty warrior, and set up the horn of his people.

(Sir 47:6) So the people honoured him with ten thousands, and praised him in the blessings of YHVH, in that he gave him a crown of glory.

(Sir 47:7) For he destroyed the enemies on every side, and brought to nought the Philistines his adversaries, and brake their horn in sunder unto this day.

(Sir 47:8) In all his works he praised the Holy One most high with words of glory; with his whole heart he sung songs, and loved him that made him.

(Sir 47:9) He set singers also before the altar, that by their voices they might make sweet melody, and daily sing praises in their songs.

(Sir 47:10) He beautified their feasts, and set in order the solemn times until the end, that they might praise his holy name, and that the temple might sound from morning.

(Sir 47:11) YHVH took away his sins, and exalted his horn for ever: he gave him a covenant of kings, and a throne of glory in Israel.

(Sir 47:12) After him rose up a wise son, and for his sake he dwelt at large.

(Sir 47:13) Solomon reigned in a peaceable time, and was honoured; for Elohim made all quiet round about him, that he might build an house in his name, and prepare his sanctuary for ever.

(Sir 47:14) How wise wast thou in thy youth and, as a flood, filled with understanding!

(Sir 47:15) Thy soul covered the whole earth, and thou filledst it with dark parables.

(Sir 47:16) Thy name went far unto the islands; and for thy peace thou wast beloved.

(Sir 47:17) The countries marvelled at thee for thy songs, and proverbs, and parables, and interpretations.

(Sir 47:18) By the name of YHVH Elohim, which is called YHVH Elohim of Israel, thou didst gather gold as tin and didst multiply silver as lead.

(Sir 47:19) Thou didst bow thy loins unto women, and by thy body thou wast brought into subjection.

(Sir 47:20) Thou didst stain thy honour, and pollute thy seed: so that thou broughtest wrath upon thy children, and wast grieved for thy folly.

(Sir 47:21) So the kingdom was divided, and out of Ephraim ruled a rebellious kingdom.

(Sir 47:22) But YHVH will never leave off his mercy, neither shall any of his works perish, neither will he abolish the posterity of his elect, and the seed of him that loveth him he will not take away: wherefore he gave a remnant unto Jacob, and out of him a root unto David.

(Sir 47:23) Thus rested Solomon with his fathers, and of his seed he left behind him Roboam, even the foolishness of the people, and one that had no understanding, who turned away the people through his counsel. There was also Jeroboam the son of Nebat, who caused Israel to sin, and shewed Ephraim the way of sin:

(Sir 47:24) And their sins were multiplied exceedingly, that they were driven out of the land.

(Sir 47:25) For they sought out all wickedness, till the vengeance came upon them.

(Sir 48:1) Then stood up Elias the prophet as fire, and his word burned like a lamp.

(Sir 48:2) He brought a sore famine upon them, and by his zeal he diminished their number.

(Sir 48:3) By the word of YHVH he shut up the heaven, and also three times brought down fire.

(Sir 48:4) O Elias, how wast thou honoured in thy wondrous deeds! and who

may glory like unto thee!

(Sir 48:5) Who didst raise up a dead man from death, and his soul from the place of the dead, by the word of the most High:

(Sir 48:6) Who broughtest kings to destruction, and honourably men from their bed:

(Sir 48:7) Who heardest the rebuke of YHVH in Sinai, and in Horeb the judgment of vengeance:

(Sir 48:8) Who anointedst kings to take revenge, and prophets to succeed after him:

(Sir 48:9) Who was taken up in a whirlwind of fire, and in a chariot of fiery horses:

(Sir 48:10) Who wast ordained for reproofs in their times, to pacify the wrath of YHVH's judgment, before it brake forth into fury, and to turn the heart of the father unto the son, and to restore the tribes of Jacob.

(Sir 48:11) Blessed are they that saw thee, and slept in love; for we shall surely live.

(Sir 48:12) Elias it was, who was covered with a whirlwind: and Eliseus was filled with his spirit: whilst he lived, he was not moved with the presence of any prince, neither could any bring him into subjection.

(Sir 48:13) No word could overcome him; and after his death his body prophesied.

(Sir 48:14) He did wonders in his life, and at his death were his works marvellous.

(Sir 48:15) For all this the people repented not, neither departed they from their sins, till they were spoiled and carried out of their land, and were scattered through all the earth: yet there remained a small people, and a ruler in the house of David:

(Sir 48:16) Of whom some did that which was pleasing to Elohim, and some multiplied sins.

(Sir 48:17) Ezekias fortified his city, and brought in water into the midst thereof: he digged the hard rock with iron, and made wells for waters.

(Sir 48:18) In his time Sennacherib came up, and sent Rabsaces, and lifted up his hand against Sion, and boasted proudly.

(Sir 48:19) Then trembled their hearts and hands, and they were in pain, as women in travail.

(Sir 48:20) But they called upon YHVH which is merciful, and stretched out their hands toward him: and immediately the Holy One heard them out of heaven, and delivered them by the ministry of Esay.

(Sir 48:21) He smote the host of the Assyrians, and his angel destroyed them.

(Sir 48:22) For Ezekias had done the thing that pleased YHVH, and was strong in the ways of David his father, as Esay the prophet, who was great and faithful in his vision, had commanded him.

(Sir 48:23) In his time the sun went backward, and he lengthened the king's life.

(Sir 48:24) He saw by an excellent spirit what should come to pass at the last, and he comforted them that mourned in Sion.

(Sir 48:25) He shewed what should come to pass for ever, and secret things or ever they came.

(Sir 49:1) The remembrance of Josias is like the composition of the perfume

that is made by the art of the apothecary: it is sweet as honey in all mouths, and as musick at a banquet of wine.

(Sir 49:2) He behaved himself uprightly in the conversion of the people, and took away the abominations of iniquity.

(Sir 49:3) He directed his heart unto YHVH, and in the time of the ungodly he established the worship of Elohim.

(Sir 49:4) All, except David and Ezekias and Josias, were defective: for they forsook the law of the most High, even the kings of Juda failed.

(Sir 49:5) Therefore he gave their power unto others, and their glory to a strange nation.

(Sir 49:6) They burnt the chosen city of the sanctuary, and made the streets desolate, according to the prophecy of Jeremias.

(Sir 49:7) For they entreated him evil, who nevertheless was a prophet, sanctified in his mother's womb, that he might root out, and afflict, and destroy; and that he might build up also, and plant.

(Sir 49:8) It was Ezekiel who saw the glorious vision, which was shewed him upon the chariot of the cherubims.

(Sir 49:9) For he made mention of the enemies under the figure of the rain, and directed them that went right.

(Sir 49:10) And of the twelve prophets let the memorial be blessed, and let their bones flourish again out of their place: for they comforted Jacob, and delivered them by assured hope.

(Sir 49:11) How shall we magnify Zorobabel? even he was as a signet on the right hand:

(Sir 49:12) So was Jesus the son of Josedec: who in their time builded the house, and set up an holy temple to YHVH, which was prepared for everlasting glory.

(Sir 49:13) And among the elect was Neemias, whose renown is great, who raised up for us the walls that were fallen, and set up the gates and the bars, and raised up our ruins again.

(Sir 49:14) But upon the earth was no man created like Enoch; for he was taken from the earth.

(Sir 49:15) Neither was there a young man born like Joseph, a governor of his brethren, a stay of the people, whose bones were regarded of YHVH.

(Sir 49:16) Sem and Seth were in great honour among men, and so was Adam above every living thing in creation.

(Sir 50:1) Simon the high priest, the son of Onias, who in his life repaired the house again, and in his days fortified the temple:

(Sir 50:2) And by him was built from the foundation the double height, the high fortress of the wall about the temple:

(Sir 50:3) In his days the cistern to receive water, being in compass as the sea, was covered with plates of brass:

(Sir 50:4) He took care of the temple that it should not fall, and fortified the city against besieging:

(Sir 50:5) How was he honoured in the midst of the people in his coming out of the sanctuary!

(Sir 50:6) He was as the morning star in the midst of a cloud, and as the moon at the full:

(Sir 50:7) As the sun shining upon the temple of the most High, and as the

rainbow giving light in the bright clouds:

(Sir 50:8) And as the flower of roses in the spring of the year, as lilies by the rivers of waters, and as the branches of the frankincense tree in the time of summer:

(Sir 50:9) As fire and incense in the censer, and as a vessel of beaten gold set with all manner of precious stones:

(Sir 50:10) And as a fair olive tree budding forth fruit, and as a cypress tree which groweth up to the clouds.

(Sir 50:11) When he put on the robe of honour, and was clothed with the perfection of glory, when he went up to the holy altar, he made the garment of holiness honourable.

(Sir 50:12) When he took the portions out of the priests' hands, he himself stood by the hearth of the altar, compassed about, as a young cedar in Libanus; and as palm trees compassed they him round about.

(Sir 50:13) So were all the sons of Aaron in their glory, and the oblations of YHVH in their hands, before all the congregation of Israel.

(Sir 50:14) And finishing the service at the altar, that he might adorn the offering of the most high Almighty,

(Sir 50:15) He stretched out his hand to the cup, and poured of the blood of the grape, he poured out at the foot of the altar a sweetsmelling savour unto the most high King of all.

(Sir 50:16) Then shouted the sons of Aaron, and sounded the silver trumpets, and made a great noise to be heard, for a remembrance before the most High.

(Sir 50:17) Then all the people together hasted, and fell down to the earth upon their faces to worship their Lord Elohim Almighty, the most High.

(Sir 50:18) The singers also sang praises with their voices, with great variety of sounds was there made sweet melody.

(Sir 50:19) And the people besought YHVH, the most High, by prayer before him that is merciful, till the solemnity of YHVH was ended, and they had finished his service.

(Sir 50:20) Then he went down, and lifted up his hands over the whole congregation of the children of Israel, to give the blessing of YHVH with his lips, and to rejoice in his name.

(Sir 50:21) And they bowed themselves down to worship the second time, that they might receive a blessing from the most High.

(Sir 50:22) Now therefore bless ye the Elohim of all, which only doeth wondrous things every where, which exalteth our days from the womb, and dealeth with us according to his mercy.

(Sir 50:23) He grant us joyfulness of heart, and that peace may be in our days in Israel for ever:

(Sir 50:24) That he would confirm his mercy with us, and deliver us at his time!

(Sir 50:25) There be two manner of nations which my heart abhorreth, and the third is no nation:

(Sir 50:26) They that sit upon the mountain of Samaria, and they that dwell among the Philistines, and that foolish people that dwell in Sichem.

(Sir 50:27) Jesus the son of Sirach of Jerusalem hath written in this book the instruction of understanding and knowledge, who out of his heart poured forth wisdom.

(Sir 50:28) Blessed is he that shall be exercised in these things; and he that layeth them up in his heart shall become wise.

(Sir 50:29) For if he do them, he shall be strong to all things: for the light of YHVH leadeth him, who giveth wisdom to the godly. Blessed be the name of YHVH for ever. Amen, Amen.

(Sir 51:1) I will thank thee, YHVH and King, and praise thee, O Elohim my Saviour: I do give praise unto thy name:

(Sir 51:2) For thou art my defender and helper, and has preserved my body from destruction, and from the snare of the slanderous tongue, and from the lips that forge lies, and has been mine helper against mine adversaries:

(Sir 51:3) And hast delivered me, according to the multitude of thy mercies and greatness of thy name, from the teeth of them that were ready to devour me, and out of the hands of such as sought after my life, and from the manifold afflictions which I had;

(Sir 51:4) From the choking of fire on every side, and from the midst of the fire which I kindled not;

(Sir 51:5) From the depth of the belly of hell, from an unclean tongue, and from lying words.

(Sir 51:6) By an accusation to the king from an unrighteous tongue my soul drew near even unto death, my life was near to the hell beneath.

(Sir 51:7) They compassed me on every side, and there was no man to help me: I looked for the succour of men, but there was none.

(Sir 51:8) Then thought I upon thy mercy, YHVH, and upon thy acts of old, how thou deliverest such as wait for thee, and savest them out of the hands of the enemies.

(Sir 51:9) Then lifted I up my supplications from the earth, and prayed for deliverance from death.

(Sir 51:10) I called upon YHVH, the Father of my Lord, that he would not leave me in the days of my trouble, and in the time of the proud, when there was no help.

(Sir 51:11) I will praise thy name continually, and will sing praises with thanksgiving; and so my prayer was heard:

(Sir 51:12) For thou savedst me from destruction, and deliveredst me from the evil time: therefore will I give thanks, and praise thee, and bless thy name, YHVH.

(Sir 51:13) When I was yet young, or ever I went abroad, I desired wisdom openly in my prayer.

(Sir 51:14) I prayed for her before the temple, and will seek her out even to the end.

(Sir 51:15) Even from the flower till the grape was ripe hath my heart delighted in her: my foot went the right way, from my youth up sought I after her.

(Sir 51:16) I bowed down mine ear a little, and received her, and gat much learning.

(Sir 51:17) I profited therein, therefore will I ascribe glory unto him that giveth me wisdom.

(Sir 51:18) For I purposed to do after her, and earnestly I followed that which is good; so shall I not be confounded.

(Sir 51:19) My soul hath wrestled with her, and in my doings I was exact: I

stretched forth my hands to the heaven above, and bewailed my ignorances of her.

(Sir 51:20) I directed my soul unto her, and I found her in pureness: I have had my heart joined with her from the beginning, therefore shall I not be forsaken.

(Sir 51:21) My heart was troubled in seeking her: therefore have I gotten a good possession.

(Sir 51:22) YHVH hath given me a tongue for my reward, and I will praise him therewith.

(Sir 51:23) Draw near unto me, ye unlearned, and dwell in the house of learning.

(Sir 51:24) Wherefore are ye slow, and what say ye to these things, seeing your souls are very thirsty?

(Sir 51:25) I opened my mouth, and said, Buy her for yourselves without money.

(Sir 51:26) Put your neck under the yoke, and let your soul receive instruction: she is hard at hand to find.

(Sir 51:27) Behold with your eyes, how that I have but little labour, and have gotten unto me much rest.

(Sir 51:28) Get learning with a great sum of money, and get much gold by her.

(Sir 51:29) Let your soul rejoice in his mercy, and be not ashamed of his praise.

(Sir 51:30) Work your work betimes, and in his time he will give you your reward.

IsaiYAH/Esaias.

(Isa 1:1) The vision which Esaias the son of Amos saw, which he saw against Juda, and against Jerusalem, in the reign of Ozias, and Joatham, and Achaz, and Ezekias, who reigned over Judea.

(Isa 1:2) Hear, O heaven, and hearken, O earth: for YHVH has spoken, saying, I have begotten and reared up children, but they have rebelled against me.

(Isa 1:3) The ox knows his owner, and the ass his master's crib: but Israel does not know me, and the people has not regarded me.

(Isa 1:4) Ah sinful nation, a people full of sins, an evil seed, lawless children: ye have forsaken YHVH, and provoked the Holy One of Israel.

(Isa 1:5) Why should ye be smitten any more, transgressing more and more? the whole head is pained, and the whole heart sad.

(Isa 1:6) From the feet to the head, there is no soundness in them; neither wound, nor bruise, nor festering ulcer are healed: it is not possible to apply a plaister, nor oil, nor bandages.

(Isa 1:7) Your land is desolate, your cities burned with fire: your land, strangers devour it in your presence, and it is made desolate, overthrown by strange nations.

(Isa 1:8) The daughter of Sion shall be deserted as a tent in a vineyard, and as a storehouse of fruits in a garden of cucumbers, as a besieged city.

(Isa 1:9) And if YHVH of Sabaoth had not left us a seed, we should have been as Sodom, and we should have been made like Gomorrha.

(Isa 1:10) Hear the word of YHVH, ye rulers of Sodoma; attend to the law of Elohim, thou people of Gomorrha.

(Isa 1:11) Of what value to me is the abundance of your sacrifices? saith YHVH: I am full of whole-burnt-offerings of rams; and I delight not in the fat of lambs, and the blood of bulls and goats:

(Isa 1:12) neither shall ye come with these to appear before me; for who has required these things at your hands? Ye shall no more tread my court.

(Isa 1:13) Though ye bring fine flour, it is vain; incense is an abomination to me; I cannot bear your new moons, and your Sabbaths, and the great day;

(Isa 1:14) your fasting, and rest from work, your new moons also, and your feasts my soul hates: ye have become loathsome to me; I will no more pardon your sins.

(Isa 1:15) When ye stretch forth your hands, I will turn away mine eyes from you: and though ye make many supplications, I will not hearken to you; for your hands are full of blood.

(Isa 1:16) Wash you, be clean; remove your iniquities from your souls before mine eyes; cease from your iniquities;

(Isa 1:17) learn to do well; diligently seek judgment, deliver him that is suffering wrong, plead for the orphan, and obtain justice for the widow.

(Isa 1:18) And come, let us reason together, saith YHVH: and though your sins be as purple, I will make them white as snow; and though they be as scarlet, I will make them white as wool.

(Isa 1:19) And if ye be willing, and hearken to me, ye shall eat the good of the land:

(Isa 1:20) but if ye be not willing, nor hearken to me, a sword shall devour you: for the mouth of YHVH has spoken this.

(Isa 1:21) How has the faithful city Sion, once full of judgment, become a

harlot! wherein righteousness lodged, but now murderers.

(Isa 1:22) Your silver is worthless, thy wine merchants mix the wine with water.

(Isa 1:23) Thy princes are rebellious, companions of thieves, loving bribes, seeking after rewards; not pleading for orphans, and not heeding the cause of widows.

(Isa 1:24) Therefore thus saith YHVH, YHVH of hosts, Woe to the mighty men of Israel; for my wrath shall not cease against mine adversaries, and I will execute judgment on mine enemies.

(Isa 1:25) And I will bring my hand upon thee, and purge thee completely, and I will destroy the rebellious, and will take away from thee all transgressors.

(Isa 1:26) And I will establish thy judges as before, and thy counsellors as at the beginning: and afterward thou shalt be called the city of righteousness, the faithful mother-city of Sion.

(Isa 1:27) For her captives shall be saved with judgment, and with mercy.

(Isa 1:28) And the transgressors and the sinners shall be crushed together, and they that forsake YHVH shall be utterly consumed.

(Isa 1:29) For they shall be ashamed of their idols, which they delighted in, and they are made ashamed of the gardens which they coveted.

(Isa 1:30) For they shall be as a turpentine tree that has cast its leaves, and as a garden that has no water.

(Isa 1:31) And their strength shall be as a thread of tow, and their works as sparks, and the transgressors and the sinners shall be burnt up together, and there shall be none to quench them.

(Isa 2:1) The word which came to Esaias the son of Amos concerning Judea, and concerning Jerusalem.

(Isa 2:2) For in the last days the mountain of YHVH shall be glorious, and the house of Elohim shall be on the top of the mountains, and it shall be exalted above the hills; and all nations shall come to it.

(Isa 2:3) And many nations shall go and say, Come, and let us go up to the mountain of YHVH, and to the house of the Elohim of Jacob; and he will tell us his way, and we will walk in it: for out of Sion shall go forth the law, and the word of YHVH out of Jerusalem.

(Isa 2:4) And he shall judge among the nations, and shall rebuke many people: and they shall beat their swords into plow-shares, and their spears into sickles: and nation shall not take up sword against nation, neither shall they learn to war any more.

(Isa 2:5) And now, O house of Jacob, come, and let us walk in the light of YHVH.

(Isa 2:6) For he has forsaken his people the house of Israel, because their land is filled as at the beginning with divinations, as the land of the Philistines, and many strange children were born to them.

(Isa 2:7) For their land is filled with silver and gold, and there was no number of their treasures; their land also is filled with horses, and there was no number of chariots.

(Isa 2:8) And the land is filled with abominations, even the works of their hands; and they have worshipped the works which their fingers made.

(Isa 2:9) And the mean man bowed down, and the great man was humbled:

and I will not pardon them.

(Isa 2:10) Now therefore enter ye into the rocks, and hide yourselves in the earth, for fear of YHVH, and by reason of the glory of his might, when he shall arise to strike terribly the earth.

(Isa 2:11) For the eyes of YHVH are high, but man is low; and the haughtiness of men shall be brought low, and YHVH alone shall be exalted in that day.

(Isa 2:12) For the day of YHVH of hosts shall be upon every one that is proud and haughty, and upon every one that is high and towering, and they shall be brought down;

(Isa 2:13) and upon every cedar of Libanus, of them that are high and towering, and upon every oak of Basan,

(Isa 2:14) and upon every high mountain, and upon every high hill,

(Isa 2:15) and upon every high tower, and upon every high wall,

(Isa 2:16) and upon every ship of the sea, and upon every display of fine ships.

(Isa 2:17) And every man shall be brought low, and the pride of men shall fall: and YHVH alone shall be exalted in that day.

(Isa 2:18) And they shall hide all idols made with hands,

(Isa 2:19) having carried them into the caves, and into the clefts of the rocks, and into the caverns of the earth, for fear of YHVH, and by reason of the glory of his might, when he shall arise to strike terribly the earth.

(Isa 2:20) For in that day a man shall cast forth his silver and gold abominations, which they made in order to worship vanities and bats;

(Isa 2:21) to enter into the caverns of the solid rock, and into the clefts of the rocks, for fear of YHVH, and by reason of the glory of his might, when he shall arise to strike terribly the earth.

(Isa 3:1) Behold now, YHVH, YHVH of hosts, will take away from Jerusalem and from Judea the mighty man and mighty woman, the strength of bread, and the strength of water,

(Isa 3:2) the great and mighty man, the warrior and the judge, and the prophet, and the counsellor, and the elder,

(Isa 3:3) the captain of fifty also, and the honourable counsellor, and the wise artificer, and the intelligent hearer.

(Isa 3:4) And I will make youths their princes, and mockers shall have dominion over them.

(Isa 3:5) And the people shall fall, man upon man, and every man upon his neighbor: the child shall insult the elder man, and the base the honourable.

(Isa 3:6) For a man shall lay hold of his brother, as one of his father's household, saying, Thou hast raiment, be thou our ruler, and let my meat be under thee.

(Isa 3:7) And he shall answer in that day, and say, I will not be thy ruler; for I have no bread in my house, nor raiment: I will not be the ruler of this people.

(Isa 3:8) For Jerusalem is ruined, and Judea has fallen, and their tongues have spoken with iniquity, disobedient as they are towards YHVH.

(Isa 3:9) Wherefore now their glory has been brought low, and the shame of their countenance has withstood them, and they have proclaimed their sin as Sodom, and made it manifest.

(Isa 3:10) Woe to their soul, for they have devised an evil counsel against

themselves, saying against themselves, Let us bind the just, for he is burdensome to us: therefore shall they eat the fruits of their works.
(Isa 3:11) Woe to the transgressor! evils shall happen to him according to the works of his hands.
(Isa 3:12) O my people, your exactors strip you, and extortioners rule over you: O my people, they that pronounce you blessed lead you astray, and pervert the path of your feet.
(Isa 3:13) But now YHVH will stand up for judgment, and will enter into judgment with his people.
(Isa 3:14) YHVH himself shall enter into judgment with the elders of the people, and with their rulers: but why have ye set my vineyard on fire, and why is the spoil of the poor in your houses?
(Isa 3:15) Why do ye wrong my people, and shame the face of the poor?
(Isa 3:16) Thus saith YHVH, Because the daughters of Sion are haughty, and have walked with an outstretched neck, and with winking of the eyes, and motion of the feet, at the same time drawing their garments in trains, and at the same time sporting with their feet:
(Isa 3:17) therefore YHVH will humble the chief daughters of Sion, and YHVH will expose their form in that day;
(Isa 3:18) and YHVH will take away the glory of their raiment, the curls and the fringes, and the crescents,
(Isa 3:19) and the chains, and the ornaments of their faces,
(Isa 3:20) and the array of glorious ornaments, and the armlets, and the bracelets, and the wreathed work, and the finger-rings, and the ornaments for the right hand,
(Isa 3:23) and the ear-rings, and the garments with scarlet borders, and the garments with purple grounds, and the shawls to be worn in the house, and the Spartan transparent dresses, and those made of fine linen, and the purple ones, and the scarlet ones, and the fine linen, interwoven with gold and purple, and the light coverings for couches.
(Isa 3:24) And there shall be instead of a sweet smell, dust; and instead of a girdle, thou shalt gird thyself with a rope; and instead of a golden ornament for the head, thou shalt have baldness on account of thy works; and instead of a tunic with a scarlet ground, thou shalt gird thyself with sackcloth.
(Isa 3:25) And thy most beautiful son whom thou lovest shall fall by the sword; and your mighty men shall fall by the sword, and shall be brought low.
(Isa 3:26) And the stores of your ornaments shall mourn, and thou shalt be left alone, and shalt be levelled with the ground.
(Isa 4:1) And seven women shall take hold of one man, saying, We will eat our own bread, and wear our own raiment: only let thy name be called upon us, and take away our reproach.
(Isa 4:2) And in that day Elohim shall shine gloriously in counsel on the earth, to exalt and glorify the remnant of Israel.
(Isa 4:3) And it shall be, that the remnant left in Sion, and the remnant left in Jerusalem, even all that are appointed to life in Jerusalem, shall be called holy.
(Isa 4:4) For YHVH shall wash away the filth of the sons and daughters of Sion, and shall purge out the blood from the midst of them, with the spirit of judgment, and the spirit of burning.
(Isa 4:5) And he shall come, and it shall be with regard to every place of

mount Sion, yea, all the region round about it shall a cloud overshadow by day, and there shall be as it were the smoke and light of fire burning by night: and upon all the glory shall be a defence.

(Isa 4:6) And it shall be for a shadow from the heat, and as a shelter and a hiding place from inclemency of weather and from rain.

(Isa 5:1) Now I will sing to my beloved a song of my beloved concerning my vineyard. My beloved had a vineyard on a high hill in a fertile place.

(Isa 5:2) And I made a hedge round it, and dug a trench, and planted a choice vine, and built a tower in the midst of it, and dug a place for the winevat in it: and I waited for it to bring forth grapes, and it brought forth thorns.

(Isa 5:3) And now, ye dwellers in Jerusalem, and every man of Juda, judge between me and my vineyard.

(Isa 5:4) What shall I do any more to my vineyard, that I have not done to it? Whereas I expected it to bring forth grapes, but it has brought forth thorns.

(Isa 5:5) And now I will tell you what I will do to my vineyard: I will take away its hedge, and it shall be for a spoil; and I will pull down its walls, and it shall be left to be trodden down.

(Isa 5:6) And I will forsake my vineyard; and it shall not be pruned, nor dug, and thorns shall come up upon it as on barren land; and I will command the clouds to rain no rain upon it.

(Isa 5:7) For the vineyard of YHVH of hosts is the house of Israel, and the men of Juda his beloved plant: I expected it to bring forth judgment, and it brought forth iniquity; and not righteousness, but a cry.

(Isa 5:8) Woe to them that join house to house, and add field to field, that they may take away something of their neighbor's: will ye dwell alone upon the land?

(Isa 5:9) For these things have reached the ears of YHVH of hosts: for though many houses should be built, many and fair houses shall be desolate, and there shall be no inhabitants in them.

(Isa 5:10) For where ten yoke of oxen plough the land shall yield one jar-full, and he that sows six homers shall produce three measures.

(Isa 5:11) Woe to them that rise up in the morning, and follow strong drink; who wait at it till evening: for the wine shall inflame them.

(Isa 5:12) For they drink wine with harp, and psaltery, and drums, and pipes: but they regard not the works of YHVH, and consider not the works of his hands.

(Isa 5:13) Therefore my people have been taken captive, because they know not YHVH: and there has been a multitude of dead bodies, because of hunger and of thirst for water.

(Isa 5:14) Therefore hell has enlarged its desire and opened its mouth without ceasing: and her glorious and great, and her rich and her pestilent men shall go down into it.

(Isa 5:15) And the mean man shall be brought low, and the great man shall be disgraced, and the lofty eyes shall be brought low.

(Isa 5:16) But YHVH of hosts shall be exalted in judgment, and the holy Elohim shall be glorified in righteousness.

(Isa 5:17) And they that were spoiled shall be fed as bulls, and lambs shall feed on the waste places of them that are taken away.

(Isa 5:18) Woe to them that draw sins to them as with a long rope, and

iniquities as with a thong of the heifer's yoke:

(Isa 5:19) who say, Let him speedily hasten what he will do, that we may see it: and let the counsel of the Holy One of Israel come, that we may know it.

(Isa 5:20) Woe to them that call evil good, and good evil; who make darkness light, and light darkness; who make bitter sweet, and sweet bitter.

(Isa 5:21) Woe to them that are wise in their own conceit, and knowing in their own sight.

(Isa 5:22) Woe to the strong ones of you that drink wine, and the mighty ones that mingle strong drink:

(Isa 5:23) who justify the ungodly for rewards, and take away the righteousness of the righteous.

(Isa 5:24) Therefore as stubble shall be burnt by a coal of fire, and shall be consumed by a violent flame, their root shall be as chaff, and their flower shall go up as dust: for they rejected the law of YHVH of hosts, and insulted the word of the Holy One of Israel.

(Isa 5:25) Therefore YHVH of hosts was greatly angered against his people, and he reached forth his hand upon them, and smote them: and the mountains were troubled, and their carcasses were as dung in the midst of the way: yet for all this his anger has not been turned away, but his hand is yet raised.

(Isa 5:26) Therefore shall he lift up a signal to the nations that are afar, and shall hiss for them from the end of the earth; and, behold, they are coming very quickly.

(Isa 5:27) They shall not hunger nor be weary, neither shall they slumber nor sleep; neither shall they loose their girdles from their loins, neither shall their shoe-latchets be broken.

(Isa 5:28) Whose arrows are sharp, and their bows bent; their horses' hoofs are counted as solid rock: their chariot-wheels are as a storm.

(Isa 5:29) They rage as lions, and draw nigh as a lion's whelps: and he shall seize, and roar as a wild beast, and he shall cast them forth, and there shall be none to deliver them.

(Isa 5:30) And he shall roar on account of them in that day, as the sound of the swelling sea; and they shall look to the land, and, behold, there shall be thick darkness in their perplexity.

(Isa 6:1) And it came to pass in the year in which king Ozias died, that I saw YHVH sitting on a high and exalted throne, and the house was full of his glory.

(Isa 6:2) And seraphs stood round about him: each one had six wings: and with two they covered their face, and with two they covered their feet, and with two they flew.

(Isa 6:3) And one cried to the other, and they said, Holy, holy, holy is YHVH of hosts: the whole earth is full of his glory.

(Isa 6:4) And the lintel shook at the voice they uttered, and the house was filled with smoke.

(Isa 6:5) And I said, Woe is me, for I am pricked to the heart; for being a man, and having unclean lips, I dwell in the midst of a people having unclean lips; and I have seen with mine eyes the King, YHVH of hosts.

(Isa 6:6) And there was sent to me one of the seraphs, and he had in his hand a coal, which he had taken off the altar with the tongs:

(Isa 6:7) and he touched my mouth, and said, Behold, this has touched thy

lips, and will take away thine iniquities, and will purge off thy sins.

(Isa 6:8) And I heard the voice of YHVH, saying, Whom shall I send, and who will go to this people? And I said, behold, I am here, send me. And he said, Go, and say to this people,

(Isa 6:9) Ye shall hear indeed, but ye shall not understand; and ye shall see indeed, but ye shall not perceive.

(Isa 6:10) For the heart of this people has become gross, and their ears are dull of hearing, and their eyes have they closed; lest they should see with their eyes, and hear with their ears, and understand with their heart, and be converted, and I should heal them.

(Isa 6:11) And I said, How long, YHVH? And he said, Until cities be deserted by reason of their not being inhabited, and the houses by reason of there being no men, and the land shall be left desolate.

(Isa 6:12) And after this Elohim shall remove the men far off, and they that are left upon the land shall be multiplied.

(Isa 6:13) And yet there shall be a tenth upon it, and again it shall be for a spoil, as a turpentine tree, and as an acorn when it falls out of its husk.

(Isa 7:1) And it came to pass in the days of Achaz the son of Joatham, the son of Ozias, king of Juda, there came up Rasim king of Aram, and Phakee son of Romelias, king of Israel, against Jerusalem to war against it, but they could not take it.

(Isa 7:2) And a message was brought to the house of David, saying, Aram has conspired with Ephraim. And his soul was amazed, and the soul of his people, as in a wood a tree is moved by the wind.

(Isa 7:3) And YHVH said to Esaias, Go forth to meet Achaz, thou, and thy son Jasub who is left, to the pool of the upper way of the fuller's field.

(Isa 7:4) And thou shalt say to him, Take care to be quiet, and fear not, neither let thy soul be disheartened because of these two smoking firebrands: for when my fierce anger is over, I will heal again.

(Isa 7:5) And as for the son of Aram, and the son of Romelias, forasmuch as they have devised an evil counsel, saying,

(Isa 7:6) We will go up against Judea, and having conferred with them we will turn them away to our side, and we will make the son of Tabeel king of it;

(Isa 7:7) thus saith YHVH of hosts, This counsel shall not abide, nor come to pass.

(Isa 7:8) But the head of Aram is Damascus, and the head of Damascus, Rasim; and yet within sixty and five years the kingdom of Ephraim shall cease from being a people.

(Isa 7:9) And the head of Ephraim is Somoron, and the head of Somoron the son of Romelias: but if ye believe not, neither will ye at all understand.

(Isa 7:10) And YHVH again spoke to Achaz, saying,

(Isa 7:11) Ask for thyself a sign of YHVH thy Elohim, in the depth or in the height.

(Isa 7:12) And Achaz said, I will not ask, neither will I tempt YHVH.

(Isa 7:13) And he said, Hear ye now, O house of David; is it a little thing for you to contend with men? and how do ye contend against YHVH?

(Isa 7:14) Therefore YHVH himself shall give you a sign; behold, a virgin shall conceive in the womb, and shall bring forth a son, and thou shalt call his name Emmanuel.

(Isa 7:15) Butter and honey shall he eat, before he knows either to prefer evil or choose the good.

(Isa 7:16) For before the child shall know good or evil, he refuses evil, to choose the good; and the land shall be forsaken which thou art afraid of because of the two kings.

(Isa 7:17) But Elohim shall bring upon thee, and upon thy people, and upon the house of thy father, days which have never come, from the day that Ephraim took away from Juda the king of the Assyrians.

(Isa 7:18) And it shall come to pass in that day that YHVH shall hiss for the flies, which insect shall rule over a part of the river of Egypt, and for the bee which is in the land of the Assyrians.

(Isa 7:19) And they all shall enter into the clefts of the land, and into the holes of the rocks, and into the caves, and into every ravine.

(Isa 7:20) In that day YHVH shall shave with the hired razor of the king of Assyria beyond the river the head, and the hairs of the feet, and will remove the beard.

(Isa 7:21) And it shall come to pass in that day, that a man shall rear a heifer, and two sheep.

(Isa 7:22) And it shall come to pass from their drinking an abundance of milk, that every one that is left on the land shall eat butter and honey.

(Isa 7:23) And it shall come to pass in that day, for every place where there shall be a thousand vines at a thousand shekels, they shall become barren land and thorns.

(Isa 7:24) Men shall enter thither with arrow and bow; for all the land shall be barren ground and thorns.

(Isa 7:25) And every mountain shall be certainly ploughed: there shall no fear come thither: for there shall be from among the barren ground and thorns that whereon cattle shall feed and oxen shall tread.

(Isa 8:1) And YHVH said to me, Take to thyself a volume of a great new book, and write in it with a man's pen concerning the making a rapid plunder of spoils; for it is near at hand.

(Isa 8:2) And make me witnesses of faithful men, Urias, and Zacharias the son of Barachias.

(Isa 8:3) And I went in to the prophetess; and she conceived, and bore a son. And YHVH said to me, Call his name, Spoil quickly, plunder speedily.

(Isa 8:4) For before the child shall know how to call his father or his mother, one shall take the power of Damascus and the spoils of Samaria before the king of the Assyrians.

(Isa 8:5) And YHVH spoke to me yet again, saying,

(Isa 8:6) Because this people chooses not the water of Siloam that goes softly, but wills to have Rassin, and the son of Romelias to be king over you;

(Isa 8:7) therefore, behold, YHVH brings up upon you the water of the river, strong and abundant, even the king of the Assyrians, and his glory: and he shall come up over every valley of yours, and shall walk over every wall of yours:

(Isa 8:8) and he shall take away from Juda every man who shall be able to lift up his head, and every one able to accomplish anything; and his camp shall fill the breadth of thy land, O Elohim with us.

(Isa 8:9) Know, ye Gentiles, and be conquered; hearken ye, even to the

extremity of the earth: be conquered, after ye strengthened yourselves; for even if ye should again strengthen yourselves, ye shall again be conquered. (Isa 8:10) And whatsoever counsel ye shall take, YHVH shall bring it to nought; and whatsoever word ye shall speak, it shall not stand among you: for Elohim is with us.

(Isa 8:11) Thus saith YHVH, With a strong hand they revolt from the course of the way of this people, saying,

(Isa 8:12) Let them not say, It is hard, for whatsoever this people says, is hard: but fear not ye their fear, neither be dismayed.

(Isa 8:13) Sanctify ye YHVH himself; and he shall be thy fear.

(Isa 8:14) And if thou shalt trust in him, he shall be to thee for a sanctuary; and ye shall not come against him as against a stumbling-stone, neither as against the falling of a rock: but the houses of Jacob are in a snare, and the dwellers in Jerusalem in a pit.

(Isa 8:15) Therefore many among them shall be weak, and fall, and be crushed; and they shall draw nigh, and men shall be taken securely.

(Isa 8:16) Then shall those who seal themselves that they may not learn the law be made manifest.

(Isa 8:17) And one shall say, I will wait for Elohim, who has turned away his face from the house of Jacob, and I will trust in him.

(Isa 8:18) Behold I and the children which Elohim has given me: and they shall be for signs and wonders in the house of Israel from YHVH of hosts, who dwells in mount Sion.

(Isa 8:19) And if they should say to you, Seek those who have in them a divining spirit, and them that speak out of the earth, them that speak vain words, who speak out of their belly: shall not a nation diligently seek to their Elohim? why do they seek to the dead concerning the living?

(Isa 8:20) For he has given the law for a help, that they should not speak according to this word, concerning which there are no gifts to give for it.

(Isa 8:21) And famine shall come sorely upon you, and it shall come to pass, that when ye shall be hungry, ye shall be grieved, and ye shall speak ill of the prince and your fathers' ordinances: and they shall look up to heaven above,

(Isa 8:22) and they shall look on the earth below, and behold severe distress, and darkness, affliction, and anguish, and darkness so that one cannot see; and he that is in anguish shall not be distressed only for a time.

(Isa 9:1) Drink this first. Act quickly, O land of Zabulon, land of Nephthalim, and the rest inhabiting the sea-coast, and the land beyond Jordan, Galilee of the Gentiles.

(Isa 9:2) O people walking in darkness, behold a great light: ye that dwell in the region and shadow of death, a light shall shine upon you.

(Isa 9:3) The multitude of the people which thou hast brought down in thy joy, they shall even rejoice before thee as they that rejoice in harvest, and as they that divide the spoil.

(Isa 9:4) Because the yoke that was laid upon them has been taken away, and the rod that was on their neck: for he has broken the rod of the exactors, as in the day of Madiam.

(Isa 9:5) For they shall compensate for every garment that has been acquired by deceit, and all raiment with restitution; and they shall be willing, even if they were burnt with fire.

(Isa 9:6) For a child is born to us, and a son is given to us, whose government is upon his shoulder: and his name is called the Messenger of great counsel: for I will bring peace upon the princes, and health to him.

(Isa 9:7) His government shall be great, and of his peace there is no end: it shall be upon the throne of David, and upon his kingdom, to establish it, and to support it with judgment and with righteousness, from henceforth and forever. The seal of YHVH of hosts shall perform this.

(Isa 9:8) YHVH has sent death upon Jacob, and it has come upon Israel.

(Isa 9:9) And all the people of Ephraim, and they that dwelt in Samaria shall know, who say in their pride and lofty heart,

(Isa 9:10) The bricks are fallen down, but come, let us hew stones, and cut down sycamores and cedars, and let us build for ourselves a tower.

(Isa 9:11) And Elohim shall dash down them that rise up against him on mount Sion, and shall scatter his enemies;

(Isa 9:12) even Syria from the rising of the sun, and the Greeks from the setting of the sun, who devour Israel with open mouth. For all this his anger is not turned away, but still his hand is exalted.

(Isa 9:13) But the people turned not until they were smitten, and they sought not YHVH.

(Isa 9:14) So YHVH took away from Israel the head and tail, great and small, in one day:

(Isa 9:15) the old man, and them that respect persons, this is the head; and the prophet teaching unlawful things, he is the tail.

(Isa 9:16) And they that pronounce this people blessed shall mislead them; and they mislead them that they may devour them.

(Isa 9:17) Therefore YHVH shall not take pleasure in their young men, neither shall he have pity on their orphans or on their widows: for they are all transgressors and wicked, and every mouth speaks unjustly. For all this his anger is not turned away, but his hand is yet exalted.

(Isa 9:18) And iniquity shall burn as fire, and shall be devoured by fire as dry grass: and it shall burn in the thickets of the wood, and shall devour all that is round about the hills.

(Isa 9:19) The whole earth is set on fire because of the fierce anger of YHVH, and the people shall be as men burnt by fire: no man shall pity his brother.

(Isa 9:20) But one shall turn aside to the right hand, for he shall be hungry; and shall eat on the left, and a man shall by no means be satisfied with eating the flesh of his own arm.

(Isa 9:21) For Manasses shall eat the flesh of Ephraim, and Ephraim the flesh of Manasses; for they shall besiege Juda together. For all this his anger is not turned away, but his hand is yet exalted.

(Isa 10:1) Woe to them that write wickedness; for when they write they do write wickedness,

(Isa 10:2) perverting the cause of the poor, violently wresting the judgment of the needy ones of my people, that the widow may be a prey to them, and the orphan a spoil.

(Isa 10:3) And what will they do in the day of visitation? for affliction shall come to you from afar: and to whom will ye flee for help? and where will ye leave your glory,

(Isa 10:4) that ye may not fall into captivity? For all this his wrath is not

turned away, but his hand is yet exalted.

(Isa 10:5) Woe to the Assyrians; the rod of my wrath, and anger are in their hands.

(Isa 10:6) I will send my wrath against a sinful nation, and I will charge my people to take plunder and spoil, and to trample the cities, and to make them dust.

(Isa 10:7) But he meant not thus, neither did he devise thus in his soul: but his mind shall change, and that to destroy nations not a few.

(Isa 10:8) And if they should say to him, Thou alone art ruler;

(Isa 10:9) then shall he say, Have I not taken the country above Babylon and Chalanes, where the tower was built? and have I not taken Arabia, and Damascus, and Samaria?

(Isa 10:10) As I have taken them, I will also take all the kingdoms: howl, ye idols in Jerusalem, and in Samaria.

(Isa 10:11) For as I did to Samaria and her idols, so will I do also to Jerusalem and her idols.

(Isa 10:12) And it shall come to pass, when YHVH shall have finished doing all things on Mount Sion and Jerusalem, that I will visit upon the proud heart, even upon the ruler of the Assyrians, and upon the boastful haughtiness of his eyes.

(Isa 10:13) For he said, I will act in strength, and in the wisdom of my understanding I will remove the boundaries of nations, and will spoil their strength.

(Isa 10:14) And I will shake the inhabited cities: and I will take with my hand all the world as a nest: and I will even take them as eggs that have been left; and there is none that shall escape me, or contradict me.

(Isa 10:15) Shall the axe glorify itself without him that hews with it? or shall the saw lift up itself without him that uses it, as if one should lift a rod or staff? but it shall not be so;

(Isa 10:16) but YHVH of hosts shall send dishonour upon thine honour, and burning fire shall be kindled upon thy glory.

(Isa 10:17) And the light of Israel shall be for a fire, and he shall sanctify him with burning fire, and it shall devour the wood as grass.

(Isa 10:18) In that day the mountains shall be consumed, and the hills, and the forests, and fire shall devour both soul and body: and he that flees shall be as one fleeing from burning flame.

(Isa 10:19) And they that are left of them shall be a small number, and a child shall write them.

(Isa 10:20) And it shall come to pass in that day that the remnant of Israel shall no more join themselves with, and the saved of Jacob shall no more trust in, them that injured them; but they shall trust in the Holy Elohim of Israel, in truth.

(Isa 10:21) And the remnant of Jacob shall trust on the mighty Elohim.

(Isa 10:22) And though the people of Israel be as the sand of the sea, a remnant of them shall be saved.

(Isa 10:23) He will finish the work, and cut it short in righteousness: because YHVH will make a short work in all the world.

(Isa 10:24) Therefore thus saith YHVH of hosts, Be not afraid, my people who dwell in Sion, of the Assyrians, because he shall smite thee with a rod: for I

am bringing a stroke upon thee, that thou mayest see the way of Egypt.

(Isa 10:25) For yet a little while, and the indignation shall cease: but my wrath shall be against their council.

(Isa 10:26) And Elohim will stir up enemies against them, according to the stroke of Madiam in the place of affliction: and his wrath shall be by the way of the sea, even to the way that leads to Egypt.

(Isa 10:27) And it shall come to pass in that day, that his yoke shall be taken away from thy shoulder, and his fear from thee, and the yoke shall be destroyed from off your shoulders.

(Isa 10:28) For he shall arrive at the city of Angai, and shall pass on to Maggedo, and shall lay up his stores in Machmas.

(Isa 10:29) And he shall pass by the valley, and shall arrive at Angai: fear shall seize upon Rama, the city of Saul.

(Isa 10:30) The daughter of Gallim shall flee; Laisa shall hear; one shall hear in Anathoth.

(Isa 10:31) Madebena also is amazed, and the inhabitants of Gibbir.

(Isa 10:32) Exhort ye them to-day to remain in the way: exhort ye beckoning with the hand the mountain, the daughter of Sion, even ye hills that are in Jerusalem.

(Isa 10:33) Behold, YHVH, YHVH of hosts, will mightily confound the glorious ones; and the haughty in pride shall be crushed, and the lofty shall be brought low:

(Isa 10:34) and the lofty ones shall fall by the sword, and the Libanus shall fall with his lofty ones.

(Isa 11:1) And there shall come forth a rod out of the root of Jesse, and a blossom shall come up from his root:

(Isa 11:2) and the Spirit of Elohim shall rest upon him, the spirit of wisdom and understanding, the spirit of counsel and strength, the spirit of knowledge and godliness shall fill him;

(Isa 11:3) the spirit of the fear of Elohim. He shall not judge according to appearance, nor reprove according to report:

(Isa 11:4) but he shall judge the cause of the lowly, and shall reprove the lowly of the earth: and he shall smite the earth with the word of his mouth, and with the breath of his lips shall he destroy the ungodly one.

(Isa 11:5) And he shall have his loins girt with righteousness, and his sides clothed with truth.

(Isa 11:6) And the wolf shall feed with the lamb, and the leopard shall lie down with the kid; and the young calf and bull and lion shall feed together; and a little child shall lead them.

(Isa 11:7) And the ox and bear shall feed together; and their young shall be together: and the lion shall eat straw like the ox.

(Isa 11:8) And an infant shall put his hand on the holes of asps, and on the nest of young asps.

(Isa 11:9) And they shall not hurt, nor shall they at all be able to destroy any one on my holy mountain: for the whole world is filled with the knowledge of YHVH, as much water covers the seas.

(Isa 11:10) And in that day there shall be a root of Jesse, and he that shall arise to rule over the Gentiles; in him shall the Gentiles trust, and his rest shall be glorious.

(Isa 11:11) And it shall be in that day, that YHVH shall again shew his hand, to be zealous for the remnant that is left of the people, which shall be left by the Assyrians, and that from Egypt, and from the country of Babylon, and from Ethiopia, and from the Elamites, and from the rising of the sun, and out of Arabia.

(Isa 11:12) And he shall lift up a standard for the nations, and he shall gather the lost ones of Israel, and he shall gather the dispersed of Juda from the four corners of the earth.

(Isa 11:13) And the envy of Ephraim shall be taken away, and the enemies of Juda shall perish: Ephraim shall not envy Juda, and Juda shall not afflict Ephraim.

(Isa 11:14) And they shall fly in the ships of the Philistines: they shall at the same time spoil the sea, and them that come from the east, and Idumea: and they shall lay their hands on Moab first; but the children of Ammon shall first obey them.

(Isa 11:15) And YHVH shall make desolate the sea of Egypt; and he shall lay his hand on the river with a strong wind, and he shall smite the seven channels, so that men shall pass through it dry-shod.

(Isa 11:16) And there shall be a passage for my people that is left in Egypt: and it shall be to Israel as the day when he came forth out of the land of Egypt.

(Isa 12:1) And in that day thou shalt say, I will bless thee, YHVH; for thou wast angry with me, but thou hast turned aside thy wrath, and hast pitied me.

(Isa 12:2) Behold, my Elohim is my Saviour; I will trust in him, and not be afraid: for YHVH is my glory and my praise, and is become my salvation.

(Isa 12:3) Draw ye therefore water with joy out of the wells of salvation.

(Isa 12:4) And in that day thou shalt say, sing to YHVH, call aloud upon his name, proclaim his glorious deeds among the Gentiles; make mention that his name is exalted.

(Isa 12:5) Sing praise to the name of YHVH; for he has done great things: declare this in all the earth.

(Isa 12:6) Exalt and rejoice, ye that dwell in Sion: for the Holy One of Israel is exalted in the midst of her.

(Isa 13:1) The vision which Esaias son of Amos saw against Babylon.

(Isa 13:2) Lift up a standard on the mountain of the plain, exalt the voice to them, beckon with the hand, open the gates, ye rulers.

(Isa 13:3) I give command, and I bring them: giants are coming to fulfil my wrath, rejoicing at the same time and insulting.

(Isa 13:4) A voice of many nations on the mountains, even like to that of many nations; a voice of kings and nations gathered together: YHVH of hosts has given command to a war-like nation,

(Isa 13:5) to come from a land afar off, from the utmost foundation of heaven; YHVH and his warriors are coming to destroy all the world.

(Isa 13:6) Howl ye, for the day of YHVH is near, and destruction from Elohim shall arrive.

(Isa 13:7) Therefore every hand shall become powerless, and every soul of man shall be dismayed.

(Isa 13:8) The elders shall be troubled, and pangs shall seize them, as of a woman in travail: and they shall mourn one to another, and shall be amazed,

and shall change their countenance as a flame.

(Isa 13:9) For behold! the day of YHVH is coming which cannot be escaped, a day of wrath and anger, to make the world desolate, and to destroy sinners out of it.

(Isa 13:10) For the stars of heaven, and Orion, and all the host of heaven, shall not give their light; and it shall be dark at sunrise, and the moon shall not give her light.

(Isa 13:11) And I will command evils for the whole world, and will visit their sins on the ungodly: and I will destroy the pride of transgressors, and will bring low the pride of the haughty.

(Isa 13:12) And they that are left shall be more precious than gold tried in the fire; and a man shall be more precious than the stone that is in Suphir.

(Isa 13:13) For the heaven shall be enraged, and the earth shall be shaken from her foundation, because of the fierce anger of YHVH of hosts, in the day in which his wrath shall come on.

(Isa 13:14) And they that are left shall be as a fleeing fawn, and as a stray sheep, and there shall be none to gather them: so that a man shall turn back to his people, and a man shall flee to his own land.

(Isa 13:15) For whosoever shall be taken shall be overcome; and they that are gathered together shall fall by the sword.

(Isa 13:16) And they shall dash their children before their eyes; and they shall spoil their houses, and shall take their wives.

(Isa 13:17) Behold, I will stir up against you the Medes, who do not regard silver, neither have they need of gold.

(Isa 13:18) They shall break the bows of the young men; and they shall have no mercy on your children; nor shall their eyes spare thy children.

(Isa 13:19) And Babylon, which is called glorious by the king of the Chaldeans, shall be as when Elohim overthrew Sodoma, and Gomorrha.

(Isa 13:20) It shall never be inhabited, neither shall any enter into it for many generations: neither shall the Arabians pass through it; nor shall shepherds at all rest in it.

(Isa 13:21) But wild beasts shall rest there; and the houses shall be filled with howling; and monsters shall rest there, and devils shall dance there,

(Isa 13:22) and satyrs shall dwell there; and hedgehogs shall make their nests in their houses. It will come soon, and will not tarry.

(Isa 14:1) And YHVH will have mercy on Jacob, and will yet choose Israel, and they shall rest on their land: and the stranger shall be added to them, yea, shall be added to the house of Jacob.

(Isa 14:2) And the Gentiles shall take them, and bring them into their place: and they shall inherit them, and they shall be multiplied upon the land for servants and handmaidens: and they that took them captives shall become captives to them; and they that had lordship over them shall be under their rule.

(Isa 14:3) And it shall come to pass in that day, that YHVH shall give thee rest from thy sorrow and vexation, and from thy hard servitude wherein thou didst serve them.

(Isa 14:4) And thou shalt take up this lamentation against the king of Babylon, How has the extortioner ceased, and the taskmaster ceased!

(Isa 14:5) YHVH has broken the yoke of sinners, the yoke of princes.

(Isa 14:6) Having smitten a nation in wrath, with an incurable plague, smiting a nation with a wrathful plague, which spared them not, he rested in quiet.

(Isa 14:7) All the earth cries aloud with joy:

(Isa 14:8) the trees also of Libanus rejoice against thee, and the cedar of Libanus, saying, From the time that thou hast been laid low, no one has come up to cut us down.

(Isa 14:9) Hell from beneath is provoked to meet thee: all the great ones that have ruled over the earth have risen up together against thee, they that have raised up from their thrones all the kings of the nations.

(Isa 14:10) All shall answer and say to thee, Thou also hast been taken, even as we; and thou art numbered amongst us.

(Isa 14:11) Thy glory has come down to Hades, and thy great mirth: under thee they shall spread corruption, and the worm shall be thy covering.

(Isa 14:12) How has Lucifer, that rose in the morning, fallen from heaven! He that sent orders to all the nations is crushed to the earth.

(Isa 14:13) But thou saidst in thine heart, I will go up to heaven, I will set my throne above the stars of heaven: I will sit on a lofty mount, on the lofty mountains toward the north:

(Isa 14:14) I will go up above the clouds: I will be like the Most High.

(Isa 14:15) But now thou shalt go down to hell, even to the foundations of the earth.

(Isa 14:16) They that see thee shall wonder at thee, and say, This is the man that troubled the earth, that made kings to shake;

(Isa 14:17) that made the whole world desolate, and destroyed its cities; he loosed not those who were in captivity.

(Isa 14:18) All the kings of the nations lie in honour, every man in his house.

(Isa 14:19) But thou shalt be cast forth on the mountains, as a loathed carcase, with many dead who have been pierced with swords, going down to the grave.

(Isa 14:20) As a garment defiled with blood shall not be pure, so neither shalt thou be pure; because thou hast destroyed my land, and hast slain my people: thou shalt not endure for ever, thou an evil seed.

(Isa 14:21) Prepare thy children to be slain for the sins of their father; that they arise not, and inherit the earth, nor fill the earth with wars.

(Isa 14:22) And I will rise up against them, saith YHVH of hosts, and I will destroy their name, and remnant, and seed: thus saith YHVH.

(Isa 14:23) And I will make the region of Babylon desert, so that hedgehogs shall dwell there, and it shall come to nothing: and I will make it a pit of clay for destruction.

(Isa 14:24) Thus saith YHVH of hosts, As I have said, so it shall be: and as I have purposed, so the matter shall remain:

(Isa 14:25) even to destroy the Assyrians upon my land, and upon my mountains: and they shall be for trampling; and their yoke shall be taken away from them, and their glory shall be taken away from their shoulders.

(Isa 14:26) This is the purpose which YHVH has purposed upon the whole earth: and this the hand that is uplifted against all the nations.

(Isa 14:27) For what the Holy Elohim has purposed, who shall frustrate? and who shall turn back his uplifted hand?

(Isa 14:28) In the year in which king Achaz died this word came.

(Isa 14:29) Rejoice not, all ye Philistines, because the yoke of him that smote you is broken: for out of the seed of the serpent shall come forth the young asps, and their young shall come forth flying serpents,

(Isa 14:30) And the poor shall be fed by him, and poor men shall rest in peace: but he shall destroy thy seed with hunger, and shall destroy thy remnant.

(Isa 14:31) Howl, ye gates of cities; let the cities be troubled and cry, even all the Philistines: for smoke is coming from the north, and there is no possibility of living.

(Isa 14:32) And what shall the kings of the nations answer? That YHVH has founded Sion, and by him the poor of the people shall be saved.

(Isa 15:1) The word against the land of Moab. By night the land of Moab shall be destroyed; for by night the wall of the land of Moab shall be destroyed.

(Isa 15:2) Grieve for yourselves; for even Debon, where your altar is, shall be destroyed: thither shall ye go up to weep, over Nabau of the land of Moab: howl ye: baldness shall be on every head, and all arms shall be wounded.

(Isa 15:3) Gird yourselves with sackcloth in her streets: and lament upon her roofs, and in her streets, and in her ways; howl all of you with weeping.

(Isa 15:4) For Esebon and Eleale have cried: their voice was heard to Jassa: therefore the loins of the region of Moab cry aloud; her soul shall know.

(Isa 15:5) The heart of the region of Moab cries within her to Segor; for it is as a heifer of three years old: and on the ascent of Luith they shall go up to thee weeping by the way of Aroniim: she cries, Destruction, and trembling.

(Isa 15:6) The water of Nemerim shall be desolate, and the grass thereof shall fail: for there shall be no green grass.

(Isa 15:7) Shall Moab even thus be delivered? for I will bring the Arabians upon the valley, and they shall take it.

(Isa 15:8) For the cry has reached the border of the region of Moab, even of Agalim; and her howling has gone as far as the well of ÆElim.

(Isa 15:9) And the water of Dimon shall be filled with blood: for I will bring Arabians upon Dimon, and I will take away the seed of Moab, and Ariel, and the remnant of Adama.

(Isa 16:1) I will send as it were reptiles on the land: is not the mount of the daughter of Sion a desolate rock?

(Isa 16:2) For thou shalt be as a young bird taken away from a bird that has flown: even thou shalt be so, daughter of Moab: and then do thou, O Arnon,

(Isa 16:3) take farther counsel, and continually make thou a shelter from grief: they flee in darkness at mid-day; they are amazed; be not thou led captive.

(Isa 16:4) The fugitives of Moab shall sojourn with thee; they shall be to you a shelter from the face of the pursuer: for thine alliance has been taken away, and the oppressing ruler has perished from off the earth.

(Isa 16:5) And a throne shall be established with mercy; and one shall sit upon it with truth in the tabernacle of David, judging, and earnestly seeking judgments, and hasting righteousness.

(Isa 16:6) We have heard of the pride of Moab; he is very proud. I have cut off his pride: thy prophecy shall not be thus, no not thus.

(Isa 16:7) Moab shall howl; for all shall howl in the land of Moab: but thou shalt care for them that dwell in Seth, and thou shalt not be ashamed.

(Isa 16:8) The plains of Esebon shall mourn, the vine of Sebama: swallowing up the nations, trample ye her vines, even to Jazer: ye shall not come together; wander ye in the desert: they that were sent are deserted, for they have gone over to the sea.

(Isa 16:9) Therefore will I weep as with the weeping of Jazer for the vine of Sebama; Esebon and Eleale have cast down thy trees; for I will trample on thy harvest and on thy vintages, and all thy plants shall fall.

(Isa 16:10) And gladness and rejoicing shall be taken away from the vineyards; and they shall not at all tread wine into the vats; for the vintage has ceased.

(Isa 16:11) Therefore my belly shall sound as a harp for Moab, and thou hast repaired my inward parts as a wall.

(Isa 16:12) And it shall be to thy shame, (for Moab is wearied at the altars,) that he shall go in to the idols thereof to pray, but they shall not be at all able to deliver him.

(Isa 16:13) This is the word which YHVH spoke against Moab, when he spoke.

(Isa 16:14) And now I say, in three years, of the years of an hireling, the glory of Moab shall be dishonoured with all his great wealth; and he shall be left few in number, and not honoured.

(Isa 17:1) The word against Damascus. Behold, Damascus shall be taken away from among cities, and shall become a ruin;

(Isa 17:2) abandoned for ever, to be a fold and resting-place for flocks, and there shall be none to go after them.

(Isa 17:3) And she shall no longer be a strong place for Ephraim to flee to, and there shall no longer be a kingdom in Damascus, or a remnant of Syrians; for thou art no better than the children of Israel, even than their glory; thus saith YHVH of hosts.

(Isa 17:4) There shall be in that day a failure of the glory of Jacob, and the riches of his glory shall be shaken.

(Isa 17:5) And it shall be as if one should gather standing corn, and reap the grain of the ears; and it shall be as if one should gather ears in a rich valley;

(Isa 17:6) and as if there should be left stubble therein, or as it were the berries of an olive tree, two or three on the topmost bough, or as if four or five should be left on their branches; thus saith YHVH, the Elohim of Israel.

(Isa 17:7) In that day a man shall trust in him that made him, and his eyes shall have respect to the Holy One of Israel.

(Isa 17:8) And they shall not at all trust in their altars, nor in the works of their hands, which their fingers made; and they shall not look to the trees, nor to their abominations.

(Isa 17:9) In that day thy cities shall be deserted, as the Amorites and the Evaeans deserted theirs, because of the children of Israel; and they shall be desolate.

(Isa 17:10) Because thou hast forsaken Elohim thy Saviour, and hast not been mindful of YHVH thy helper; therefore shalt thou plant a false plant, and a false seed.

(Isa 17:11) In the day wherein thou shalt plant thou shalt be deceived; but if thou sow in the morning, the seed shall spring up for a crop in the day wherein thou shalt obtain an inheritance, and as a man's father, thou shalt obtain an inheritance for thy sons.

(Isa 17:12) Woe to the multitude of many nations, as the swelling sea, so shall ye be confounded; and the force of many nations shall sound like water;

(Isa 17:13) many nations like much water, as when much water rushes violently: and they shall drive him away, and pursue him afar, as the dust of chaff when men winnow before the wind, and as a storm whirling the dust of the wheel.

(Isa 17:14) Toward evening, and there shall be grief; before the morning, and he shall not be. This is the portion of them that spoiled you, and the inheritance to them that robbed you of your inheritance.

(Isa 18:1) Woe to you, ye wings of the land of ships, beyond the rivers of Ethiopia.

(Isa 18:2) He sends messengers by the sea, and paper letters on the water: for swift messengers shall go to a lofty nation, and to a strange and harsh people. Who is beyond it? a nation not looked for, and trodden down.

(Isa 18:3) Now all the rivers of the land shall be inhabited as an inhabited country; their land shall be as when a signal is raised from a mountain; it shall be audible as the sound of a trumpet.

(Isa 18:4) For thus said YHVH to me, There shall be security in my city, as the light of noonday heat, and it shall be as a cloud of dew in the day of harvest.

(Isa 18:5) Before the reaping time, when the flower has been completely formed, and the unripe grape has put forth its flower and blossomed, then shall he take away the little clusters with pruning-hooks, and shall take away the small branches, and cut them off;

(Isa 18:6) And he shall leave them together to the birds of the sky, and to the wild beasts of the earth: and the fowls of the sky shall be gathered upon them, and all the beasts of the land shall come upon him.

(Isa 18:7) In that time shall presents be brought to YHVH of hosts from a people afflicted and peeled, and from a people great from henceforth and for ever; a nation hoping and yet trodden down, which is in a part of a river of his land, to the place where is the name of YHVH of hosts, the mount Sion.

(Isa 19:1) The vision of Egypt. Behold, YHVH sits on a swift cloud, and shall come to Egypt: and the idols of Egypt shall be moved at his presence, and their heart shall faint within them.

(Isa 19:2) And the Egyptians shall be stirred up against the Egyptians: and a man shall fight against his brother, and a man against his neighbor, city against city, and law against law.

(Isa 19:3) And the spirit of the Egyptians shall be troubled within them; and I will frustrate their counsel: and they shall enquire of their gods and their images, and them that speak out of the earth, and them that have in them a divining spirit.

(Isa 19:4) And I will deliver Egypt into the hands of men, of cruel lords; and cruel kings shall rule over them: thus saith YHVH of hosts.

(Isa 19:5) And the Egyptians shall drink the water that is by the sea, but the river shall fail, and be dried up.

(Isa 19:6) And the streams shall fail, and the canals of the river; and every reservoir of water shall be dried up, in every marsh also of reed and papyrus.

(Isa 19:7) And all the green herbage round about the river, and everything sown by the side of the river, shall be blasted with the wind and dried up.

(Isa 19:8) And the fishermen shall groan, and all that cast a hook into the

river shall groan; they also that cast nets, and the anglers shall mourn.

(Isa 19:9) And shame shall come upon them that work fine flax, and them that make fine linen.

(Isa 19:10) And they that work at them shall be in pain, and all that make beer shall be grieved, and be pained in their souls.

(Isa 19:11) And the princes of Tanis shall be fools: as for the king's wise counsellors, their counsel shall be turned into folly: how will ye say to the king, we are sons of wise men, sons of ancient kings?

(Isa 19:12) Where are now thy wise men? and let them declare to thee, and say, What has YHVH of hosts purposed upon Egypt?

(Isa 19:13) The princes of Tanis have failed, and the princes of Memphis are lifted up with pride, and they shall cause Egypt to wander by tribes.

(Isa 19:14) For YHVH has prepared for them a spirit of error, and they have caused Egypt to err in all their works, as one staggers who is drunken and vomits also.

(Isa 19:15) And there shall be no work to the Egyptians, which shall make head or tail, or beginning or end.

(Isa 19:16) But in that day the Egyptians shall be as women, in fear and in trembling because of the hand of YHVH of hosts, which he shall bring upon them.

(Isa 19:17) And the land of the Jews shall be for a terror to the Egyptians: whosoever shall name it to them, they shall fear, because of the counsel which YHVH of hosts has purposed concerning it.

(Isa 19:18) In that day there shall be five cities in Egypt speaking the language of Chanaan, and swearing by the name of YHVH of hosts; one city shall be called the city of Asedec.

(Isa 19:19) In that day there shall be an altar to YHVH in the land of the Egyptians, and a pillar to YHVH by its border.

(Isa 19:20) And it shall be for a sign to YHVH for ever in the land of Egypt: for they shall presently cry to YHVH by reason of them that afflict them, and he shall send them a man who shall save them; he shall judge and save them.

(Isa 19:21) And YHVH shall be known to the Egyptians, and the Egyptians shall know YHVH in that day; and they shall offer sacrifices, and shall vow vows to YHVH, and pay them.

(Isa 19:22) And YHVH shall smite the Egyptians with a stroke, and shall completely heal them: and they shall return to YHVH, and he shall hear them, and thoroughly heal them.

(Isa 19:23) In that day there shall be a way from Egypt to the Assyrians, and the Assyrians shall enter into Egypt, and the Egyptians shall go to the Assyrians, and the Egyptians shall serve the Assyrians.

(Isa 19:24) In that day shall Israel be third with the Egyptians and the Assyrians, blessed in the land which YHVH of hosts has blessed,

(Isa 19:25) saying, Blessed be my people that is in Egypt, and that is among the Assyrians, and Israel mine inheritance.

(Isa 20:1) In the year when Tanathan came to Azotus, when he was sent by Arna king of the Assyrians, and warred against Azotus, and took it;

(Isa 20:2) then YHVH spoke to Esaias the son of Amos, saying, Go and take the sackcloth off thy loins, and loose thy sandals from off thy feet, and do thus, going naked and barefoot.

(Isa 20:3) And YHVH said, As my servant Esaias has walked naked and barefoot three years, there shall be three years for signs and wonders to the Egyptians and Ethiopians;

(Isa 20:4) for thus shall the king of the Assyrians lead the captivity of Egypt and the Ethiopians, young men and old, naked and barefoot, having the shame of Egypt exposed.

(Isa 20:5) And the Egyptians being defeated shall be ashamed of the Ethiopians, in whom they had trusted; for they were their glory.

(Isa 20:6) And they that dwell in this island shall say in that day, Behold, we trusted to flee to them for help, who could not save themselves from the king of the Assyrians: and how shall we be saved?

(Isa 21:1) THE VISION OF THE DESERT. As though a whirlwind should pass through the desert, coming from a desert, even from such a land,

(Isa 21:2) so a fearful and a grievous vision was declared to me: he that is treacherous deals treacherously, the transgressor transgresses. The Elamites are upon me, and the ambassadors of the Persians come against me: now will I groan and comfort myself.

(Isa 21:3) Therefore are my loins filled with feebleness, and pangs have seized me as a travailing woman: I dealt wrongfully that I might not hear; I hastened that I might not see.

(Isa 21:4) My heart wanders, and transgression overwhelms me; my soul is occupied with fear.

(Isa 21:5) Prepare the table, eat, drink: arise, ye princes, and prepare your shields.

(Isa 21:6) For thus said YHVH to me, Go and station a watchman for thyself, and declare whatever thou shalt see.

(Isa 21:7) And I saw two mounted horsemen, and a rider on an ass, and a rider on a camel.

(Isa 21:8) Harken with great attention, and call thou Urias to the watch-tower: YHVH has spoken. I stood continually during the day, and I stood in the camp all night:

(Isa 21:9) and, behold, he comes riding in a chariot and pair: and he answered and said, Babylon is fallen, is fallen; and all her images and her idols have been crushed to the ground.

(Isa 21:10) Hear, ye that are left, and ye that are in pain, hear what things I have heard of YHVH of hosts which the Elohim of Israel has declared to us.

(Isa 21:11) THE VISION OF IDUMEA. Call to me out of Seir; guard ye the bulwarks.

(Isa 21:12) I watch in the morning and the night: if thou wouldest enquire, enquire, and dwell by me.

(Isa 21:13) Thou mayest lodge in the forest in the evening, or in the way of Daedan.

(Isa 21:14) Ye that dwell in the country of Thaeman, bring water to meet him that is thirsty;

(Isa 21:15) meet the fugitives with bread, because of the multitude of the slain, and because of the multitude of them that lose their way, and because of the multitude of swords, and because of the multitude of bent bows, and because of the multitude of them that have fallen in war.

(Isa 21:16) For thus said YHVH to me, Yet a year, as the year of an hireling,

and the glory of the sons of Kedar shall fail:

(Isa 21:17) and the remnant of the strong bows of the sons of Kedar shall be small: for YHVH Elohim of Israel has spoken it.

(Isa 22:1) THE WORD OF THE VALLEY OF SION. What has happened to thee, that now ye are all gone up to the housetops which help you not?

(Isa 22:2) The city is filled with shouting men: thy slain are not slain with swords, nor are thy dead those who have died in battle.

(Isa 22:3) All thy princes have fled, and thy captives are tightly bound, and the mighty men in thee have fled far away.

(Isa 22:4) Therefore I said, Let me alone, I will weep bitterly; labour not to comfort me for the breach of the daughter of my people.

(Isa 22:5) For it is a day of trouble, and of destruction, and of treading down, and there is perplexity sent from YHVH of hosts: they wander in the valley of Sion; they wander from the least to the greatest on the mountains.

(Isa 22:6) And the Elamites took their quivers, and there were men mounted on horses, and there was a gathering for battle.

(Isa 22:7) And it shall be that thy choice valleys shall be filled with chariots, and horsemen shall block up thy gates.

(Isa 22:8) And they shall uncover the gates of Juda, and they shall look in that day on the choice houses of the city.

(Isa 22:9) And they shall uncover the secret places of the houses of the citadel of David: and they saw that they were many, and that one had turned the water of the old pool into the city;

(Isa 22:10) and that they had pulled down the houses of Jerusalem, to fortify the wall of the city.

(Isa 22:11) And ye procured to yourselves water between the two walls within the ancient pool: but ye looked not to him that made it from the beginning, and regarded not him that created it.

(Isa 22:12) And YHVH, YHVH of hosts, called in that day for weeping, and lamentation, and baldness, and for girding with sackcloth:

(Isa 22:13) but they engaged in joy and gladness, slaying calves, and killing sheep, so as to eat flesh, and drink wine; saying, Let us eat and drink; for tomorrow we die.

(Isa 22:14) And these things are revealed in the ears of YHVH of hosts: for this sin shall not be forgiven you, until ye die.

(Isa 22:15) Thus saith YHVH of hosts, Go into the chamber, to Somnas the treasurer, and say to him, Why art thou here?

(Isa 22:16) and what hast thou to do here, that thou hast here hewn thyself a sepulchre, and madest thyself a sepulchre on high, and hast graven for thyself a dwelling in the rock?

(Isa 22:17) Behold now, YHVH of hosts casts forth and will utterly destroy such a man, and will take away thy robe and thy glorious crown,

(Isa 22:18) and will cast thee into a great and unmeasured land, and there thou shalt die: and he will bring thy fair chariot to shame, and the house of thy prince to be trodden down.

(Isa 22:19) And thou shalt be removed from thy stewardship, and from thy place.

(Isa 22:20) And it shall come to pass in that day, that I will call my servant Eliakim the son of Chelcias:

(Isa 22:21) and I will put on him thy robe, and I will grant him thy crown with power, and I will give thy stewardship into his hands: and he shall be as a father to them that dwell in Jerusalem, and to them that dwell in Juda.

(Isa 22:22) And I will give him the glory of David; and he shall rule, and there shall be none to speak against him: and I will give him the key of the house of David upon his shoulder; and he shall open, and there shall be none to shut; and he shall shut, and there shall be none to open.

(Isa 22:23) And I will make him a ruler in a sure place, and he shall be for a glorious throne of his father's house.

(Isa 22:24) And every one that is glorious in the house of his father shall trust in him, from the least to the greatest; and they shall depend upon him in that day.

(Isa 22:25) Thus saith YHVH of hosts, The man that is fastened in the sure place shall be removed and be taken away, and shall fall; and the glory that is upon him shall be utterly destroyed: for YHVH has spoken it.

(Isa 23:1) The word concerning Tyre. Howl, ye ships of Carthage; for she has perished, and men no longer arrive from the land of the Citians: she is led captive.

(Isa 23:2) To whom are the dwellers in the island become like, the merchants of Phoenice, passing over the sea

(Isa 23:3) in great waters, a generation of merchants? as when the harvest is gathered in, so are these traders with the nations.

(Isa 23:4) Be ashamed, O Sidon: the sea has said, yea, the strength of the sea has said, I have not travailed, nor brought forth, nor have I brought up young men, nor reared virgins.

(Isa 23:5) Moreover when it shall be heard in Egypt, sorrow shall seize them for Tyre.

(Isa 23:6) Depart ye to Carthage; howl, ye that dwell in this island.

(Isa 23:7) Was not this your pride from the beginning, before she was given up?

(Isa 23:8) Who has devised this counsel against Tyre? Is she inferior? or has she no strength? her merchants were the glorious princes of the earth.

(Isa 23:9) YHVH of hosts has purposed to bring down all the pride of the glorious ones, and to disgrace every glorious thing on the earth.

(Isa 23:10) Till thy land; for ships no more come out of Carthage.

(Isa 23:11) And thy hand prevails no more by sea, which troubled kings: YHVH of hosts has given a command concerning Chanaan, to destroy the strength thereof.

(Isa 23:12) And men shall say, Ye shall no longer at all continue to insult and injure the daughter of Sidon: and if thou depart to the Citians, neither there shalt thou have rest.

(Isa 23:13) And if thou depart to the land of the Chaldeans, this also is laid waste by the Assyrians, for her wall is fallen.

(Isa 23:14) Howl, ye ships of Carthage: for your strong hold is destroyed.

(Isa 23:15) And it shall come to pass in that day, that Tyre shall be left seventy years, as the time of a king, as the time of a man: and it shall come to pass after seventy years, that Tyre shall be as the song of a harlot.

(Isa 23:16) Take a harp, go about, O city, thou harlot that hast been forgotten; play well on the harp, sing many songs, that thou mayest be

remembered.

(Isa 23:17) And it shall come to pass after the seventy years, that Elohim will visit Tyre, and she shall be again restored to her primitive state, and she shall be a mart for all the kingdoms of the world on the face of the earth.

(Isa 23:18) And her trade and her gain shall be holiness to YHVH: it shall not be gathered for them, but for those that dwell before YHVH, even all her trade, to eat and drink and be filled, and for a covenant and a memorial before YHVH.

(Isa 24:1) Behold, YHVH is about to lay waste the world, and will make it desolate, and will lay bare the surface of it, and scatter them that dwell therein.

(Isa 24:2) And the people shall be as the priest, and the servant as the lord, and the maid as the mistress; the buyer shall be as the seller, the lender as the borrower, and the debtor as his creditor.

(Isa 24:3) The earth shall be completely laid waste, and the earth shall be utterly spoiled: for the mouth of YHVH has spoken these things.

(Isa 24:4) The earth mourns, and the world is ruined, the lofty ones of the earth are mourning.

(Isa 24:5) And she has sinned by reason of her inhabitants; because they have transgressed the law, and changed the ordinances, even the everlasting covenant.

(Isa 24:6) Therefore a curse shall consume the earth, because the inhabitants thereof have sinned: therefore the dwellers in the earth shall be poor, and few men shall be left.

(Isa 24:7) The wine shall mourn, the vine shall mourn, all the merry-hearted shall sigh.

(Isa 24:8) The mirth of timbrels has ceased, the sound of the harp has ceased.

(Isa 24:9) They are ashamed, they have not drunk wine; strong drink has become bitter to them that drink it.

(Isa 24:10) All the city has become desolate: one shall shut his house so that none shall enter.

(Isa 24:11) There is a howling for the wine everywhere; all the mirth of the land has ceased, all the mirth of the land has departed.

(Isa 24:12) And cities shall be left desolate, and houses being left shall fall to ruin.

(Isa 24:13) All this shall be in the land in the midst of the nations, as if one should strip an olive tree, so shall they strip them; but when the vintage is done,

(Isa 24:14) these shall cry aloud; and they that are left on the land shall rejoice together in the glory of YHVH: the water of the sea shall be troubled.

(Isa 24:15) Therefore shall the glory of YHVH be in the isles of the sea; the name of YHVH shall be glorious.

(Isa 24:16) YHVH Elohim of Israel, from the ends of the earth we have heard wonderful things, and there is hope to the godly: but they shall say, Woe to the despisers, that despise the law.

(Isa 24:17) Fear, and a pit, and a snare, are upon you that dwell on the earth.

(Isa 24:18) And it shall come to pass, that he that flees from the fear shall fall into the pit; and he that comes up out of the pit shall be caught by the snare: for windows have been opened in heaven, and the foundations of the earth

shall be shaken,

(Isa 24:19) the earth shall be utterly confounded, and the earth shall be completely perplexed.

(Isa 24:20) It reels as a drunkard and one oppressed with wine, and the earth shall be shaken as a storehouse of fruits; for iniquity has prevailed upon it, and it shall fall, and shall not be able to rise.

(Isa 24:21) And Elohim shall bring his hand upon the host of heaven, and upon the kings of the earth.

(Isa 24:22) And they shall gather the multitude thereof into prisons, and they shall shut them into a strong hold: after many generations they shall be visited.

(Isa 24:23) And the brick shall decay, and the wall shall fall; for YHVH shall reign from out of Sion, and out of Jerusalem, and shall be glorified before his elders.

(Isa 25:1) YHVH Elohim, I will glorify thee, I will sing to thy name; for thou hast done wonderful things, even an ancient and faithful counsel. So be it.

(Isa 25:2) For thou hast made cities a heap, even cities made strong that their foundations should not fall: the city of ungodly men shall not be built for ever.

(Isa 25:3) Therefore shall the poor people bless thee, and cities of injured men shall bless thee.

(Isa 25:4) For thou hast been a helper to every lowly city, and a shelter to them that were disheartened by reason of poverty: thou shalt deliver them from wicked men: thou hast been a shelter of them that thirst, and a refreshing air to injured men.

(Isa 25:5) We were as faint-hearted men thirsting in Sion, by reason of ungodly men to whom thou didst deliver us.

(Isa 25:6) And YHVH of hosts shall make a feast for all the nations: on this mount they shall drink gladness, they shall drink wine:

(Isa 25:7) they shall anoint themselves with ointment in this mountain.

Impart thou all these things to the nations; for this is Elohim's counsel upon all the nations.

(Isa 25:8) Death has prevailed and swallowed men up; but again YHVH Elohim has taken away every tear from every face. He has taken away the reproach of his people from all the earth: for the mouth of YHVH has spoken it.

(Isa 25:9) And in that day they shall say, behold our Elohim in whom we have trusted, and he shall save us: this is YHVH; we have waited for him, and we have exulted, and will rejoice in our salvation.

(Isa 25:10) Elohim will give rest on this mountain, and the country of Moab shall be trodden down, as they tread the floor with waggons.

(Isa 25:11) And he shall spread forth his hands, even as he also brings down man to destroy him: and he shall bring low his pride in regard to the thing on which he has laid his hands.

(Isa 25:12) And he shall bring down the height of the refuge of the wall, and it shall come down even to the ground.

(Isa 26:1) In that day they shall sing this song in the land of Judea; Behold a strong city; and he shall make salvation its wall and bulwark.

(Isa 26:2) Open ye the gates, let the nation enter that keeps righteousness, and keeps truth,

(Isa 26:3) supporting truth, and keeping peace: for on thee, YHVH,
(Isa 26:4) they have trusted with confidence for ever, the great, the eternal Elohim;
(Isa 26:5) who hast humbled and brought down them that dwell on high, thou shalt cast down strong cities, and bring them to the ground.
(Isa 26:6) And the feet of the meek and lowly shall trample them.
(Isa 26:7) The way of the godly is made straight: the way of the godly is also prepared.
(Isa 26:8) For the way of YHVH is judgment: we have hoped in thy name, and on the remembrance of thee,
(Isa 26:9) which our soul longs for: my spirit seeks thee very early in the morning, O Elohim, for thy commandments are a light on the earth: learn righteousness, ye that dwell upon the earth.
(Isa 26:10) For the ungodly one is put down: no one who will not learn righteousness on the earth, shall be able to do the truth: let the ungodly be taken away, that he see not the glory of YHVH.
(Isa 26:11) YHVH, thine arm is exalted, yet they knew it not: but when they know they shall be ashamed: jealousy shall seize upon an untaught nation, and now fire shall devour the adversaries.
(Isa 26:12) YHVH our Elohim, give us peace: for thou hast rendered to us all things.
(Isa 26:13) YHVH our Elohim, take possession of us: YHVH, we know not any other beside thee: we name thy name.
(Isa 26:14) But the dead shall not see life, neither shall physicians by any means raise them up: therefore thou hast brought wrath upon them, and slain them, and hast taken away every male of them. Bring more evils upon them, YHVH;
(Isa 26:15) bring more evils on the glorious ones of the earth.
(Isa 26:16) Lord, in affliction I remembered thee; thy chastening was to us with small affliction.
(Isa 26:17) And as a woman in travail draws nigh to be delivered, and cries out in her pain; so have we been to thy beloved.
(Isa 26:18) We have conceived, YHVH, because of thy fear, and have been in pain, and have brought forth the breath of thy salvation, which we have wrought upon the earth: we shall not fall, but all that dwell upon the land shall fall.
(Isa 26:19) The dead shall rise, and they that are in the tombs shall be raised, and they that are in the earth shall rejoice: for the dew from thee is healing to them: but the land of the ungodly shall perish.
(Isa 26:20) Go, my people, enter into thy closets, shut thy door, hide thyself for a little season, until the anger of YHVH have passed away.
(Isa 26:21) For, behold, YHVH is bringing wrath from his holy place upon the dwellers on the earth: the earth also shall disclose her blood, and shall not cover her slain.
(Isa 27:1) In that day Elohim shall bring his holy and great and strong sword upon the dragon, even the serpent that flees, upon the dragon, the crooked serpent: he shall destroy the dragon.
(Isa 27:2) In that day there shall be a fair vineyard, and a desire to commence a song concerning it.

(Isa 27:3) I am a strong city, a city in a siege: in vain shall I water it; for it shall be taken by night, and by day the wall shall fall.

(Isa 27:4) There is no woman that has not taken hold of it; who will set me to watch stubble in the field? because of this enemy I have set her aside; therefore on this account YHVH has done all that he appointed.

(Isa 27:5) I am burnt up; they that dwell in her shall cry, Let us make peace with him, let us make peace,

(Isa 27:6) they that are coming are the children of Jacob. Israel shall bud and blossom, and the world shall be filled with his fruit.

(Isa 27:7) Shall he himself be thus smitten, even as he smote? and as he slew, shall he be thus slain?

(Isa 27:8) Fighting and reproaching he will dismiss them; didst thou not meditate with a harsh spirit, to slay them with a wrathful spirit?

(Isa 27:9) Therefore shall the iniquity of Jacob be taken away; and this is his blessing, when I shall have taken away his sin; when they shall have broken to pieces all the stones of the altars as fine dust, and their trees shall not remain, and their idols shall be cut off, as a thicket afar off.

(Isa 27:10) The flock that dwelt there shall be left, as a deserted flock; and the ground shall be for a long time for pasture, and there shall flocks lie down to rest.

(Isa 27:11) And after a time there shall be in it no green thing because of the grass being parched. Come hither, ye women that come from a sight; for it is a people of no understanding; therefore he that made them shall have no pity upon them, and he that formed them shall have no mercy upon them.

(Isa 27:12) And it shall come to pass in that day that Elohim shall fence men off from the channel of the river as far as Rhinocorura; but do ye gather one by one the children of Israel.

(Isa 27:13) And it shall come to pass in that day that they shall blow the great trumpet, and the lost ones in the land of the Assyrians shall come, and the lost ones in Egypt, and shall worship YHVH on the holy mountain in Jerusalem.

(Isa 28:1) Woe to the crown of pride, the hirelings of Ephraim, the flower that has fallen from the glory of the top of the fertile mountain, they that are drunken without wine.

(Isa 28:2) Behold, the anger of YHVH is strong and severe, as descending hail where there is no shelter, violently descending; as a great body of water sweeping away the soil, he shall make rest for the land.

(Isa 28:3) The crown of pride, the hirelings of Ephraim, shall be beaten down with the hands and with the feet.

(Isa 28:4) And the fading flower of the glorious hope on the top of the high mountain shall be as the early fig; he that sees it, before he takes it into his hand, will desire to swallow it down.

(Isa 28:5) In that day YHVH of hosts shall be the crown of hope, the woven crown of glory, to the remnant of the people.

(Isa 28:6) They shall be left in the spirit of judgment for judgment, and for the strength of them that hinder slaying.

(Isa 28:7) For these have trespassed through wine; they have erred through strong drink: the priest and the prophet are mad through strong drink, they are swallowed up by reason of wine, they have staggered through drunkenness; they have erred: this is their vision.

(Isa 28:8) A curse shall devour this counsel, for this is their counsel for the sake of covetousness.

(Isa 28:9) To whom have we reported evils? and to whom have we reported a message? even to those that are weaned from the milk, who are drawn from the breast.

(Isa 28:10) Expect thou affliction on affliction, hope upon hope: yet a little, and yet a little,

(Isa 28:11) by reason of the contemptuous words of the lips, by means of another language: for they shall speak to this people, saying to them,

(Isa 28:12) This is the rest to him that is hungry, and this is the calamity: but they would not hear.

(Isa 28:13) Therefore the oracle of Elohim shall be to them affliction on affliction, hope on hope, yet a little, and yet a little, that they may go and fall backward; and they shall be crushed and shall be in danger, and shall be taken.

(Isa 28:14) Therefore hear ye the word of YHVH, ye afflicted men, and ye princes of this people that is in Jerusalem.

(Isa 28:15) Because ye have said, We have made a covenant with Hades, and agreements with death; if the rushing storm should pass, it shall not come upon us: we have made falsehood our hope, and by falsehood shall we be protected:

(Isa 28:16) Therefore thus saith YHVH, even YHVH, Behold, I lay for the foundations of Sion a costly stone, a choice, a corner-stone, a precious stone, for its foundations; and he that believes on him shall by no means be ashamed.

(Isa 28:17) And I will cause judgment to be for hope, and my compassion shall be for just measures, and ye that trust vainly in falsehood shall fall: for the storm shall by no means pass by you,

(Isa 28:18) except it also take away your covenant of death, and your trust in Hades shall by no means stand: if the rushing storm should come upon you, ye shall be beaten down by it.

(Isa 28:19) Whenever it shall pass by, it shall take you; morning by morning it shall pass by in the day, and in the night there shall be an evil hope. Learn to hear,

(Isa 28:20) ye that are distressed; we cannot fight, but we are ourselves too weak for you to be gathered.

(Isa 28:21) YHVH shall rise up as a mountain of ungodly men, and shall be in the valley of Gabaon; he shall perform his works with wrath, even a work of bitterness, and his wrath shall deal strangely, and his destruction shall be strange.

(Isa 28:22) Therefore do not ye rejoice, neither let your bands be made strong; for I have heard of works finished and cut short by YHVH of hosts, which he will execute upon all the earth.

(Isa 28:23) Harken, and hear my voice; attend, and hear my words.

(Isa 28:24) Will the ploughman plough all the day? or will he prepare the seed beforehand, before he tills the ground?

(Isa 28:25) Does he not, when he has levelled the surface thereof, then sow the small black poppy, or cumin, and afterward sow wheat, and barley, and millet, and bread-corn in thy borders?

(Isa 28:26) So thou shalt be chastened by the judgment of thy Elohim, and shalt rejoice.

(Isa 28:27) For the black poppy is not cleansed with harsh treatment, nor will a wagon-wheel pass over the cumin; but the black poppy is threshed with a rod, and the cumin shall be eaten with bread;

(Isa 28:28) for I will not be wroth with you for ever, neither shall the voice of my anger crush you.

(Isa 28:29) And these signs came forth from YHVH of hosts. Take counsel, exalt vain comfort.

(Isa 29:1) Alas for the city of Ariel, which David besieged. Gather ye fruits year by year; eat ye, for ye shall eat with Moab.

(Isa 29:2) For I will grievously afflict Ariel: and her strength and her wealth shall be mine.

(Isa 29:3) And I will compass thee about like David, and will raise a mound about thee, and set up towers round thee.

(Isa 29:4) And thy words shall be brought down to the earth, and thy words shall sink down to the earth, and thy voice shall be as they that speak out of the earth, and thy voice shall be lowered to the ground.

(Isa 29:5) But the wealth of the ungodly shall be as dust from a wheel, and the multitude of them that oppress thee as flying chaff, and it shall be suddenly as a moment,

(Isa 29:6) from YHVH of Hosts: for there shall be a visitation with thunder, and earthquake, and a loud noise, a rushing tempest, and devouring flame of fire.

(Isa 29:7) And the wealth of all the nations together, as many as have fought against Ariel, and all they that war against Jerusalem, and all who are gathered against her, and they that distress her, shall be as one that dreams in sleep by night.

(Isa 29:8) And as men drink and eat in sleep, and when they have arisen, the dream is vain: and as a thirsty man dreams as if he drank, and having arisen is still thirsty, and his soul has desired in vain: so shall be the wealth of all the nations, as many as have fought against the mount Sion.

(Isa 29:9) Faint ye, and be amazed, and be overpowered, not with strong drink nor with wine.

(Isa 29:10) For YHVH has made you to drink a spirit of deep sleep; and he shall close their eyes, and the eyes of their prophets and of their rulers, who see secret things.

(Isa 29:11) And all these things shall be to you as the words of this sealed book, which if they shall give to a learned man, saying, Read this, he shall then say, I cannot read it, for it is sealed.

(Isa 29:12) And this book shall be given into the hands of a man that is unlearned, and one shall say to him, Read this; and he shall say, I am not learned.

(Isa 29:13) And YHVH has said, This people draw nigh to me with their mouth, and they honour me with their lips, but their heart is far from me: but in vain do they worship me, teaching the commandments and doctrines of men.

(Isa 29:14) Therefore behold I will proceed to remove this people, and I will remove them: and I will destroy the wisdom of the wise, and will hide the

understanding of the prudent.

(Isa 29:15) Woe to them that deepen their counsel, and not by YHVH. Woe to them that take secret counsel, and whose works are in darkness, and they say, Who has seen us? and who shall know us, or what we do?

(Isa 29:16) Shall ye not be counted as clay of the potter? Shall the thing formed say to him that formed it, Thou didst not form me? or the work to the maker, Thou hast not made me wisely?

(Isa 29:17) Is it not yet a little while, and Libanus shall be changed as the mountains of Chermel, and Chermel shall be reckoned as a forest?

(Isa 29:18) And in that day the deaf shall hear the words of the book, and they that are in darkness, and they that are in mist: the eyes of the blind shall see,

(Isa 29:19) and the poor shall rejoice with joy because of YHVH, and they that had no hope among men shall be filled with joy.

(Isa 29:20) The lawless man has come to nought, and the proud man has perished, and they that transgress mischievously have been utterly destroyed: (Isa 29:21) and they that cause men to sin by a word: and men shall make all that reprove in the gates an offence, because they have unjustly turned aside the righteous.

(Isa 29:22) Therefore thus saith YHVH concerning the house of Jacob, whom he set apart from Abraam, Jacob shall not now be ashamed, neither shall he now change countenance.

(Isa 29:23) But when their children shall have seen my works, they shall sanctify my name for my sake, and they sanctify the Holy One of Jacob, and shall fear the Elohim of Israel.

(Isa 29:24) And they that erred in spirit shall know understanding, and the murmurers shall learn obedience, and the stammering tongues shall learn to speak peace.

(Isa 30:1) Woe to the apostate children, saith YHVH: ye have framed counsel, not by me, and covenants not by my Spirit, to add sins to sins:

(Isa 30:2) even they that proceed to go down into Egypt, but they have not enquired of me, that they might be helped by Pharaoh, and protected by the Egyptians.

(Isa 30:3) For the protection of Pharaoh shall be to you a disgrace, and there shall be a reproach to them that trust in Egypt.

(Isa 30:4) For there are princes in Tanes, evil messengers.

(Isa 30:5) In vain shall they labour in seeking to a people, which shall not profit them for help, but shall be for a shame and reproach.

(Isa 30:6) The vision of the quadrupeds in the desert. In affliction and distress, where are the lion and lion's whelp, thence come also asps, and the young of flying asps, there shall they be who bore their wealth on asses and camels to a nation which shall not profit them.

(Isa 30:7) The Egyptians shall help you utterly in vain: tell them, This your consolation is vain.

(Isa 30:8) Now then sit down and write these words on a tablet, and in a book; for these things shall be for many long days, and even for ever.

(Isa 30:9) For the people is disobedient, false children, who would not hear the law of Elohim:

(Isa 30:10) who say to the prophets, Report not to us; and to them that see

visions, Speak them not to us, but speak and report to us another error; (Isa 30:11) and turn us aside from this way; remove from us this path, and remove from us the oracle of Israel.

(Isa 30:12) Therefore thus saith the Holy One of Israel, Because ye have refused to obey these words, and have trusted in falsehood; and because thou hast murmured, and been confident in this respect:

(Isa 30:13) therefore shall this sin be to you as a wall suddenly falling when a strong city has been taken, of which the fall is very near at hand.

(Isa 30:14) And the fall thereof shall be as the breaking of an earthen vessel, as small fragments of a pitcher, so that thou shouldest not find among them a sherd, with which thou mightest take up fire, and with which thou shouldest draw a little water.

(Isa 30:15) Thus saith YHVH, the Holy Lord of Israel; When thou shalt turn and mourn, then thou shalt be saved; and thou shalt know where thou wast, when thou didst trust in vanities: then your strength became vain, yet ye would not hearken:

(Isa 30:16) but ye said, We will flee upon horses; therefore shall ye flee: and, We will be aided by swift riders; therefore shall they that pursue you be swift.

(Isa 30:17) A thousand shall flee because of the voice of one, and many shall flee on account of the voice of five; until ye be left as a signal-post upon a mountain, and as one bearing an ensign upon a hill.

(Isa 30:18) And YHVH will again wait, that he may pity you, and will therefore be exalted that he may have mercy upon you: because YHVH your Elohim is a judge: blessed are they that stay themselves upon him.

(Isa 30:19) For the holy people shall dwell in Sion: and whereas Jerusalem has wept bitterly, saying, Pity me; he shall pity thee: when he perceived the voice of thy cry, he hearkened to thee.

(Isa 30:20) And though YHVH shall give you the bread of affliction and scant water, yet they that cause thee to err shall no more at all draw nigh to thee; for thine eyes shall see those that cause thee to err,

(Isa 30:21) and thine ears shall hear the words of them that went after thee to lead thee astray, who say, This is the way, let us walk in it, whether to the right or to the left.

(Isa 30:22) And thou shalt pollute the plated idols, and thou shalt grind to powder the gilt ones, and shalt scatter them as the water of a removed woman, and thou shalt thrust them forth as dung.

(Isa 30:23) Then shall there be rain to the seed of thy land; and the bread of the fruit of thy land shall be plenteous and rich: and thy cattle shall feed in that day in a fertile and spacious place.

(Isa 30:24) Your bulls and your oxen that till the ground, shall eat chaff mixed with winnowed barley.

(Isa 30:25) And there shall be upon every lofty mountain and upon every high hill, water running in that day, when many shall perish, and when the towers shall fall.

(Isa 30:26) And the light of the moon shall be as the light of the sun, and the light of the sun shall be sevenfold in the day when YHVH shall heal the breach of his people, and shall heal the pain of thy wound.

(Isa 30:27) Behold, the name of YHVH comes after a long time, burning wrath: the word of his lips is with glory, a word full of anger, and the anger of

his wrath shall devour as fire.

(Isa 30:28) And his breath, as rushing water in a valley, shall reach as far as the neck, and be divided, to confound the nations for their vain error: error also shall pursue them, and overtake them.

(Isa 30:29) Must ye always rejoice, and go into my holy places continually, as they that keep a feast? and must ye go with a pipe, as those that rejoice, into the mountain of YHVH, to the Elohim of Israel?

(Isa 30:30) And YHVH shall make his glorious voice to be heard, and the wrath of his arm, to make a display with wrath and anger and devouring flame: he shall lighten terribly, and his wrath shall be as water and violent hail.

(Isa 30:31) For by the voice of YHVH the Assyrians shall be overcome, even by the stroke wherewith he shall smite them.

(Isa 30:32) And it shall happen to him from every side, that they from whom their hope of assistance was, in which he trusted, themselves shall war against him in turn with drums and with harp.

(Isa 30:33) For thou shalt be required before thy time: has it been prepared for thee also to reign? nay, Elohim has prepared for thee a deep trench, wood piled, fire and much wood: the wrath of YHVH shall be as a trench kindled with sulphur.

(Isa 31:1) Woe to them that go down to Egypt for help, who trust in horses and chariots, for they are many; and in horses, which are a great multitude; and have not trusted in the Holy One of Israel, and have not sought YHVH.

(Isa 31:2) Therefore he has wisely brought evils upon them, and his word shall not be frustrated; and he shall rise up against the houses of wicked men, and against their vain hope,

(Isa 31:3) even an Egyptian, a man, and not Elohim; the flesh of horses, and there is no help in them: but YHVH shall bring his hand upon them, and the helpers shall fail, and all shall perish together.

(Isa 31:4) For thus said YHVH to me, As a lion would roar, or a lion's whelp over prey which he has taken, and cry over it, until the mountains are filled with his voice, and the animals are awe-struck and tremble at the fierceness of his wrath: so YHVH of hosts shall descend to fight upon the mount Sion, even upon her mountains.

(Isa 31:5) As birds flying, so shall YHVH of hosts defend; he shall defend Jerusalem, and he shall rescue, and save and deliver.

(Isa 31:6) Turn, ye children of Israel, who devise a deep and sinful counsel.

(Isa 31:7) For in that day men shall renounce their silver idols and their golden idols, which their hands made.

(Isa 31:8) And the Assyrian shall fall: not the sword of a great man, nor the sword of a mean man shall devour him; neither shall he flee from the face of the sword: but the young men shall be overthrown:

(Isa 31:9) for they shall be compassed with rocks as with a trench, and shall be worsted; and he that flees shall be taken. Thus saith YHVH, Blessed is he that has a seed in Sion, and household friends in Jerusalem.

(Isa 32:1) For, behold, a righteous king shall reign, and princes shall govern with judgment.

(Isa 32:2) And a man shall hide his words, and be hidden, as from rushing water, and shall appear in Sion as a rushing river, glorious in a thirsty land.

(Isa 32:3) And they shall no more trust in men, but they shall incline their

ears to hear.

(Isa 32:4) And the heart of the weak ones shall attend to hear, and the stammering tongues shall soon learn to speak peace.

(Isa 32:5) And they shall no more at all tell a fool to rule, and thy servants shall no more at all say, Be silent.

(Isa 32:6) For the fool shall speak foolish words, and his heart shall meditate vanities, and to perform lawless deeds and to speak error against YHVH, to scatter hungry souls, and he will cause the thirsty souls to be empty.

(Isa 32:7) For the counsel of the wicked will devise iniquity, to destroy the poor with unjust words, and ruin the cause of the poor in judgment.

(Isa 32:8) But the godly have devised wise measures, and this counsel shall stand.

(Isa 32:9) Rise up, ye rich women, and hear my voice; ye confident daughters, hearken to my words.

(Isa 32:10) Remember for a full year in pain, yet with hope: the vintage has been cut off; it has ceased, it shall by no means come again.

(Isa 32:11) Be amazed, be pained, ye confident ones: strip you, bare yourselves, gird your loins;

(Isa 32:12) and beat your breasts, because of the pleasant field, and the fruit of the vine.

(Isa 32:13) As for the land of my people, the thorn and grass shall come upon it, and joy shall be removed from every house.

(Isa 32:14) As for the rich city, the houses are deserted; they shall abandon the wealth of the city, and the pleasant houses: and the villages shall be caves for ever, the joy of wild asses, shepherds' pastures;

(Isa 32:15) until the Spirit shall come upon you from on high, and Chermel shall be desert, and Chermel shall be counted for a forest.

(Isa 32:16) Then judgment shall abide in the wilderness, and righteousness shall dwell in Carmel.

(Isa 32:17) And the works of righteousness shall be peace; and righteousness shall ensure rest, and the righteous shall be confident for ever.

(Isa 32:18) And his people shall inhabit a city of peace, and dwell in it in confidence, and they shall rest with wealth.

(Isa 32:19) And if the hail should come down, it shall not come upon you; and they that dwell in the forests shall be in confidence, as those in the plain country.

(Isa 32:20) Blessed are they that sow by every water, where the ox and ass tread.

(Isa 33:1) Woe to them that afflict you; but no one makes you miserable: and he that deals perfidiously with you does not deal perfidiously: they that deal perfidiously shall be taken and given up, and as a moth on a garment, so shall they be spoiled.

(Isa 33:2) Lord, have mercy upon us; for we have trusted in thee: the seed of the rebellious is gone to destruction, but our deliverance was in a time of affliction.

(Isa 33:3) By reason of the terrible sound the nations were dismayed for fear of thee, and the heathen were scattered.

(Isa 33:4) And now shall the spoils of your small and great be gathered: as if one should gather locusts, so shall they mock you.

(Isa 33:5) The Elohim who dwells on high is holy: Sion is filled with judgment and righteousness.

(Isa 33:6) They shall be delivered up to the law: our salvation is our treasure: there are wisdom and knowledge and piety toward YHVH; these are the treasures of righteousness.

(Isa 33:7) Behold now, these shall be terrified with fear of you: those whom ye feared shall cry out because of you: messengers shall be sent, bitterly weeping, entreating for peace.

(Isa 33:8) For the ways of these shall be made desolate: the terror of the nations has been made to cease, and the covenant with these is taken away, and ye shall by no means deem them men.

(Isa 33:9) The land mourns; Libanus is ashamed: Saron is become marshes; Galilee shall be laid bare, and Chermel.

(Isa 33:10) Now will I arise, saith YHVH, now will I be glorified; now will I be exalted.

(Isa 33:11) Now shall ye see, now shall ye perceive; the strength of your breath, shall be vain; fire shall devour you.

(Isa 33:12) And the nations shall be burnt up; as a thorn in the field cast out and burnt up.

(Isa 33:13) They that are afar off shall hear what I have done; they that draw nigh shall know my strength.

(Isa 33:14) The sinners in Sion have departed; trembling shall seize the ungodly. Who will tell you that a fire is kindled? Who will tell you of the eternal place?

(Isa 33:15) He that walks in righteousness, speaking rightly, hating transgression and iniquity, and shaking his hands from gifts, stopping his ears that he should not hear the judgment of blood, shutting his eyes that he should not see injustice.

(Isa 33:16) he shall dwell in a high cave of a strong rock: bread shall be given him, and his water shall be sure.

(Isa 33:17) Ye shall see a king with glory: your eyes shall behold a land from afar.

(Isa 33:18) Your soul shall meditate terror. Where are the scribes? where are the counsellors, where is he that numbers them that are growing up,

(Isa 33:19) even the small and great people? with whom he took not counsel, neither did he understand a people of deep speech, so that a despised people should not hear, and there is no understanding to him that hears.

(Isa 33:20) Behold the city of Sion, our refuge: thine eyes shall behold Jerusalem, a rich city, tabernacles which shall not be shaken, neither shall the pins of her tabernacle be moved for ever, neither shall her cords be at all broken:

(Isa 33:21) for the name of YHVH is great to you: ye shall have a place, even rivers and wide and spacious channels: thou shalt not go this way, neither a vessel with oars go thereby.

(Isa 33:22) For my Elohim is great: YHVH our judge shall not pass me by: YHVH is our prince, YHVH is our king; YHVH, he shall save us.

(Isa 33:23) Thy cords are broken, for they had no strength: thy meat has given way, it shall not spread the sails, it shall not bear a signal, until it be given up for plunder; therefore shall many lame men take spoil.

(Isa 33:24) And the people dwelling among them shall by no means say, I am in pain: for their sin shall be forgiven them.

(Isa 34:1) Draw near, ye nations; and hearken, ye princes; let the earth hear, and they that are in it; the world, and the people that are therein.

(Isa 34:2) For the wrath of YHVH is upon all nations, and his anger upon the number of them, to destroy them, and give them up to slaughter.

(Isa 34:3) And their slain shall be cast forth, and their corpses; and their ill savour shall come up, and the mountains shall be made wet with their blood.

(Isa 34:4) And all the powers of the heavens shall melt, and the sky shall be rolled up like a scroll: and all the stars shall fall like leaves from a vine, and as leaves fall from a fig-tree.

(Isa 34:5) My sword has been made drunk in heaven: behold, it shall come down upon Idumea, and with judgment upon the people doomed to destruction.

(Isa 34:6) The sword of YHVH is filled with blood, it is glutted with fat, with the blood of goats and lambs, and with the fat of goats and rams: for YHVH has a sacrifice in Bosor, and a great slaughter in Idumea.

(Isa 34:7) And the mighty ones shall fall with them, and the rams and the bulls; and the land shall be soaked with blood, and shall be filled with their fat.

(Isa 34:8) For it is the day of judgment of YHVH, and the year of the recompence of Sion in judgment.

(Isa 34:9) And her valleys shall be turned into pitch, and her land into sulphur; and her land shall be as pitch burning night and day;

(Isa 34:10) and it shall never be quenched, and her smoke shall go up: it shall be made desolate throughout her generations,

(Isa 34:11) and for a long time birds and hedgehogs, and ibises and ravens shall dwell in it: and the measuring line of desolation shall be cast over it, and satyrs shall dwell in it.

(Isa 34:12) Her princes shall be no more; for her kings and her great men shall be destroyed.

(Isa 34:13) And thorns shall spring up in their cities, and in her strong holds: and they shall be habitations of monsters, and a court of ostriches.

(Isa 34:14) And devils shall meet with satyrs, and they shall cry one to the other: there shall satyrs rest, having found for themselves a place of rest.

(Isa 34:15) There has the hedgehog made its nest, and the earth has safely preserved its young: there have the deer met, and seen one another's faces.

(Isa 34:16) They passed by in full number, and not one of them perished: they sought not one another; for YHVH commanded them, and his Spirit gathered them.

(Isa 34:17) And he shall cast lots for them, and his hand has portioned out their pasture, saying, Ye shall inherit the land for ever: they shall rest on it through all generations.

(Isa 35:1) Be glad, thou thirsty desert: let the wilderness exult, and flower as the lily.

(Isa 35:2) And the desert places of Jordan shall blossom and rejoice; the glory of Libanus has been given to it, and the honour of Carmel; and my people shall see the glory of YHVH, and the majesty of Elohim.

(Isa 35:3) Be strong, ye relaxed hands and palsied knees.

(Isa 35:4) Comfort one another, ye fainthearted; be strong, fear not; behold,

our Elohim renders judgment, and he will render it; he will come and save us.
(Isa 35:5) Then shall the eyes of the blind be opened, and the ears of the deaf shall hear.

(Isa 35:6) Then shall the lame man leap as an hart, and the tongue of the stammerers shall speak plainly; for water has burst forth in the desert, and a channel of water in a thirsty land.

(Isa 35:7) And the dry land shall become pools, and a fountain of water shall be poured into the thirsty land; there shall there be a joy of birds, ready habitations and marshes.

(Isa 35:8) There shall be there a pure way, and it shall be called a holy way; and there shall not pass by there any unclean person, neither shall there be there an unclean way; but the dispersed shall walk on it, and they shall not go astray.

(Isa 35:9) And there shall be no lion there, neither shall any evil beast go up upon it, nor at all be found there; but the redeemed and gathered on YHVH's behalf, shall walk in it,

(Isa 35:10) and shall return, and come to Sion with joy, and everlasting joy shall be over their head; for on their head shall be praise and exultation, and joy shall take possession of them: sorrow and pain, and groaning have fled away.

(Isa 36:1) Now it came to pass in the fourteenth year of the reign of Ezekias, that Sennacherim, king of the Assyrians, came up against the strong cities of Judea, and took them.

(Isa 36:2) And the king of the Assyrians sent Rabsaces out of Laches to Jerusalem to king Ezekias with a large force: and he stood by the conduit of the upper pool in the way of the fuller's field.

(Isa 36:3) And there went forth to him Heliakim the steward, the son of Chelcias, and Somnas the scribe, and Joach the son of Asaph, the recorder.

(Isa 36:4) And Rabsaces said to them, Say to Ezekias, Thus says the great king, the king of the Assyrians, Why art thou secure?

(Isa 36:5) Is war carried on with counsel and mere words of the lips? and now on whom dost thou trust, that thou rebellest against me?

(Isa 36:6) Behold, thou trustest on this bruised staff of reed, on Egypt: as soon as a man leans upon it, it shall go into his hand, and pierce it: so is Pharaoh king of Egypt and all that trust in him.

(Isa 36:7) But if ye say, We trust in YHVH our Elohim;

(Isa 36:8) yet now make an agreement with my lord the king of the Assyrians, and I will give you two thousand horses, if ye shall be able to set riders upon them.

(Isa 36:9) And how can ye then turn to the face of the satraps? They that trust on the Egyptians for horse and rider, are our servants.

(Isa 36:10) And now, Have we come up against this land to fight against it without YHVH? YHVH said to me, Go up against this land, and destroy it.

(Isa 36:11) Then Eliakim and Somnas and Joach said to him, Speak to thy servants in the Syrian tongue; for we understand it: and speak not to us in the Jewish tongue: and wherefore speakest thou in the ears of the men on the wall?

(Isa 36:12) And Rabsaces said to them, Has my lord sent me to your lord or to you, to speak these words? has he not sent me to the men that sit on the

wall, that they may eat dung, and drink their water together with you?

(Isa 36:13) And Rabsaces stood and cried with a loud voice in the Jewish language, and said, Hear ye the words of the great king, the king of the Assyrians:

(Isa 36:14) thus says the king, Let not Ezekias deceive you with words: he will not be able to deliver you.

(Isa 36:15) And let not Ezekias say to you, That Elohim will deliver you, and this city will not at all be delivered into the hand of the king of the Assyrians.

(Isa 36:16) Hearken not to Ezekias: thus says the king of the Assyrians, If ye wish to be blessed, come out to me: and ye shall eat every one of his vine and his fig-trees, and ye shall drink water out of your own cisterns:

(Isa 36:17) until I come and take you to a land, like your own land, a land of corn and wine, and bread, and vineyards.

(Isa 36:18) Let not Ezekias deceive you, saying, Elohim will deliver you. Have the gods of the nations delivered each one his own land out of the hand of the king of the Assyrians?

(Isa 36:19) Where is the god of Emath, and Arphath? and where is the god of Eppharuaim? have they been able to deliver Samaria out of my hand?

(Isa 36:20) Which is the god of all these nations, that has delivered his land out of my hand, that Elohim should deliver Jerusalem out of my hand?

(Isa 36:21) And they were silent, and none answered him a word; because the king had commanded that none should answer.

(Isa 36:22) And Heliakim the son of Chelcias, the steward, and Somnas the military scribe, and Joach the son of Asaph, the recorder, came in to Ezekias, having their garments rent, and they reported to him the words of Rabsaces.

(Isa 37:1) And it came to pass, when king Ezekias heard it, that he rent his clothes, and put on sackcloth, and went up to the house of YHVH.

(Isa 37:2) And he sent Heliakim the steward, and Somnas the scribe, and the elders of the priests clothed with sackcloth, to Esaias the son of Amos, the prophet. And they said to him, Thus says Ezekias,

(Isa 37:3) To-day is a day of affliction, and reproach, and rebuke, and anger: for the pangs are come upon the travailing woman, but she has not strength to bring forth.

(Isa 37:4) May YHVH thy Elohim hear the words of Rabsaces, which the king of the Assyrians has sent, to reproach the living Elohim, even to reproach with the words which YHVH thy Elohim has heard: therefore thou shalt pray to thy Lord for these that are left.

(Isa 37:5) So the servants of king Ezekias came to Esaias.

(Isa 37:6) And Esaias said to them, Thus shall ye say to your master, Thus saith YHVH, Be not thou afraid at the words which thou hast heard, wherewith the ambassadors of the king of the Assyrians have reproached me,

(Isa 37:7) Behold, I will send a blast upon him, and he shall hear a report, and return to his own country, and he shall fall by the sword in his own land.

(Isa 37:8) So Rabsaces returned, and found the king of the Assyrians besieging Lobna: for he had heard that he had departed from Lachis.

(Isa 37:9) And Tharaca king of the Ethiopians went forth to attack him. And when he heard it, he turned aside, and sent messengers to Ezekias, saying,

(Isa 37:10) Thus shall ye say to Ezekias king of Judea, Let not thy Elohim, in whom thou trustest, deceive thee, saying, Jerusalem shall not be delivered into

the hand of the king of the Assyrians.

(Isa 37:11) Hast thou not heard what the kings of the Assyrians have done, how they have destroyed the whole earth? and shalt thou be delivered?

(Isa 37:12) Have the gods of the nations which my fathers destroyed delivered them, both Gozan, and Charrhan, and Rapheth, which are in the land of Theemath?

(Isa 37:13) Where are the kings of Emath? and where is the king of Arphath? and where is the king of the city of Eppharuaim, and of Anagugana?

(Isa 37:14) And Ezekias received the letter from the messengers, and read it, and went up to the house of YHVH, and opened it before YHVH.

(Isa 37:15) And Ezekias prayed to YHVH, saying,

(Isa 37:16) YHVH of hosts, Elohim of Israel, who sittest upon the cherubs, thou alone art the Elohim of every kingdom of the world: thou hast made heaven and earth.

(Isa 37:17) Incline thine ear, YHVH, hearken, YHVH; open thine eyes, YHVH, look, YHVH: and behold the words of Sennacherim, which he has sent to reproach the living Elohim.

(Isa 37:18) For of a truth, Lord, the kings of the Assyrians have laid waste the whole world, and the countries thereof,

(Isa 37:19) and have cast their idols into the fire: for, they were no gods, but the work of men's hands, wood and stone; and they have cast them away.

(Isa 37:20) But now, YHVH our Elohim, deliver us from his hands, that every kingdom of the earth may know that thou art Elohim alone.

(Isa 37:21) And Esaias the son of Amos was sent to Ezekias, and said to him, Thus saith YHVH, the Elohim of Israel, I have heard thy prayer to me concerning Sennacherim king of the Assyrians.

(Isa 37:22) This is the word which Elohim has spoken concerning him; The virgin daughter of Sion has despised thee, and mocked thee; the daughter of Jerusalem has shaken her head at thee.

(Isa 37:23) Whom hast thou reproached and provoked? and against whom hast thou lifted up thy voice? and hast thou not lifted up thine eyes on high against the Holy One of Israel?

(Isa 37:24) For thou hast reproached YHVH by messengers; for thou hast said, With the multitude of chariots have I ascended to the height of mountains, and to the sides of Libanus; and I have cropped the height of his cedars and the beauty of his cypresses; and I entered into the height of the forest region:

(Isa 37:25) and I have made a bridge, and dried up the waters, and every pool of water.

(Isa 37:26) Hast thou not heard of these things which I did of old? I appointed them from ancient times; but now have I manifested my purpose of desolating nations in their strong holds, and them that dwell in strong cities.

(Isa 37:27) I weakened their hands, and they withered; and they became as dry grass on the house-tops, and as grass.

(Isa 37:28) But now I know thy rest, and thy going out, and thy coming in.

(Isa 37:29) And thy wrath wherewith thou hast been enraged, and thy rancour has come up to me; therefore I will put a hook in thy nose, and a bit in thy lips, and will turn thee back by the way by which thou camest.

(Isa 37:30) And this shall be a sign to thee, Eat this year what thou hast

sown; and the second year that which is left: and the third year sow, and reap, and plant vineyards, and eat the fruit of them.

(Isa 37:31) And they that are left in Judea shall take root downward, and bear fruit upward:

(Isa 37:32) for out of Jerusalem there shall be a remnant, and the saved ones out of mount Sion: the zeal of YHVH of hosts shall perform this.

(Isa 37:33) Therefore thus saith YHVH concerning the king of the Assyrians, He shall not enter into this city, nor cast a weapon against it, nor bring a shield against it, nor make a rampart round it.

(Isa 37:34) But by the way by which he came, by it shall he return, and shall not enter into this city: thus saith YHVH.

(Isa 37:35) I will protect this city to save it for my own sake, and for my servant David's sake.

(Isa 37:36) And the angel of YHVH went forth, and slew out of the camp of the Assyrians a hundred and eighty-five thousand: and they arose in the morning and found all these bodies dead.

(Isa 37:37) And Sennacherim king of the Assyrians turned and departed, and dwelt in Nineve.

(Isa 37:38) And while he was worshipping Nasarach his country's god in the house, Adramelech and Sarasar his sons smote him with swords; and they escaped into Armenia: and Asordan his son reigned in his stead.

(Isa 38:1) And it came to pass at that time, that Ezekias was sick even to death. And Esaias the prophet the son of Amos came to him, and said to him, Thus saith YHVH, Give orders concerning thy house: for thou shalt die, and not live.

(Isa 38:2) And Ezekias turned his face to the wall, and prayed to YHVH, saying,

(Isa 38:3) Remember, YHVH, how I have walked before thee in truth, with a true heart, and have done that which was pleasing in thy sight. And Ezekias wept bitterly.

(Isa 38:4) And the word of YHVH came to Esaias, saying, Go, and say to Ezekias,

(Isa 38:5) Thus saith YHVH, the Elohim of David thy father, I have heard thy prayer, and seen thy tears: behold, I will add to thy time fifteen years.

(Isa 38:6) And I will deliver thee and this city out of the hand of the king of the Assyrians: and I will defend this city.

(Isa 38:7) And this shall be a sign to thee from YHVH, that Elohim will do this thing;

(Isa 38:8) behold, I will turn back the shadow of the degrees of the dial by which ten degrees on the house of thy father the sun has gone down I will turn back the sun the ten degrees; so the sun went back the ten degrees by which the shadow had gone down.

(Isa 38:9) The prayer of Ezekias King of Judea, when he had been sick, and was recovered from his sickness.

(Isa 38:10) I said in the end of my days, I shall go to the gates of the grave: I shall part with the remainder of my years.

(Isa 38:11) I said, I shall no more at all see the salvation of Elohim in the land of the living: I shall no more at all see the salvation of Israel on the earth: I shall no more at all see man.

(Isa 38:12) My life has failed from among my kindred: I have parted with the remainder of my life: it has gone forth and departed from me, as one that having pitched a tent takes it down again: my breath was with me as a weaver's web, when she that weaves draws nigh to cut off the thread.

(Isa 38:13) In that day I was given up as to a lion until the morning: so has he broken all my bones: for I was so given up from day even to night.

(Isa 38:14) As a swallow, so will I cry, and as a dove, so do I mourn: for mine eyes have failed with looking to the height of heaven to YHVH, who has delivered me, and removed the sorrow of my soul.

(Isa 38:16) Yea, YHVH, for it was told thee concerning this; and thou hast revived my breath; and I am comforted, and live.

(Isa 38:17) For thou hast chosen my soul, that it should not perish: and thou hast cast all my sins behind me.

(Isa 38:18) For they that are in the grave shall not praise thee, neither shall the dead bless thee, neither shall they that are in Hades hope for thy mercy.

(Isa 38:19) The living shall bless thee, as I also do: for from this day shall I beget children, who shall declare thy righteousness,

(Isa 38:20) O Elohim of my salvation; and I will not cease blessing thee with the psaltery all the days of my life before the house of Elohim.

(Isa 38:21) Now Esaias had said to Ezekias; Take a cake of figs, and mash them, and apply them as a plaster, and thou shalt be well.

(Isa 38:22) And Ezekias said, This is a sign to Ezekias, that I shall go up to the house of Elohim.

(Isa 39:1) At that time Marodach Baladan, the son of Baladan, the king of Babylonia, sent letters and ambassadors and gifts to Ezekias: for he had heard that he had been sick even to death, and was recovered.

(Isa 39:2) And Ezekias was glad of their coming, and he shewed them the house of his spices, and of silver, and gold, and myrrh, and incense, and ointment, and all the houses of his treasures, and all that he had in his stores: and there was nothing in his house, nor in all his dominion, which Ezekias did not shew.

(Isa 39:3) And Esaias the prophet came to king Ezekias, and said to him, What say these men? and whence came they to thee? and Ezekias said, They are come to me from a land afar off, from Babylon.

(Isa 39:4) And Esaias said, What have they seen in thine house? and Ezekias said, They have seen everything in my house; and there is nothing in my house which they have not seen: yea, also the possessions in my treasuries.

(Isa 39:5) And Esaias said to him, Hear the word of YHVH of hosts:

(Isa 39:6) Behold, the days come, when they shall take all the things that are in thine house, and all that thy fathers have gathered until this day, shall go to Babylon; and they shall not leave anything at all: and Elohim hath said,

(Isa 39:7) that they shall take also of thy children whom thou shalt beget; and they shall make them eunuchs in the house of the king of the Babylonians.

(Isa 39:8) And Ezekias said to Esaias, Good is the word of YHVH, which he hath spoken: let there, I pray, be peace and righteousness in my days.

(Isa 40:1) Comfort ye, comfort ye my people, saith Elohim.

(Isa 40:2) Speak, ye priests, to the heart of Jerusalem; comfort her, for her humiliation is accomplished, her sin is put away: for she has received of YHVH's hand double the amount of her sins.

(Isa 40:3) The voice of one crying in the wilderness, Prepare ye the way of YHVH, make straight the paths of our Elohim.

(Isa 40:4) Every valley shall be filled, and every mountain and hill shall be brought low: and all the crooked ways shall become straight, and the rough places plains.

(Isa 40:5) And the glory of YHVH shall appear, and all flesh shall see the salvation of Elohim: for YHVH has spoken it.

(Isa 40:6) The voice of one saying, Cry; and I said, What shall I cry? All flesh is grass, and all the glory of man as the flower of grass:

(Isa 40:8) The grass withers, and the flower fades: but the word of our Elohim abides for ever.

(Isa 40:9) O thou that bringest glad tidings to Zion, go up on the high mountain; lift up thy voice with strength, thou that bringest glad tidings to Jerusalem; lift it up, fear not; say unto the cities of Juda, Behold your Elohim!

(Isa 40:10) Behold YHVH! YHVH is coming with strength, and his arm is with power: behold, his reward is with him, and his work before him.

(Isa 40:11) He shall tend his flock as a shepherd, and he shall gather the lambs with his arm, and shall soothe them that are with young.

(Isa 40:12) Who has measured the water in his hand, and the heaven with a span, and all the earth in a handful? Who has weighed the mountains in scales, and the forests in a balance?

(Isa 40:13) Who has known the mind of YHVH? and who has been his counsellor, to instruct him?

(Isa 40:14) Or with whom has he taken counsel, and he has instructed him? or who has taught him judgment, or who has taught him the way of understanding;

(Isa 40:15) since all the nations are counted as a drop from a bucket, and as the turning of a balance, and shall be counted as spittle?

(Isa 40:16) And Libanus is not enough to burn, nor all beasts enough for a whole-burnt offering:

(Isa 40:17) and all the nations are as nothing, and counted as nothing.

(Isa 40:18) To whom have ye compared YHVH? and with what likeness have ye compared him?

(Isa 40:19) Has not the artificer made an image, or the goldsmith having melted gold, gilt it over, and made it a similitude?

(Isa 40:20) For the artificer chooses out a wood that will not rot, and will wisely enquire how he shall set up his image, and that so that it should not be moved.

(Isa 40:21) Will ye not know? will ye not hear? has it not been told you of old? Have ye not known the foundations of the earth?

(Isa 40:22) It is he that comprehends the circle of the earth, and the inhabitants in it are as grasshoppers; he that set up the heaven as a chamber, and stretched it out as a tent to dwell in:

(Isa 40:23) he that appoints princes to rule as nothing, and has made the earth as nothing.

(Isa 40:24) For they shall not plant, neither shall they sow, neither shall their root be fixed in the ground: he has blown upon them, and they are withered, and a storm shall carry them away like sticks.

(Isa 40:25) Now then to whom have ye compared me, that I may be exalted?

saith the Holy One.

(Isa 40:26) Lift up your eyes on high, and see, who has displayed all these things? even he that brings forth his host by number: he shall call them all by name by means of his great glory, and by the power of his might: nothing has escaped thee.

(Isa 40:27) For say not thou, O Jacob, and why hast thou spoken, Israel, saying, My way is hid from Elohim, and my Elohim has taken away my judgement, and has departed?

(Isa 40:28) And now, hast thou not known? hast thou not heard? the eternal Elohim, the Elohim that formed the ends of the earth, shall not hunger, nor be weary, and there is no searching of his understanding.

(Isa 40:29) He gives strength to the hungry, and sorrow to them that are not suffering.

(Isa 40:30) For the young men shall hunger, and the youths shall be weary, and the choice men shall be powerless:

(Isa 40:31) but they that wait on Elohim shall renew their strength; they shall put forth new feathers like eagles; they shall run, and not be weary; they shall walk, and not hunger.

(Isa 41:1) Hold a feast to me, ye islands: for the princes shall renew their strength: let them draw nigh and speak together: then let them declare judgment.

(Isa 41:2) Who raised up righteousness from the east, and called it to his feet, so that it should go? shall appoint it an adversary of Gentiles, and shall dismay kings, and bury their swords in the earth, and cast forth their bows and arrows as sticks?

(Isa 41:3) And he shall pursue them; the way of his feet shall proceed in peace.

(Isa 41:4) Who has wrought and done these things? he has called it who called it from the generations of old; I Elohim, the first and to all futurity, I AM.

(Isa 41:5) The nations saw, and feared; the ends of the earth drew nigh, and came together,

(Isa 41:6) every one judging for his neighbor and that to assist his brother: and one will say,

(Isa 41:7) The artificer has become strong, and the coppersmith that smites with the hammer, and forges also: sometimes he will say, It is a piece well joined: they have fastened them with nails; they will fix them, and they shall not be moved.

(Isa 41:8) But thou, Israel, art my servant Jacob, and he whom I have chosen, the seed of Abraam, whom I have loved:

(Isa 41:9) whom I have taken hold of from the ends of the earth, and from the high places of it I have called thee, and said to thee, Thou art my servant; I have chosen thee, and I have not forsaken thee.

(Isa 41:10) Fear not; for I am with thee: wander not; for I am thy Elohim, who have strengthened thee; and I have helped thee, and have established thee with my just right hand.

(Isa 41:11) Behold, all thine adversaries shall be ashamed and confounded; for they shall be as if they were not: and all thine opponents shall perish.

(Isa 41:12) Thou shalt seek them, and thou shalt not find the men who shall insolently rage against thee: for they shall be as if they were not, and they

that war against thee shall not be.

(Isa 41:13) For I am thy Elohim, who holdeth thy right hand, who saith to thee,

(Isa 41:14) Fear not, Jacob, and thou Israel few in number; I have helped thee, saith thy Elohim, he that redeems thee, O Israel.

(Isa 41:15) Behold, I have made thee as new saw-shaped threshing wheels of a waggon; and thou shalt thresh the mountains, and beat the hills to powder, and make them as chaff:

(Isa 41:16) and thou shalt winnow them, and the wind shall carry them away, and a tempest shall scatter them: but thou shalt rejoice in the holy ones of Israel.

(Isa 41:17) And the poor and the needy shall exult; for when they shall seek water, and there shall be none, and their tongue is parched with thirst, I YHVH Elohim, I the Elohim of Israel will hear, and will not forsake them:

(Isa 41:18) but I will open rivers on the mountains, and fountains in the midst of plains: I will make the desert pools of water, and a thirsty land watercourses.

(Isa 41:19) I will plant in the dry land the cedar and box, the myrtle and cypress, and white poplar:

(Isa 41:20) that they may see, and know, and perceive, and understand together, that the hand of YHVH has wrought these works, and the Holy One of Israel has displayed them.

(Isa 41:21) Your judgment draws nigh, saith YHVH Elohim; your counsels have drawn nigh, saith the King of Jacob.

(Isa 41:22) Let them draw nigh, and declare to you what things shall come to pass; or tell us what things were of old, and we will apply our understanding, and we shall know what are the last and the future things:

(Isa 41:23) tell us, declare ye to us the things that are coming on at the last time, and we shall know that ye are gods: do good, and do evil, and we shall wonder, and see at the same time

(Isa 41:24) whence ye are, and whence is your works: they have chosen you an abomination out of the earth.

(Isa 41:25) But I have raised up him that comes from the north, and him that comes from the rising of the sun: they shall be called by my name: let the princes come, and as potter's clay, and as a potter treading clay, so shall ye be trodden down.

(Isa 41:26) For who will declare the things from the beginning, that we may know also the former things, and we will say that they are true? there is no one that speaks beforehand, nor anyone that hears your words.

(Isa 41:27) I will give dominion to Sion, and will comfort Jerusalem by the way.

(Isa 41:28) For from among the nations, behold, there was no one; and of their idols there was none to declare anything: and if I should ask them, Whence are ye? they could not answer me.

(Isa 41:29) For these are your makers, as ye think, and they that cause you to err in vain.

(Isa 42:1) Jacob is my servant, I will help him: Israel is my chosen, my soul has accepted him; I have put my Spirit upon him; he shall bring forth judgment to the Gentiles.

(Isa 42:2) He shall not cry, nor lift up his voice, nor shall his voice be heard without.

(Isa 42:3) A bruised reed shall he not break, and smoking flax shall he not quench; but he shall bring forth judgment to truth.

(Isa 42:4) He shall shine out, and shall not be discouraged, until he have set judgment on the earth: and in his name shall the Gentiles trust.

(Isa 42:5) Thus saith YHVH Elohim, who made the heaven, and established it; who settled the earth, and the things in it, and gives breath to the people on it, and spirit to them that tread on it:

(Isa 42:6) I YHVH Elohim have called thee in righteousness, and will hold thine hand, and will strengthen thee: and I have given thee for the covenant of a race, for a light of the Gentiles:

(Isa 42:7) to open the eyes of the blind, to bring the bound and them that sit in darkness out of bonds and the prison-house.

(Isa 42:8) I am YHVH Elohim: that is my name: I will not give my glory to another, nor my praises to graven images.

(Isa 42:9) Behold, the ancient things have come to pass, and so will the new things which I tell you: yea, before I tell them they are made known to you.

(Isa 42:10) Sing a new hymn to YHVH: ye who are his dominion, glorify his name from the end of the earth: ye that go down to the sea, and sail upon it; the islands, and they that dwell in them.

(Isa 42:11) Rejoice, thou wilderness, and the villages thereof, the hamlets, and the dwellers in Kedar: the inhabitants of the rock shall rejoice, they shall shout from the top of the mountains.

(Isa 42:12) They shall give glory to Elohim, and shall proclaim his praises in the islands.

(Isa 42:13) YHVH Elohim of hosts shall go forth, and crush the war: he shall stir up jealousy, and shall shout mightily against his enemies.

(Isa 42:14) I have been silent: shall I also always be silent and forbear: I have endured like a travailing woman: I will now amaze and wither at once.

(Isa 42:15) I will make desolate mountains and hills, and will dry up all their grass; and I will make the rivers islands, and dry up the pools.

(Isa 42:16) And I will bring the blind by a way that they knew not, and I will cause them to tread paths which they have not known: I will turn darkness into light for them, and crooked things into straight. These things will I do, and will not forsake them.

(Isa 42:17) But they are turned back: be ye utterly ashamed that trust in graven images, who say to the molten images, Ye are our gods.

(Isa 42:18) Hear, ye deaf, and look up, ye blind, to see.

(Isa 42:19) And who is blind, but my servants? and deaf, but they that rule over them? yea, the servants of Elohim have been made blind.

(Isa 42:20) Ye have often seen, and have not taken heed; your ears have been opened, and ye have not heard.

(Isa 42:21) YHVH Elohim has taken counsel that he might be justified, and might magnify his praise.

(Isa 42:22) And I beheld, and the people were spoiled and plundered: for there is a snare in the secret chambers everywhere, and in the houses also, where they have hidden them: they became a spoil, and there was no one that delivered the prey, and there was none who said, Restore.

(Isa 42:23) Who is there among you that will give ear to these things? hearken ye to the things which are coming to pass.

(Isa 42:24) For what did he give to Jacob up to spoil, and Israel to them that plundered him? Did not Elohim do it against whom they sinned? and they would not walk in his ways, nor hearken to his law.

(Isa 42:25) So he brought upon them the fury of his wrath; and the war, and those that burnt round about them, prevailed against them; yet no one of them knew it, neither did they lay it to heart.

(Isa 43:1) And now thus saith YHVH Elohim that made thee, O Jacob, and formed thee, O Israel, Fear not: for I have redeemed thee, I have called thee by thy name; thou art mine.

(Isa 43:2) And if thou pass through water, I am with thee; and the rivers shall not overflow thee: and if thou go through fire, thou shalt not be burned; the flame shall not burn thee.

(Isa 43:3) For I am YHVH thy Elohim, the Holy One of Israel, that saves thee: I have made Egypt and Ethiopia thy ransom, and given Soene for thee.

(Isa 43:4) Since thou becamest precious in my sight, thou hast become glorious, and I have loved thee: and I will give men for thee, and princes for thy life.

(Isa 43:5) Fear not; for I am with thee: I will bring thy seed from the east, and will gather thee from the west.

(Isa 43:6) I will say to the north, Bring; and to the south, Keep not back; bring my sons from the land afar off, and my daughters from the ends of the earth;

(Isa 43:7) even all who are called by my name: for I have prepared him for my glory, and I have formed him, and have made him:

(Isa 43:8) and I have brought forth the blind people; for their eyes are alike blind, and they that have ears are deaf.

(Isa 43:9) All the nations are gathered together, and princes shall be gathered out of them: who will declare these things? or who will declare to you things from the beginning? let them bring forth their witnesses, and be justified; and let them hear, and declare the truth.

(Isa 43:10) Be ye my witnesses, and I too am a witness, saith YHVH Elohim, and my servant whom I have chosen: that ye may know, and believe, and understand that I am he: before me there was no other Elohim, and after me there shall be none.

(Isa 43:11) I am Elohim; and beside me there is no Saviour.

(Isa 43:12) I have declared, and have saved; I have reproached, and there was no strange god among you: ye are my witnesses, and I am YHVH Elohim,

(Isa 43:13) even from the beginning; and there is none that can deliver out of my hands: I will work, and who shall turn it back?

(Isa 43:14) Thus saith YHVH Elohim that redeems you, the Holy One of Israel; for your sakes I will send to Babylon, and I will stir up all that flee, and the Chaldeans shall be bound in ships.

(Isa 43:15) I am YHVH Elohim, your Holy One, who have appointed for Israel your king.

(Isa 43:16) Thus saith YHVH, who makes a way in the sea, and a path in the mighty water;

(Isa 43:17) who brought forth chariots and horse, and a mighty multitude:

but they have lain down, and shall not rise: they are extinct, as quenched flax.
(Isa 43:18) Remember ye not the former things, and consider not the ancient things.

(Isa 43:19) Behold, I will do new things, which shall presently spring forth, and ye shall know them: and I will make a way in the wilderness, and rivers in the dry land.

(Isa 43:20) the beasts of the field shall bless me, the owls and young ostriches; for I have given water in the wilderness, and rivers in the dry land, to give drink to my chosen race,

(Isa 43:21) my people whom I have preserved to tell forth my praises.

(Isa 43:22) I have not now called thee, O Jacob; neither have I made thee weary, O Israel.

(Isa 43:23) Thou hast not brought me the sheep of thy whole-burnt-offering; neither hast thou glorified me with thy sacrifices. I have not caused thee to serve with sacrifices, neither have I wearied thee with frankincense.

(Isa 43:24) Neither hast thou purchased for me victims for silver, neither have I desired the fat of thy sacrifices: but thou didst stand before me in thy sins, and in thine iniquities.

(Isa 43:25) I, even I, am he that blots out thy transgressions for mine own sake, and thy sins; and I will not remember them.

(Isa 43:26) But do thou remember, and let us plead together: do thou first confess thy transgressions, that thou mayest be justified.

(Isa 43:27) Your fathers first, and your princes have transgressed against me.

(Isa 43:28) And the princes have defiled my sanctuaries: so I gave Jacob to enemies to destroy, and Israel to reproach.

(Isa 44:1) But now hear, Jacob my servant; and Israel, whom I have chosen.

(Isa 44:2) Thus saith YHVH Elohim that made thee, and he that formed thee from the womb; Thou shalt yet be helped: fear not, my servant Jacob; and beloved Israel, whom I have chosen.

(Isa 44:3) For I will give water to the thirsty that walk in a dry land: I will put my Spirit upon thy seed, and my blessings upon thy children:

(Isa 44:4) and they shall spring up as grass between brooks, and as willows on the banks of running water.

(Isa 44:5) One shall say, I am Elohim's; and another shall call himself by the name of Jacob; and another shall write with his hand, I am Elohim's, and shall call himself by the name of Israel.

(Isa 44:6) Thus saith Elohim the King of Israel, and the Elohim of hosts that delivered him; I am the first, and I am hereafter: beside me there is no Elohim.

(Isa 44:7) Who is like me? let him stand, and call, and declare, and prepare for me from the time that I made man for ever; and let them tell you the things that are coming before they arrive.

(Isa 44:8) Hide not yourselves, nor go astray: have ye not heard from the beginning, and have not I told you? ye are witnesses if there is a Elohim beside me.

(Isa 44:9) But they that framed false gods did not then hearken; and they that graven images are all vain, performing their own desires, which shall not profit them, but they shall be ashamed

(Isa 44:10) that form a god, and all that grave worthless things:

(Isa 44:11) and all by whom they were made are withered: yea, let all the deaf be gathered from among men, and let them stand together; and let them be ashamed and confounded together:

(Isa 44:12) For the artificer sharpens the iron; he fashions the idol with an axe, and fixes it with an awl, and fashions it with the strength of his arm: and he will be hungry and weak, and will drink no water.

(Isa 44:13) The artificer having chosen a piece of wood, marks it out with a rule, and fits it with glue, and makes it as the form of a man, and as the beauty of a man, to set it up in the house.

(Isa 44:14) He cuts wood out of the forest, which YHVH planted, even a pine tree, and the rain made it grow,

(Isa 44:15) that it might be for men to burn: and having taken part of it he warms himself; yea, they burn part of it, and bake loaves thereon; and of the rest they make for themselves gods, and they worship them.

(Isa 44:16) Half thereof he burns in the fire, and with half of it he bakes loaves on the coals; and having roasted flesh on it he eats, and is satisfied, and having warmed himself he says, I am comfortable, for I have warmed myself, and have seen the fire.

(Isa 44:17) And the rest he makes a graven god, and worships, and prays, saying, Deliver me; for thou art my Elohim.

(Isa 44:18) They have no understanding to perceive; for they have been blinded so that they should not see with their eyes, nor perceive with their heart.

(Isa 44:19) And one has not considered in his mind, nor known in his understanding, that he has burnt up half of it in the fire, and baked loaves on the coals thereof and has roasted and eaten flesh, and of the rest of it he has made an abomination, and they worship it.

(Isa 44:20) Know thou that their heart is ashes, and they err, and no one is able to deliver his soul: see, ye will not say, There is a lie in my right hand.

(Isa 44:21) Remember these things, O Jacob and Israel; for thou art my servant; I have formed thee to be my servant: and do thou, Israel, not forget me.

(Isa 44:22) For behold, I have blotted out as a cloud thy transgressions, and thy sin as darkness: turn to me, and I will redeem thee.

(Isa 44:23) Rejoice, ye heavens; for Elohim has had mercy upon Israel: sound the trumpet, ye foundations of the earth: ye mountains, shout with joy, ye hills, and all the trees therein: for Elohim has redeemed Jacob, and Israel shall be glorified.

(Isa 44:24) Thus saith YHVH that redeems thee, and who formed thee from the womb, I am YHVH that performs all things: I stretched out the heaven alone, and established the earth.

(Isa 44:25) Who else will frustrate the tokens of those that have divining spirits, and prophecies from the heart of man? turning the wise back, and making their counsel foolishness;

(Isa 44:26) and confirming the word of his servant, and verifying the counsel of his messengers: who says to Jerusalem, Thou shalt be inhabited; and to the cities of Idumea, Ye shall be built, and her desert places shall spring forth.

(Isa 44:27) Who says to the deep, Thou shalt be dried up, and I will dry up the rivers.

(Isa 44:28) Who bids Cyrus be wise, and he shall perform all my will: who says to Jerusalem, Thou shalt be built, and I will lay the foundation of my holy house.

(Isa 45:1) Thus saith YHVH Elohim to my anointed Cyrus, whose right hand I have held, that nations might be obedient before him; and I will break through the strength of kings; I will open doors before him, and cities shall not be closed.

(Isa 45:2) I will go before thee, and will level mountains: I will break to pieces brazen doors, and burst iron bars.

(Isa 45:3) And I will give thee the treasures of darkness, I will open to thee hidden, unseen treasures, that thou mayest know that I, YHVH thy Elohim, that call thee by name, am the Elohim of Israel.

(Isa 45:4) For the sake of my servant Jacob, and Israel mine elect, I will call thee by thy name, and accept thee: but thou hast not known me.

(Isa 45:5) For I am YHVH Elohim, and there is no other Elohim beside me; I strengthened thee, and thou hast not known me.

(Isa 45:6) That they that come from the east and they that come from the west may know that there is no Elohim but me. I am YHVH Elohim, and there is none beside.

(Isa 45:7) I am he that prepared light, and formed darkness; who make peace, and create evil; I am YHVH Elohim, that does all these things.

(Isa 45:8) Let the heaven rejoice from above, and let the clouds rain righteousness: let the earth bring forth, and blossom with mercy, and bring forth righteousness likewise: I am YHVH that created thee.

(Isa 45:9) What excellent thing have I prepared as clay of the potter? Will the ploughman plough the earth all day? shall the clay say to the potter, What art thou doing that thou dost not work, nor hast hands? shall the thing formed answer him that formed it?

(Isa 45:10) As though one should say to his father, What wilt thou beget me? and to his mother, What art thou bringing forth?

(Isa 45:11) For thus saith YHVH Elohim, the Holy One of Israel, who has formed the things that are to come, Enquire of me concerning my sons, and concerning the works of my hands command me.

(Isa 45:12) I have made the earth, and man upon it: I with my hand have established the heaven; I have given commandment to all the stars.

(Isa 45:13) I have raised him up to be a king with righteousness, and all his ways are right: he shall build my city, and shall turn the captivity of my people, not for ransoms, nor for rewards, saith YHVH of hosts.

(Isa 45:14) Thus saith YHVH of hosts, Egypt has laboured for thee; and the merchandise of the Ethiopians, and the Sabeans, men of stature, shall pass over to thee, and shall be thy servants; and they shall follow after thee bound in fetters, and shall pass over to thee, and shall do obeisance to thee, and make supplication to thee: because Elohim is in thee; and there is no Elohim beside thee, YHVH.

(Isa 45:15) For thou art Elohim, yet we knew it not, the Elohim of Israel, the Saviour.

(Isa 45:16) All that are opposed to him shall be ashamed and confounded, and shall walk in shame: ye isles, keep a feast to me.

(Isa 45:17) Israel is saved by YHVH with an everlasting salvation: they shall

not be ashamed nor confounded for evermore.

(Isa 45:18) Thus saith YHVH that made the heaven, this Elohim that created the earth, and made it; he marked it out, he made it not in vain, but formed it to be inhabited: I am YHVH, and there is none beside.

(Isa 45:19) I have not spoken in secret, nor in a dark place of the earth: I said not to the seed of Jacob, Seek vanity: I, even I, am YHVH, speaking righteousness, and proclaiming truth.

(Isa 45:20) Assemble yourselves and come; take counsel together, ye that escape of the nations: they that set up wood, even their graven image, have no knowledge, nor they who pray to gods that do not save.

(Isa 45:21) If they will declare, let them draw nigh, that they may know together, who has caused these things to be heard from the beginning: then was it told you. I am Elohim, and there is not another beside me; a just Elohim and a Saviour; there is none but me.

(Isa 45:22) Turn ye to me, and ye shall be saved, ye that come from the end of the earth: I am Elohim, and there is none other.

(Isa 45:23) By myself I swear, righteousness shall surely proceed out of my mouth; my words shall not be frustrated; that to me every knee shall bend, and every tongue shall swear by Elohim,

(Isa 45:24) saying, Righteousness and glory shall come to him: and all that remove them from their borders shall be ashamed.

(Isa 45:25) By YHVH shall they be justified, and in Elohim shall all the seed of the children of Israel be glorified.

(Isa 46:1) Bel has fallen, Nabo is broken to pieces, their graven images are gone to the wild beasts and the cattle: ye take them packed up as a burden to the weary, exhausted, hungry, and at the same time helpless man;

(Isa 46:2) who will not be able to save themselves from war, but they themselves are led away captive.

(Isa 46:3) Hear me, O house of Jacob, and all the remnant of Israel, who are borne by me from the womb, and taught by me from infancy, even to old age:

(Isa 46:4) I am he; and until ye shall have grown old, I am he: I bear you, I have made, and I will relieve, I will take up and save you.

(Isa 46:5) To whom have ye compared me? see, consider, ye that go astray.

(Isa 46:6) They that furnish gold out of a purse, and silver by weight, will weigh it in a scale, and they hire a goldsmith and make idols, and bow down, and worship them.

(Isa 46:7) They bear it upon the shoulder, and go; and if they put it upon its place, it remains, it cannot move: and whosoever shall cry to it, it cannot hear; it cannot save him from trouble.

(Isa 46:8) Remember ye these things, and groan: repent, ye that have gone astray, return in your heart;

(Isa 46:9) and remember the former things that were of old: for I am Elohim, and there is none other beside me,

(Isa 46:10) telling beforehand the latter events before they come to pass, and they are accomplished together: and I said, all my counsel shall stand, and I will do all things that I have planned:

(Isa 46:11) calling a bird from the east, and from a land afar off, for the things which I have planned: I have spoken, and brought him; I have created and made him; I have brought him, and prospered his way.

(Isa 46:12) Hearken to me, ye senseless ones, that are far from righteousness:

(Isa 46:13) I have brought near my righteousness, and I will not be slow with the salvation that is from me: I have given salvation in Sion to Israel for glory.

(Isa 47:1) Come down, sit on the ground, O virgin daughter of Babylon: sit on the ground, O daughter of the Chaldeans: for thou shalt no more be called tender and luxurious.

(Isa 47:2) Take a millstone, grind meal: remove thy veil, uncover thy white hairs, make bare the leg, pass through the rivers.

(Isa 47:3) Thy shame shall be uncovered, thy reproaches shall be brought to light: I will exact of thee due vengeance, I will no longer deliver thee to men.

(Isa 47:4) Thy deliverer is YHVH of hosts, the Holy One of Israel is his name.

(Isa 47:5) Sit thou down pierced with woe, go into darkness, O daughter of the Chaldeans: thou shalt no more be called the strength of a kingdom.

(Isa 47:6) I have been provoked with my people; thou hast defiled mine inheritance: I gave them into thy hand, but thou didst not extend mercy to them: thou madest the yoke of the aged man very heavy,

(Isa 47:7) and saidst, I shall be a princess for ever: thou didst not perceive these things in thine heart, nor didst thou remember the latter end.

(Isa 47:8) But now hear these words, thou luxurious one, who art the one that sits at ease, that is secure, that says in her heart, I am, and there is not another; I shall not sit a widow, neither shall I know bereavement.

(Isa 47:9) But now these two things shall come upon thee suddenly in one day, the loss of children and widowhood shall come suddenly upon thee, for thy sorcery, for the strength of thine enchantments,

(Isa 47:10) for thy trusting in wickedness: for thou saidst, I am, and there is not another: know thou, the understanding of these things and thy harlotry shall be thy shame; for thou saidst in thy heart, I am, and there is not another.

(Isa 47:11) And destruction shall come upon thee, and thou shalt not be aware; there shall be a pit, and thou shalt fall into it: and grief shall come upon thee, and thou shalt not be able to be clear; and destruction shall come suddenly upon thee, and thou shalt not know.

(Isa 47:12) Stand now with thine enchantments, and with the abundance of thy sorcery, which thou hast learned from thy youth; if thou canst be profited.

(Isa 47:13) Thou art wearied in thy counsels. Let now the astrologers of the heaven stand and deliver thee, let them that see the stars tell thee what is about to come upon thee.

(Isa 47:14) Behold, they all shall be burnt up as sticks in the fire; neither shall they at all deliver their life from the flame. Because thou hast coals of fire, sit thou upon them;

(Isa 47:15) these shall be thy help. Thou hast wearied thyself with traffic from thy youth: every man has wandered to his own home, but thou shalt have no deliverance.

(Isa 48:1) Hear these words, ye house of Jacob, who are called by the name of Israel, and have come forth out of Juda, who swear by the name of YHVH Elohim of Israel, making mention of it, but not with truth, nor with righteousness;

(Isa 48:2) maintaining also the name of the holy city, and staying themselves on the Elohim of Israel: YHVH of hosts is his name. The former things I have

already declared;

(Isa 48:3) and they that have proceeded out of my mouth, and it became well known; I wrought suddenly, and the events came to pass.

(Isa 48:4) I know that thou art stubborn, and thy neck is an iron sinew, and thy forehead brazen.

(Isa 48:5) And I told thee of old what should be before it came upon thee; I made it known to thee, lest thou shouldest say, My idols have done it for me; and shouldest say, My graven and molten images have commanded me.

(Isa 48:6) Ye have heard all this, but ye have not known: yet I have made known to thee the new things from henceforth, which are coming to pass, and thou saidst not,

(Isa 48:7) Now they come to pass, and not formerly: and thou heardest not of them in former days: say not thou, Yea, I know them.

(Isa 48:8) Thou hast neither known, nor understood, neither from the beginning have I opened thine ears: for I knew that thou wouldest surely deal treacherously, and wouldest be called a transgressor even from the womb.

(Isa 48:9) For mine own sake will I shew thee my wrath, and will bring before thee my glorious acts, that I may not utterly destroy thee.

(Isa 48:10) Behold, I have sold thee, but not for silver; but I have rescued thee from the furnace of affliction.

(Isa 48:11) For mine own sake I will do this for thee, because my name is profaned; and I will not give my glory to another.

(Isa 48:12) Hear me, O Jacob, and Israel whom I call; I am the first, and I endure for ever.

(Isa 48:13) My hand also has founded the earth, and my right hand has fixed the sky: I will call them, and they shall stand together.

(Isa 48:14) And all shall be gathered, and shall hear: who has told them these things? Out of love to thee I have fulfilled thy desire on Babylon, to abolish the seed of the Chaldeans.

(Isa 48:15) I have spoken, I have called, I have brought him, and made his way prosperous.

(Isa 48:16) Draw nigh to me, and hear ye these words; I have not spoken in secret from the beginning: when it took place, there was I, and now YHVH, even YHVH, and his Spirit, hath sent me.

(Isa 48:17) Thus saith YHVH that delivered thee, the Holy One of Israel; I am thy Elohim, I have shewn thee how thou shouldest find the way wherein thou shouldest walk.

(Isa 48:18) And if thou hadst hearkened to my commandments, then would thy peace have been like a river, and thy righteousness as a wave of the sea.

(Isa 48:19) Thy seed also would have been as the sand, and the offspring of thy belly as the dust of the ground: neither now shalt thou by any means be utterly destroyed, neither shall thy name perish before me.

(Isa 48:20) Go forth of Babylon, thou that fleest from the Chaldeans: utter aloud a voice of joy, and let this be made known, proclaim it to the end of the earth; say ye, YHVH hath delivered his servant Jacob.

(Isa 48:21) And if they shall thirst, he shall lead them through the desert; he shall bring forth water to them out of the rock: the rock shall be cloven, and the water shall flow forth, and my people shall drink.

(Isa 48:22) There is no joy, saith YHVH, to the ungodly.

(Isa 49:1) Hearken to me, ye islands; and attend, ye Gentiles; after a long time it shall come to pass, saith YHVH: from my mother's womb he has called my name:

(Isa 49:2) and he has made my mouth as a sharp sword, and he has hid me under the shadow of his hand; he has made me as a choice shaft, and he has hid me in his quiver;

(Isa 49:3) and said to me, Thou art my servant, O Israel, and in thee I will be glorified.

(Isa 49:4) Then I said, I have laboured in vain, I have given my strength for vanity and for nothing: therefore is my judgment with YHVH, and my labour before my Elohim.

(Isa 49:5) And now, thus saith YHVH that formed me from the womb to be his own servant, to gather Jacob to him and Israel. I shall be gathered and glorified before YHVH, and my Elohim shall be my strength.

(Isa 49:6) And he said to me, It is a great thing for thee to be called my servant, to establish the tribes of Jacob, and to recover the dispersion of Israel: behold, I have given thee for the covenant of a race, for a light of the Gentiles, that thou shouldest be for salvation to the end of the earth.

(Isa 49:7) Thus saith YHVH that delivered thee, the Elohim of Israel, Sanctify him that despises his life, him that is abhorred by the nations that are the servants of princes: kings shall behold him, and princes shall arise, and shall worship him, for YHVH's sake: for the Holy One of Israel is faithful, and I have chosen thee.

(Isa 49:8) Thus saith YHVH, In an acceptable time have I heard thee, and in a day of salvation have I succored thee: and I have formed thee, and given thee for a covenant of the nations, to establish the earth, and to cause to inherit the desert heritages:

(Isa 49:9) saying to them that are in bonds, Go forth; and bidding them that are in darkness shew themselves. They shall be fed in all the ways, and in all the paths shall be their pasture.

(Isa 49:10) They shall not hunger, neither shall they thirst; neither shall the heat nor the sun smite them; but he that has mercy on them shall comfort them, and by fountains of waters shall he lead them.

(Isa 49:11) And I will make every mountain a way, and every path a pasture to them.

(Isa 49:12) Behold, these shall come from far: and these from the north and the west, and others from the land of the Persians.

(Isa 49:13) Rejoice, ye heavens; and let the earth be glad: let the mountains break forth with joy; for the Lard has had mercy on his people, and has comforted the lowly ones of his people.

(Isa 49:14) But Sion said, YHVH has forsaken me, and, YHVH has forgotten me.

(Isa 49:15) Will a woman forget her child, so as not to have compassion upon the offspring of her womb? but if a woman should even forget these, yet I will not forget thee, saith YHVH.

(Isa 49:16) Behold, I have painted thy walls on my hands, and thou art continually before me.

(Isa 49:17) And thou shalt soon be built by those by whom thou were destroyed, and they that made thee desolate shall go forth of thee.

(Isa 49:18) Lift up thine eyes round about, and look on them all; behold, they are gathered together, and are come to thee. As I live, saith YHVH, thou shalt clothe thyself with them all as with an ornament, and put them on as a bride her attire.

(Isa 49:19) For thy desert and marred and ruined places shall now be too narrow by reason of the inhabitants, and they that devoured thee shall be removed far from thee.

(Isa 49:20) For thy sons whom thou hast lost shall say in thine ears, The place is too narrow for me: make room for me that I may dwell.

(Isa 49:21) And thou shalt say in thine heart, Who has begotten me these? whereas I was childless, and a widow; but who has brought up these for me? and I was left alone; but whence came these to me?

(Isa 49:22) Thus saith YHVH, even YHVH, Behold, I lift up mine hand to the nations, and I will lift up my signal to the islands: and they shall bring thy sons in their bosom, and shall bear thy daughters on their shoulders.

(Isa 49:23) And kings shall be thy nursing fathers, and their princesses thy nurses, they shall bow down to thee on the face of the earth, and shall lick the dust of thy feet; and thou shalt know that I am YHVH, and they that wait on me shall not be ashamed.

(Isa 49:24) Will any one take spoils from a giant? and if one should take a man captive unjustly, shall he be delivered?

(Isa 49:25) For thus saith YHVH, If one should take a giant captive, he shall take spoils, and he who takes them from a mighty man shall be delivered: for I will plead thy cause, and I will deliver thy children.

(Isa 49:26) And they that afflicted thee shall eat their own flesh; and they shall drink their own blood as new wine, and shall be drunken: and all flesh shall perceive that I am YHVH that delivers thee, and that upholds the strength of Jacob.

(Isa 50:1) Thus saith YHVH, Of what kind is your mother's bill of divorcement, by which I put her away? or to which debtor have I sold you? Behold, ye are sold for your sins, and for your iniquities have I put your mother away.

(Isa 50:2) Why did I come, and there was no man? why did I call, and there was none to hearken? Is not my hand strong to redeem? or can I not deliver? behold, by my rebuke I will dry up the sea, and make rivers a wilderness; and their fish shall be dried up because there is no water, and shall die for thirst.

(Isa 50:3) I will clothe the sky with darkness, and will make its covering as sackcloth.

(Isa 50:4) YHVH even Elohim gives me the tongue of instruction, to know when it is fit to speak a word: he has appointed for me early, he has given me an ear to hear:

(Isa 50:5) and the instruction of YHVH, even YHVH, opens mine ears, and I do not disobey, nor dispute.

(Isa 50:6) I gave my back to scourges, and my cheeks to blows; and I turned not away my face from the shame of spitting:

(Isa 50:7) but YHVH Elohim became my helper; therefore I was not ashamed, but I set my face as a solid rock; and I know that I shall never be ashamed,

(Isa 50:8) for he that has justified me draws near; who is he that pleads with me? let him stand up against me at the same time: yea, who is he that pleads with me? let him draw nigh to me.

(Isa 50:9) Behold, YHVH, YHVH, will help me; who will hurt me? behold, all ye shall wax old as a garment, and a moth shall devour you.

(Isa 50:10) Who is among you that fears YHVH? let him hearken to the voice of his servant: ye that walk in darkness, and have no light, trust in the name of YHVH, and stay upon Elohim.

(Isa 50:11) Behold, ye all kindle a fire, and feed a flame: walk in the light of your fire, and in the flame which ye have kindled. This has happened to you for my sake; ye shall lie down in sorrow.

(Isa 51:1) Hearken to me, ye that follow after righteousness, and seek YHVH: look to the solid rock, which ye have hewn, and to the hole of the pit which ye have dug.

(Isa 51:2) Look to Abraam your father, and to Sarrha that bore you: for he was alone when I called him, and blessed him, and loved him, and multiplied him.

(Isa 51:3) And now I will comfort thee, O Sion: and I have comforted all her desert places; and I will make her desert places as a garden, and her western places as the garden of YHVH; they shall find in her gladness and exultation, thanksgiving and the voice of praise.

(Isa 51:4) Hear me, hear me, my people; and ye kings, hearken to me: for a law shall proceed from me, and my judgment shall be for a light of the nations.

(Isa 51:5) My righteousness speedily draws nigh, and my salvation shall go forth as light, and on mine arm shall the Gentiles trust: the isles shall wait for me, and on mine arm shall they trust.

(Isa 51:6) Lift up your eyes to the sky, and look on the earth beneath: for the sky was darkened like smoke, and the earth shall wax old like a garment, and the inhabitants shall die in like manner: but my righteousness shall not fail.

(Isa 51:7) Hear me, ye that know judgment, the people in whose heart is my law: fear not the reproach of men, and be not overcome by their contempt.

(Isa 51:8) For as a garment will be devoured by time, and as wool will be devoured by a moth, so shall they be consumed; but my righteousness shall be for ever, and my salvation for all generations.

(Isa 51:9) Awake, awake, O Jerusalem, and put on the strength of thine arm; awake as in the early time, as the ancient generation.

(Isa 51:10) Art thou not it that dried the sea, the water, even the abundance of the deep; that made the depths of the sea a way of passage for the delivered and redeemed?

(Isa 51:11) for by the help of YHVH they shall return, and come to Sion with joy and everlasting exultation, for praise and joy shall come upon their head: pain, and grief, and groaning, have fled away.

(Isa 51:12) I, even I, am he that comforts thee: consider who thou art, that thou wast afraid of mortal man, and of the son of man, who are withered as grass.

(Isa 51:13) And thou hast forgotten Elohim who made thee, who made the sky and founded the earth; and thou wert continually afraid because of the wrath of him that afflicted thee: for whereas he counselled to take thee away, yet now where is the wrath of him that afflicted thee?

(Isa 51:14) For in thy deliverance he shall not halt, nor tarry;

(Isa 51:15) for I am thy Elohim, that troubles the sea, and causes the waves thereof to roar: YHVH of hosts is my name.

(Isa 51:16) I will put my words into thy mouth, and I will shelter thee under the shadow of mine hand, with which I fixed the sky, and founded the earth: and YHVH shall say to Sion, Thou art my people.

(Isa 51:17) Awake, awake, stand up, O Jerusalem, that hast drunk at the hand of YHVH the cup of his fury: for thou hast drunk out and drained the cup of calamity, the cup of wrath:

(Isa 51:18) and there was none to comfort thee of all the children whom thou borest; and there was none to take hold of thine hand, not even of all the children whom thou has reared.

(Isa 51:19) Wherefore these things are against thee; who shall sympathize with thee in thy grief? downfall, and destruction, famine, and sword: who shall comfort thee?

(Isa 51:20) Thy sons are the perplexed ones, that sleep at the top of every street as a half-boiled beet; they that are full of the anger of YHVH, caused to faint by YHVH Elohim.

(Isa 51:21) Therefore hear, thou afflicted one, and drunken, but not with wine;

(Isa 51:22) thus saith YHVH Elohim that judges his people, Behold, I have taken out of thine hand the cup of calamity, the cup of my wrath; and thou shalt not drink it any more.

(Isa 51:23) And I will give it into the hands of them that injured thee, and them that afflicted thee; who said to thy soul, Bow down, that we may pass over: and thou didst level thy body with the ground to them passing by without.

(Isa 52:1) Awake, awake, Sion; put on thy strength, O Sion; and o thou put on thy glory, Jerusalem the holy city: there shall no more pass through thee, the uncircumcised and unclean.

(Isa 52:2) Shake off the dust and arise; sit down, Jerusalem: put off the band of thy neck, captive daughter of Sion.

(Isa 52:3) For thus saith YHVH, Ye have been sold for nought; and ye shall not be ransomed with silver.

(Isa 52:4) Thus saith YHVH, My people went down before to Egypt to sojourn there; and were carried away forcibly to the Assyrians.

(Isa 52:5) And now why are ye here? Thus saith YHVH, Because my people was taken for nothing, wonder ye and howl. Thus saith YHVH, On account of you my name is continually blasphemed among the Gentiles.

(Isa 52:6) Therefore shall my people know my name in that day, for I am he that speaks: I am present,

(Isa 52:7) as a season of beauty upon the mountains, as the feet of one preaching glad tidings of peace, as one preaching good news: for I will publish thy salvation, saying, O Sion, thy Elohim shall reign.

(Isa 52:8) For the voice of them that guard thee is exalted, and with the voice together they shall rejoice: for eyes shall look to eyes, when YHVH shall have mercy upon Sion.

(Isa 52:9) Let the waste places of Jerusalem break forth in joy together, because YHVH has had mercy upon her, and has delivered Jerusalem.

(Isa 52:10) And YHVH shall reveal his holy arm in the sight of all the nations; and all the ends of the earth shall see the salvation that comes from our Elohim.

(Isa 52:11) Depart ye, depart, go out from thence, and touch not the unclean thing; go ye out from the midst of her; separate yourselves, ye that bear the vessels of YHVH.

(Isa 52:12) For ye shall not go forth with tumult, neither go by flight: for YHVH shall go first in advance of you; and the Elohim of Israel shall be he that brings up your rear.

(Isa 52:13) Behold, my servant shall understand, and be exalted, and glorified exceedingly.

(Isa 52:14) As many shall be amazed at thee, so shall thy face be without glory from men, and thy glory shall not be honoured by the sons of men.

(Isa 52:15) Thus shall many nations wonder at him; and kings shall keep their mouths shut: for they to whom no report was brought concerning him, shall see; and they who have not heard, shall consider.

(Isa 53:1) YHVH, who has believed our report? and to whom has the arm of YHVH been revealed?

(Isa 53:2) We brought a report as of a child before him; he is as a root in a thirsty land: he has no form nor comeliness; and we saw him, but he had no form nor beauty.

(Isa 53:3) But his form was ignoble, and inferior to that of the children of men; he was a man in suffering, and acquainted with the bearing of sickness, for his face is turned from us: he was dishonoured, and not esteemed.

(Isa 53:4) He bears our sins, and is pained for us: yet we accounted him to be in trouble, and in suffering, and in affliction.

(Isa 53:5) But he was wounded on account of our sins, and was bruised because of our iniquities: the chastisement of our peace was upon him; and by his bruises we were healed.

(Isa 53:6) All we as sheep have gone astray; every one has gone astray in his way; and YHVH gave him up for our sins.

(Isa 53:7) And he, because of his affliction, opens not his mouth: he was led as a sheep to the slaughter, and as a lamb before the shearer is dumb, so he opens not his mouth.

(Isa 53:8) In his humiliation his judgment was taken away: who shall declare his generation? for his life is taken away from the earth: because of the iniquities of my people he was led to death.

(Isa 53:9) And I will give the wicked for his burial, and the rich for his death; for he practised no iniquity, nor craft with his mouth.

(Isa 53:10) YHVH also is pleased to purge him from his stroke. If ye can give an offering for sin, your soul shall see a long-lived seed:

(Isa 53:11) YHVH also is pleased to take away from the travail of his soul, to shew him light, and to form him with understanding; to justify the just one who serves many well; and he shall bear their sins.

(Isa 53:12) Therefore he shall inherit many, and he shall divide the spoils of the mighty; because his soul was delivered to death: and he was numbered among the transgressors; and he bore the sins of many, and was delivered because of their iniquities.

(Isa 54:1) Rejoice, thou barren that bearest not; break forth and cry, thou that dost not travail: for more are the children of the desolate than of her that has a husband: for YHVH has said,

(Isa 54:2) Enlarge the place of thy tent, and of thy curtains: fix the pins,

spare not, lengthen thy cords, and strengthen thy pins;

(Isa 54:3) spread forth thy tent yet to the right and the left: for thy seed shall inherit the Gentiles, and thou shalt make the desolate cities to be inhabited.

(Isa 54:4) Fear not, because thou has been put to shame, neither be confounded, because thou was reproached: for thou shalt forget thy former shame, and shalt no more at all remember the reproach of thy widowhood.

(Isa 54:5) For it is YHVH that made thee; YHVH of hosts is his name: and he that delivered thee, he is the Elohim of Israel, and shall be called so by the whole earth.

(Isa 54:6) YHVH has not called thee as a deserted and faint-hearted woman, nor as a woman hated from her youth, saith thy Elohim.

(Isa 54:7) For a little while I left thee: but with great mercy will I have compassion upon thee.

(Isa 54:8) In a little wrath I turned away my face from thee; but with everlasting mercy will I have compassion upon thee, saith YHVH that delivers thee.

(Isa 54:9) From the time of the water of Noe this is my purpose: as I swore to him at that time, saying of the earth, I will no more be wroth with thee, neither when thou art threatened,

(Isa 54:10) shall the mountains depart, nor shall thy hills be removed: so neither shall my mercy fail thee, nor shall the covenant of thy peace be at all removed: for YHVH who is gracious to thee has spoken it.

(Isa 54:11) Afflicted and outcast thou has not been comforted: behold, I will prepare carbuncle for thy stones, and sapphire for thy foundations;

(Isa 54:12) and I will make thy buttresses jasper, and thy gates crystal, and thy border precious stones.

(Isa 54:13) And I will cause all thy sons to be taught of Elohim, and thy children to be in great peace.

(Isa 54:14) And thou shalt be built in righteousness: abstain from injustice, and thou shalt not fear; and trembling shall not come nigh thee.

(Isa 54:15) Behold, strangers shall come to thee by me, and shall sojourn with thee, and shall run to thee for refuge.

(Isa 54:16) Behold, I have created thee, not as the coppersmith blowing coals, and bringing out a vessel fit for work; but I have created thee, not for ruin, that I should destroy thee.

(Isa 54:17) I will not suffer any weapon formed against thee to prosper; and every voice that shall rise up against thee for judgment, thou shalt vanquish them all; and thine adversaries shall be condemned thereby. There is an inheritance to them that serve YHVH, and ye shall be righteous before me, saith YHVH.

(Isa 55:1) Ye that thirst, go to the water, and all that have no money, go and buy; and eat and drink wine and fat without money or price.

(Isa 55:2) Wherefore do ye value at the price of money, and give your labour for that which will not satisfy? hearken to me, and ye shall eat that which is good, and your soul shall feast itself on good things.

(Isa 55:3) Give heed with your ears, and follow my ways: hearken to me, and your soul shall live in prosperity; and I will make with you an everlasting covenant, the sure mercies of David.

(Isa 55:4) Behold I have made him a testimony among the Gentiles, a prince

and commander to the Gentiles.

(Isa 55:5) Nations which know thee not, shall call upon thee, and peoples which are not acquainted with thee, shall flee to thee for refuge, for the sake of YHVH thy Elohim, the Holy One of Israel; for he has glorified thee.

(Isa 55:6) Seek ye YHVH, and when ye find him, call upon him; and when he shall draw nigh to you,

(Isa 55:7) let the ungodly leave his ways, and the transgressor his counsels: and let him return to YHVH, and he shall find mercy; for he shall abundantly pardon your sins.

(Isa 55:8) For my counsels are not as your counsels, nor are my ways as your ways, saith YHVH.

(Isa 55:9) But as the heaven is distant from the earth, so is my way distant from your ways, and your thoughts from my mind.

(Isa 55:10) For as rain shall come down, or snow, from heaven, and shall not return until it have saturated the earth, and it bring forth, and bud, and give seed to the sower, and bread for food:

(Isa 55:11) so shall my word be, whatever shall proceed out of my mouth, it shall by no means turn back, until all the things which I willed shall have been accomplished; and I will make thy ways prosperous, and will effect my commands.

(Isa 55:12) For ye shall go forth with joy, and shall be taught with gladness: for the mountains and the hills shall exult to welcome you with joy, and all the trees of the field shall applaud with their branches.

(Isa 55:13) And instead of the bramble shall come up the cypress, and instead of the nettle shall come up the myrtle: and YHVH shall be for a name, and for an everlasting sign, and shall not fail.

(Isa 56:1) Thus saith YHVH, Keep ye judgment, and do justice: for my salvation is near to come, and my mercy to be revealed.

(Isa 56:2) Blessed is the man that does these things, and the man that holds by them, and keeps the Sabbaths from profaning them, and keeps his hands from doing unrighteousness.

(Isa 56:3) Let not the stranger who attaches himself to YHVH, say, Surely YHVH will separate me from his people: and let not the eunuch say, I am a dry tree.

(Isa 56:4) Thus saith YHVH to the eunuchs, as many as shall keep my Sabbaths, and choose the things which I take pleasure in, and take hold of my covenant;

(Isa 56:5) I will give to them in my house and within my walls an honourable place, better than sons and daughters: I will give them an everlasting name, and it shall not fail.

(Isa 56:6) And I will give it to the strangers that attach themselves to YHVH, to serve him, and to love the name of YHVH, to be to him servants and handmaids; and as for all that keep my Sabbaths from profaning them, and that take hold of my covenant;

(Isa 56:7) I will bring them to my holy mountain, and gladden them in my house of prayer: their whole-burnt-offerings and their sacrifices shall be acceptable upon mine altar; for my house shall be called a house of prayer for all nations,

(Isa 56:8) saith YHVH that gathers the dispersed of Israel; for I will gather to

him a congregation.

(Isa 56:9) All ye beasts of the field, come, devour, all ye beasts of the forest.

(Isa 56:10) See how they are all blinded: they have not known; they are dumb dogs that will not bark; dreaming of rest, loving to slumber.

(Isa 56:11) Yea, they are insatiable dogs, that know not what it is to be filled, and they are wicked, having no understanding: all have followed their own ways, each according to his will.

(Isa 57:1) See how the just man has perished, and no one lays it to heart: and righteous men are taken away, and no one considers: for the righteous has been removed out of the way of injustice.

(Isa 57:2) His burial shall be in peace: he has been removed out of the way.

(Isa 57:3) But draw ye near hither, ye lawless children, the seed of adulterers and the harlot.

(Isa 57:4) Wherein have ye been rioting? and against whom have ye opened your mouth, and against whom have ye loosed your tongue? are ye not children of perdition? a lawless seed?

(Isa 57:5) who call upon idols under the leafy trees, slaying your children in the valleys among the rocks?

(Isa 57:6) That is thy portion, this is thy lot: and to them hast thou poured forth drink-offerings, and to these hast thou offered meat-offerings. Shall I not therefore be angry for these things?

(Isa 57:7) On a lofty and high mountain, there is thy bed, and thither thou carriedst up thy meat-offerings:

(Isa 57:8) and behind the posts of thy door thou didst place thy memorials. Didst thou think that if thou shouldst depart from me, thou wouldest gain? thou hast loved those that lay with thee;

(Isa 57:9) and thou hast multiplied thy whoredom with them, and thou hast increased the number of them that are far from thee, and hast sent ambassadors beyond thy borders, and hast been debased even to hell.

(Isa 57:10) Thou has wearied thyself with thy many ways; yet thou saidst not, I will cease to strengthen myself: for thou has done these things; therefore thou has not supplicated me.

(Isa 57:11) Through dread of whom hast thou feared, and lied against me, and has not remembered, nor considered me, nor regarded me, yea, though when I see thee I pass thee by, yet thou has not feared me.

(Isa 57:12) And I will declare thy righteousness, and thy sins, which shall not profit thee.

(Isa 57:13) When thou criest out, let them deliver thee in thine affliction: for all these the wind shall take, and the tempest shall carry them away: but they that cleave to me shall possess the land, and shall inherit my holy mountain.

(Isa 57:14) And they shall say, Clear the ways before him, and take up the stumbling-blocks out of the way of my people.

(Isa 57:15) Thus saith the Most High, who dwells on high for ever, Holy in the holies, is his name, the Most High resting in the holies, and giving patience to the faint-hearted, and giving life to the broken-hearted:

(Isa 57:16) I will not take vengeance on you for ever, neither will I be always angry with you: for my Spirit shall go forth from me, and I have created all breath.

(Isa 57:17) On account of sin for a little while I grieved him, and smote him,

and turned away my face from him; and he was grieved, and he went on sorrowful in his ways.

(Isa 57:18) I have seen his ways, and healed him, and comforted him, and given him true comfort;

(Isa 57:19) peace upon peace to them that are far off, and to them that are nigh: and YHVH has said, I will heal them.

(Isa 57:20) But the unrighteous shall be tossed as troubled waves, and shall not be able to rest.

(Isa 57:21) There is no joy to the ungodly, said Elohim.

(Isa 58:1) Cry aloud, and spare not; lift up thy voice as with a trumpet, and declare to my people their sins, and to the house of Jacob their iniquities.

(Isa 58:2) They seek me day by day, and desire to know my ways, as a people that had done righteousness, and had not forsaken the judgment of their Elohim: they now ask of me righteous judgment, and desire to draw nigh to Elohim,

(Isa 58:3) saying, Why have we fasted, and thou regardest not? why have we afflicted our souls, and thou didst not know it? Nay, in the days of your fasts ye find your pleasures, and all them that are under your power ye wound.

(Isa 58:4) If ye fast for quarrels and strifes, and smite the lowly with your fists, wherefore do ye fast to me as ye do this day, so that your voice may be heard in crying?

(Isa 58:5) I have not chosen this fast, nor such a day for a man to afflict his soul; neither though thou shouldst bend down thy neck as a ring, and spread under thee sackcloth and ashes, neither thus shall ye call a fast acceptable.

(Isa 58:6) I have not chosen such a fast, saith YHVH; but do thou loose every burden of iniquity, do thou untie the knots of hard bargains, set the bruised free, and cancel every unjust account.

(Isa 58:7) Break thy bread to the hungry, and lead the unsheltered poor to thy house: if thou seest one naked, clothe him, and thou shalt not disregard the relations of thine own seed.

(Isa 58:8) Then shall thy light break forth as the morning, and thy health shall speedily spring forth: and thy righteousness shall go before thee, and the glory of Elohim shall compass thee.

(Isa 58:9) Then shalt thou cry, and Elohim shall hearken to thee; while thou art yet speaking he will say, Behold, I am here. If thou remove from thee the band, and the stretching forth of the hands, and murmuring speech;

(Isa 58:10) and if thou give bread to the hungry from thy heart, and satisfy the afflicted soul; then shall thy light spring up in darkness, and thy darkness shall be as noon-day:

(Isa 58:11) and thy Elohim shall be with thee continually, and thou shalt be satisfied according as thy soul desires; and thy bones shall be made fat, and shall be as a well-watered garden, and as a fountain from which the water has not failed.

(Isa 58:12) And thy old waste desert places shall be built up, and thy foundations shall last through all generations; and thou shalt be called a repairer of breaches, and thou shalt cause thy paths between to be in peace.

(Isa 58:13) If thou turn away thy foot from the Sabbath, so as not to do thy pleasure on the holy days, and shalt call the Sabbaths delightful, holy to Elohim; if thou shalt not lift up thy foot to work, nor speak a word in anger out

of thy mouth,

(Isa 58:14) then shalt thou trust on YHVH; and he shall bring thee up to the good places of the land, and feed thee with the heritage of Jacob thy father: for the mouth of YHVH has spoken this.

(Isa 59:1) Has the hand of YHVH no power to save? or has he made his ear heavy, so that he should not hear?

(Isa 59:2) Nay, your iniquities separate between you and Elohim, and because of your sins has he turned away his face from you, so as not to have mercy upon you.

(Isa 59:3) For your hands are defiled with blood, and your fingers with sins; your lips also have spoken iniquity, and your tongue meditates unrighteousness.

(Isa 59:4) None speaks justly, neither is there true judgment: they trust in vanities, and speak empty words; for they conceive trouble, and bring forth iniquity.

(Isa 59:5) They have hatched asps' eggs, and weave a spider's web: and he that is going to eat of their eggs, having crushed an addled egg, has found also in it a basilisk.

(Isa 59:6) Their web shall not become a garment, nor shall they at all clothe themselves with their works; for their works are works of iniquity.

(Isa 59:7) And their feet run to wickedness, swift to shed blood; their thoughts also are thoughts of murder; destruction and misery are in their ways;

(Isa 59:8) and the way of peace they know not, neither is there judgment in their ways; for their paths by which they go are crooked, and they know not peace.

(Isa 59:9) Therefore has judgment departed from them, and righteousness shall not overtake them: while they waited for light, darkness came upon them; while they waited for brightness, they walked in perplexity.

(Isa 59:10) They shall feel for the wall as blind men, and shall feel for it as if they had no eyes: and they shall feel at noon-day as at midnight; they shall groan as dying men.

(Isa 59:11) They shall proceed together as a bear and as a dove: we have waited for judgment, and there is no salvation, it is gone far from us.

(Isa 59:12) For our iniquity is great before thee, and our sins have risen up against us: for our iniquities are in us, and we know our unrighteous deeds.

(Isa 59:13) We have sinned, and dealt falsely, and revolted from our Elohim: we have spoken unrighteous words, and have been disobedient; we have conceived and uttered from our heart unrighteous words.

(Isa 59:14) And we have turned judgment back, and righteousness has departed afar off: for truth is consumed in their ways, and they could not pass by a straight path.

(Isa 59:15) And truth has been taken away, and they have turned aside their mind from understanding. And YHVH saw it, and it pleased him not that there was no judgment.

(Isa 59:16) And he looked, and there was no man, and he observed, and there was none to help: so he defended them with his arm, and stablished them with his mercy.

(Isa 59:17) And he put on righteousness as a breast-plate, and placed the

helmet of salvation on his head; and he clothed himself with the garment of vengeance, and with his cloak,

(Isa 59:18) as one about to render a recompence, even reproach to his adversaries.

(Isa 59:19) So shall they of the west fear the name of YHVH, and they that come from the rising of the sun his glorious name: for the wrath of YHVH shall come as a mighty river, it shall come with fury.

(Isa 59:20) And the deliverer shall come for Sion's sake, and shall turn away ungodliness from Jacob.

(Isa 59:21) And this shall be my covenant with them, said YHVH; My Spirit which is upon thee, and the words which I have put in thy mouth, shall never fail from thy mouth, nor from the mouth of thy seed, for YHVH has spoken it, henceforth and for ever.

(Isa 60:1) Be enlightened, be enlightened, O Jerusalem, for thy light is come, and the glory of YHVH is risen upon thee.

(Isa 60:2) Behold, darkness shall cover the earth, and there shall be gross darkness on the nations: but YHVH shall appear upon thee, and his glory shall be seen upon thee.

(Isa 60:3) And kings shall walk in thy light, and nations in thy brightness.

(Isa 60:4) Lift up thine eyes round about, and behold thy children gathered: all thy sons have come from far, and thy daughters shall be borne on men's shoulders.

(Isa 60:5) Then shalt thou see, and fear, and be amazed in thine heart; for the wealth of the sea shall come round to thee, and of nations and peoples; and herds of camels shall come to thee,

(Isa 60:6) and the camels of Madian and Gaepha shall cover thee: all from Saba shall come bearing gold, and shall bring frankincense, and they shall publish the salvation of YHVH.

(Isa 60:7) And all the flocks of Kedar shall be gathered, and the rams of Nabaeoth shall come; and acceptable sacrifices shall be offered on my altar, and my house of prayer shall be glorified.

(Isa 60:8) Who are these that fly as clouds, and as doves with young ones to me?

(Isa 60:9) The isles have waited for me, and the ships of Tharsis among the first, to bring thy children from afar, and their silver and their gold with them, and that for the sake of the holy name of YHVH, and because the Holy One of Israel is glorified.

(Isa 60:10) And strangers shall build thy walls, and their kings shall wait upon thee: for by reason of my wrath I smote thee, and by reason of mercy I loved thee.

(Isa 60:11) And thy gates shall be opened continually; they shall not be shut day nor night; to bring in to thee the power of the Gentiles, and their kings as captives.

(Isa 60:12) For the nations and the kings which will not serve thee shall perish; and those nations shall be made utterly desolate.

(Isa 60:13) And the glory of Libanus shall come to thee, with the cypress, and pine, and cedar together, to glorify my holy place.

(Isa 60:14) And the sons of them that afflicted thee, and of them that provoked thee, shall come to thee in fear; and thou shalt be called Sion, the

city of the Holy One of Israel.

(Isa 60:15) Because thou has become desolate and hated, and there was no helper, therefore I will make thee a perpetual gladness, a joy of many generations.

(Isa 60:16) And thou shalt suck the milk of the Gentiles, and shalt eat the wealth of kings: and shalt know that I am YHVH that saves thee and delivers thee, the Holy One of Israel.

(Isa 60:17) And for brass I will bring thee gold, and for iron I will bring thee silver, and instead of wood I will bring thee brass, and instead of stones, iron; and I will make thy princes peaceable, and thine overseers righteous.

(Isa 60:18) And injustice shall no more be heard in thy land, nor destruction nor misery in thy coasts; but thy walls shall be called Salvation, and thy gates Sculptured Work.

(Isa 60:19) And thou shalt no more have the sun for a light by day, nor shall the rising of the moon lighten thy night; but YHVH shall be thine everlasting light, and Elohim thy glory.

(Isa 60:20) For the sun shall no more set, nor shall the moon be eclipsed; for YHVH shall be thine everlasting light, and the days of thy mourning shall be completed.

(Isa 60:21) Thy people also shall be all righteous; they shall inherit the land for ever, preserving that which they have planted, even the works of their hands, for glory.

(Isa 60:22) The little one shall become thousands, and the least a great nation; I YHVH will gather them in due time.

(Isa 61:1) The Spirit of YHVH is upon me, because he has anointed me; he has sent me to preach glad tidings to the poor, to heal the broken in heart, to proclaim liberty to the captives, and recovery of sight to the blind;

(Isa 61:2) to declare the acceptable year of YHVH, and the day of recompence; to comfort all that mourn;

(Isa 61:3) that there should be given to them that mourn in Sion glory instead of ashes, the oil of joy to the mourners, the garment of glory for the spirit of heaviness: and they shall be called generations of righteousness, the planting of YHVH for glory.

(Isa 61:4) And they shall build the old waste places, they shall raise up those that were before made desolate, and shall renew the desert cities, even those that had been desolate for many generations.

(Isa 61:5) And strangers shall come and feed thy flocks, and aliens shall be thy ploughmen and vine-dressers.

(Isa 61:6) But ye shall be called priests of YHVH, the ministers of Elohim: ye shall eat the strength of nations, and shall be admired because of their wealth.

(Isa 61:7) Thus shall they inherit the land a second time, and everlasting joy shall be upon their head.

(Isa 61:8) For I am YHVH who love righteousness, and hate robberies of injustice; and I will give their labour to the just, and will make an everlasting covenant with them.

(Isa 61:9) And their seed shall be known among the Gentiles, and their offspring in the midst of peoples: every one that sees them shall take notice of them, that they are a seed blessed of Elohim;

(Isa 61:10) and they shall greatly rejoice in YHVH. Let my soul rejoice in

YHVH; for he has clothed me with the robe of salvation, and the garment of joy: he has put a mitre on me as on a bridegroom, and adorned me with ornaments as a bride.

(Isa 61:11) And as the earth putting forth her flowers, and as a garden its seed; so shall YHVH, even YHVH, cause righteousness to spring forth, and exultation before all nations.

(Isa 62:1) For Sion's sake I will not hold my peace, and for Jerusalem's sake I will not rest, until her righteousness go forth as light, and my salvation burn as a torch.

(Isa 62:2) And the Gentiles shall see thy righteousness, and kings thy glory: and one shall call thee by a new name, which YHVH shall name.

(Isa 62:3) And thou shalt be a crown of beauty in the hand of YHVH, and a royal diadem in the hand of thy Elohim.

(Isa 62:4) And thou shalt no more be called Forsaken; and thy land shall no more be called Desert: for thou shalt be called My Pleasure, and thy land Inhabited: for YHVH has taken pleasure in thee, and thy land shall be inhabited.

(Isa 62:5) And as a young man lives with a virgin, so shall thy sons dwell in thee: and it shall come to pass that as a bridegroom will rejoice over a bride, so will YHVH rejoice over thee.

(Isa 62:6) And on thy walls, O Jerusalem, have I set watchmen all day and all night, who shall never cease making mention of YHVH.

(Isa 62:7) For there is none like you, when he shall have established, and made Jerusalem a praise on the earth.

(Isa 62:8) For YHVH has sworn by his glory, and by the might of his arm, I will no more give thy corn and thy provisions to thine enemies; nor shall strangers any more drink thy wine, for which thou has laboured.

(Isa 62:9) But they that have gathered them shall eat them, and they shall praise YHVH; and they that have gathered the grapes shall drink thereof in my holy courts.

(Isa 62:10) Go through my gates, and make a way for my people; and cast the stones out of the way; lift up a standard for the Gentiles.

(Isa 62:11) For behold, YHVH has proclaimed to the end of the earth, say ye to the daughter of Sion, Behold, thy Saviour has come to thee, having his reward and his work before his face.

(Isa 62:12) And one shall call them the holy people, the redeemed of YHVH: and thou shalt be called a city sought out, and not forsaken.

(Isa 63:1) Who is this that is come from Edom, with red garments from Bosor? thus fair in his apparel, with mighty strength? I speak of righteousness and saving judgment.

(Isa 63:2) Wherefore are thy garments red, and thy raiment as if fresh from a trodden winepress?

(Isa 63:3) I am full of trodden grape, and of the nations there is not a man with me; and I trampled them in my fury, and dashed them to pieces as earth, and brought down their blood to the earth.

(Isa 63:4) For the day of recompence has come upon them, and the year of redemption is at hand.

(Isa 63:5) And I looked, and there was no helper; and I observed, and none upheld: therefore my arm delivered them, and mine anger drew nigh.

(Isa 63:6) And I trampled them in mine anger, and brought down their blood to the earth.

(Isa 63:7) I remembered the mercy of YHVH, the praises of YHVH in all things wherein he recompenses us. YHVH is a good judge to the house of Israel; he deals with us according to his mercy, and according to the abundance of his righteousness.

(Isa 63:8) And he said, Is it not my people? the children surely will not be rebellious: and he became to them deliverance

(Isa 63:9) out of all their affliction: not an ambassador, nor a messenger, but himself saved them, because he loved them and spared them: he himself redeemed them, and took them up, and lifted them up all the days of old.

(Isa 63:10) But they disobeyed, and provoked his Holy Spirit: so he turned to be an enemy, he himself contended against them.

(Isa 63:11) Then he remembered the ancient days, saying, Where is he that brought up from the sea the shepherd of the sheep? where is he that put his Holy Spirit in them?

(Isa 63:12) who led Moses with his right hand, the arm of his glory? he forced the water to separate from before him, to make himself an everlasting name.

(Isa 63:13) He led them through the deep, as a horse through the wilderness, and they fainted not,

(Isa 63:14) and as cattle through a plain: the Spirit came down from YHVH, and guided them: thus thou leddest thy people, to make thyself a glorious name.

(Isa 63:15) Turn from heaven, and look from thy holy habitation and from thy glory: where is thy zeal and thy strength? where is the abundance of thy mercy and of thy compassions, that thou hast withholden thyself from us?

(Isa 63:16) For thou art our Father; for though Abraham knew us not, and Israel did not acknowledge us, yet do thou, YHVH, our Father, deliver us: thy name has been upon us from the beginning.

(Isa 63:17) Why hast thou caused us to err, YHVH, from thy way? and has hardened our hearts, that we should not fear thee? Return for thy servants' sake, for the sake of the tribes of thine inheritance,

(Isa 63:18) that we may inherit a small part of thy holy mountain.

(Isa 63:19) We are become as at the beginning, when thou didst not rule over us, and thy name was not called upon us.

(Isa 64:1) If thou wouldest open the heaven, trembling will take hold upon the mountains from thee, and they shall melt,

(Isa 64:2) as wax melts before the fire; and fire shall burn up the enemies, and thy name shall be manifest among the adversaries: at thy presence the nations shall be troubled,

(Isa 64:3) whenever thou shalt work gloriously; trembling from thee shall take hold upon the mountains.

(Isa 64:4) From of old we have not heard, neither have our eyes seen a Elohim beside thee, and thy works which thou wilt perform to them that wait for mercy.

(Isa 64:5) For these blessings shall happen to them that work righteousness, and they shall remember thy ways: behold, thou wast angry and we have sinned; therefore we have erred,

(Isa 64:6) and we are all become as unclean, and all our righteousness as a

filthy rag: and we have fallen as leaves because of our iniquities; thus the wind shall carry us away.

(Isa 64:7) And there is none that calls upon thy name, or that remembers to take hold on thee: for thou hast turned thy face away from us, and hast delivered us up because of our sins.

(Isa 64:8) And now, YHVH, thou art our Father, and we are clay, all of us the work of thine hands.

(Isa 64:9) Be not very wroth with us, and remember not our sins for ever; but now look on us, for we are all thy people.

(Isa 64:10) The city of thy holiness has become desolate, Sion has become as a wilderness, Jerusalem a curse.

(Isa 64:11) The house, our sanctuary, and the glory which our fathers blessed, has been burnt with fire: and all our glorious things have gone to ruin.

(Isa 64:12) And for all these things thou, YHVH, has withholden, thyself, and been silent, and hast brought us very low.

(Isa 65:1) I became manifest to them that asked not for me; I was found of them that sought me not: I said, Behold, I am here, to a nation, who called not on my name.

(Isa 65:2) I have stretched forth my hands all day to a disobedient and gainsaying people, to them that walked in a way that was not good, but after their sins.

(Isa 65:3) This is the people that provokes me continually in my presence; they offer sacrifices in gardens, and burn incense on bricks to devils, which exist not.

(Isa 65:4) They lie down to sleep in the tombs and in the caves for the sake of dreams, even they that eat swine's flesh, and the broth of their sacrifices: all their vessels are defiled:

(Isa 65:5) who say, Depart from me, draw not nigh to me, for I am pure. This is the smoke of my wrath, a fire burns with it continually.

(Isa 65:6) Behold, it is written before me: I will not be silent until I have recompensed into their bosom,

(Isa 65:7) their sins and the sins of their fathers, saith YHVH, who have burnt incense on the mountains, and reproached me on the hills: I will recompense their works into their bosom.

(Isa 65:8) Thus saith YHVH, As a grape-stone shall be found in the cluster, and they shall say, Destroy it not; for a blessing is in it: so will I do for the sake of him that serves me, for his sake I will not destroy them all.

(Isa 65:9) And I will lead forth the seed that came of Jacob and of Juda, and they shall inherit my holy mountain: and mine elect and my servants shall inherit it, and shall dwell there.

(Isa 65:10) And there shall be in the forest folds of flocks, and the valley of Achor shall be for a resting-place of herds for my people, who have sought me.

(Isa 65:11) But ye are they that have left me, and forget my holy mountain, and prepare a table for the devil, and fill up the drink-offering to Fortune.

(Isa 65:12) I will deliver you up to the sword, ye shall all fall by slaughter: for I called you, and ye hearkened not; I spoke, and ye refused to hear; and ye did evil in my sight, and chose the things wherein I delighted not.

(Isa 65:13) Therefore thus saith YHVH, Behold, my servants shall eat, but ye shall hunger: behold, my servants shall drink, but ye shall thirst: behold, my

servants shall rejoice, but ye shall be ashamed:

(Isa 65:14) behold, my servants shall exult with joy, but ye shall cry for the sorrow of your heart, and shall howl for the vexation of your spirit.

(Isa 65:15) For ye shall leave your name for a loathing to my chosen, and YHVH shall destroy you: but my servants shall be called by a new name,

(Isa 65:16) which shall be blessed on the earth; for they shall bless the true Elohim: and they that swear upon the earth shall swear by the true Elohim; for they shall forget the former affliction, it shall not come into their mind.

(Isa 65:17) For there shall be a new heaven and a new earth: and they shall not at all remember the former, neither shall they at all come into their mind.

(Isa 65:18) But they shall find in her joy and exultation; for, behold, I make Jerusalem a rejoicing, and my people a joy.

(Isa 65:19) And I will rejoice in Jerusalem, and will be glad in my people: and there shall no more be heard in her the voice of weeping, or the voice of crying.

(Isa 65:20) Neither shall there be there any more a child that dies untimely, or an old man who shall not complete his time: for the youth shall be a hundred years old, and the sinner who dies at a hundred years shall also be accursed:

(Isa 65:21) and they shall build houses, and themselves shall dwell in them; and they shall plant vineyards, and themselves shall eat the fruit thereof.

(Isa 65:22) They shall by no means build, and others inhabit; and they shall by no means plant, and others eat: for as the days of the tree of life shall be the days of my people, they shall long enjoy the fruits of their labours.

(Isa 65:23) My chosen shall not toil in vain, neither shall they beget children to be cursed; for they are a seed blessed of Elohim, and their offspring with them.

(Isa 65:24) And it shall come to pass, that before they call, I will hearken to them; while they are yet speaking, I will say, What is it?

(Isa 65:25) Then wolves and lambs shall feed together, and the lion shall eat chaff like the ox, and the serpent earth as bread. They shall not injure nor destroy in my holy mountain, saith YHVH.

(Isa 66:1) Thus saith YHVH, Heaven is my throne, and the earth is my footstool: what kind of a house will ye build me? and of what kind is to be the place of my rest?

(Isa 66:2) For all these things are mine, saith YHVH: and to whom will I have respect, but to the humble and meek, and the man that trembles at my words?

(Isa 66:3) But the transgressor that sacrifices a calf to me, is as he that kills a dog; and he that offers fine flour, as one that offers swine's blood; he that gives frankincense for a memorial, is as a blasphemer. Yet they have chosen their own ways, and their soul has delighted in their abominations.

(Isa 66:4) I also will choose their mockeries, and will recompense their sins upon them; because I called them, and they did not hearken to me; I spoke, and they heard not: and they did evil before me, and chose the things wherein I delighted not.

(Isa 66:5) Hear the words of YHVH, ye that tremble at his word; speak ye, our brethren, to them that hate you and abominate you, that the name of YHVH may be glorified, and may appear their joy; but they shall be ashamed.

(Isa 66:6) A voice of a cry from the city, a voice from the temple, a voice of

YHVH rendering recompence to his adversaries.

(Isa 66:7) Before she that travailed brought forth, before the travail-pain came on, she escaped it and brought forth a male.

(Isa 66:8) Who has heard such a thing? and who has seen after this manner? Has the earth travailed in one day? or has even a nation been born at once, that Sion has travailed, and brought forth her children?

(Isa 66:9) But I have raised this expectation, yet thou hast not remembered me, saith YHVH: behold, have not I made the bearing and barren woman? saith thy Elohim.

(Isa 66:10) Rejoice, O Jerusalem, and all ye that love her hold in her a general assembly: rejoice greatly with her, all that now mourn over her:

(Isa 66:11) that ye may suck, and be satisfied with the breast of her consolation; that ye may milk out, and delight yourselves with the influx of her glory.

(Isa 66:12) For thus saith YHVH, Behold, I turn toward them as a river of peace, and as a torrent bringing upon them in a flood the glory of the Gentiles: their children shall be borne upon the shoulders, and comforted on the knees.

(Isa 66:13) As if his mother should comfort one, so will I also comfort you; and ye shall be comforted in Jerusalem.

(Isa 66:14) And ye shall see, and your heart shall rejoice, and your bones shall thrive like grass: and the hand of YHVH shall be known to them that fear him, and he shall threaten the disobedient.

(Isa 66:15) For, behold, YHVH will come as fire, and his chariots as a storm, to render his vengeance with wrath, and his rebuke with a flame of fire.

(Isa 66:16) For with the fire of YHVH all the earth shall be judged, and all flesh with his sword: many shall be slain by YHVH.

(Isa 66:17) They that sanctify themselves and purify themselves in the gardens, and eat swine's flesh in the porches, and the abominations, and the mouse, shall be consumed together, saith YHVH.

(Isa 66:18) And I know their works and their imagination. I am going to gather all nations and tongues; and they shall come, and see my glory.

(Isa 66:19) And I will leave a sign upon them, and I will send forth them that have escaped of them to the nations, to Tharsis, and Phud, and Lud, and Mosoch, and to Thobel, and to Greece, and to the isles afar off, to those who have not heard my name, nor seen my glory; and they shall declare my glory among the Gentiles.

(Isa 66:20) And they shall bring your brethren out of all nations for a gift to YHVH with horses, and chariots, in litters drawn by mules with awnings, to the holy city Jerusalem, said YHVH, as though the children of Israel should bring their sacrifices to me with psalms into the house of YHVH.

(Isa 66:21) And I will take of them priests and Levites, saith YHVH.

(Isa 66:22) For as the new heaven and the new earth, which I make, remain before me, saith YHVH, so shall your seed and your name continue.

(Isa 66:23) And it shall come to pass from month to month, and from Sabbath to Sabbath, that all flesh shall come to worship before me in Jerusalem, saith YHVH.

(Isa 66:24) And they shall go forth, and see the carcasses of the men that have transgressed against me: for their worm shall not die, and their fire shall not be quenched; and they shall be a spectacle to all flesh.

JeremiYAH/Jeremias.

(Jer 1:1) The word of Elohim which came to Jeremias the son of Chelcias, of the priests, who dwelt in Anathoth in the land of Benjamin:

(Jer 1:2) accordingly as the word of Elohim came to him in the days of Josias son of Amos king of Juda, in the thirteenth year of his reign.

(Jer 1:3) And it was in the days of Joakim, son of Josias king of Juda, until the eleventh year of Sedekias king of Juda, even until the captivity of Jerusalem in the fifth month.

(Jer 1:4) And the word of YHVH came to him, saying,

(Jer 1:5) Before I formed thee in the belly, I knew thee; and before thou camest forth from the womb, I sanctified thee; I appointed thee a prophet to the nations.

(Jer 1:6) And I said, YHVH, thou that art supreme Lord, behold, I know not how to speak, for I am a child.

(Jer 1:7) And YHVH said to me, Say not, I am a child: for thou shalt go to all to whomsoever I shall send thee, and according to all the words that I shall command thee, thou shalt speak.

(Jer 1:8) Be not afraid before them: for I am with thee to deliver thee, saith YHVH.

(Jer 1:9) And YHVH stretched forth his hand to me, and touched my mouth: and YHVH said to me, Behold, I have put my words into thy mouth.

(Jer 1:10) Behold, I have appointed thee this day over nations and over kingdoms, to root out, and to pull down, and to destroy, and to rebuild, and to plant.

(Jer 1:11) And the word of YHVH came to me, saying, What seest thou? And I said, A rod of an almond tree.

(Jer 1:12) And YHVH said to me, Thou hast well seen: for I have watched over my words to perform them.

(Jer 1:13) And the word of YHVH came to me a second time, saying, What seest thou? And I said, A caldron on the fire; and the face of it is toward the north.

(Jer 1:14) And YHVH said to me, From the north shall flame forth evils upon all the inhabitants of the land.

(Jer 1:15) For, behold, I call together all the kingdoms of the earth from the north, saith YHVH; and they shall come, and shall set each one his throne at the entrance of the gates of Jerusalem, and against all the walls round about her, and against all the cities of Juda.

(Jer 1:16) And I will speak to them in judgment, concerning all their iniquity, forasmuch as they have forsaken me, and sacrificed to strange gods, and worshipped the works of their own hands.

(Jer 1:17) And do thou gird up thy loins, and stand up, and speak all the words that I shall command thee: be not afraid of their face, neither be thou alarmed before them; for I am with thee to deliver thee, saith YHVH.

(Jer 1:18) Behold, I have made thee this day as a strong city, and as a brazen wall, strong against all the kings of Juda, and the princes thereof, and the people of the land.

(Jer 1:19) And they shall fight against thee; but they shall by no means prevail against thee; because I am with thee, to deliver thee, saith YHVH.

(Jer 2:1) And he said, Thus saith YHVH,

(Jer 2:2) I remember the kindness of thy youth, and the love of thine espousals,

(Jer 2:3) in following the Holy One of Israel, saith YHVH, Israel was the holy people to YHVH, and the first-fruits of his increase: all that devoured him shall offend; evils shall come upon them, saith YHVH.

(Jer 2:4) Hear the word of YHVH, O house of Jacob, and every family of the house of Israel.

(Jer 2:5) Thus saith YHVH, What trespass have your fathers found in me, that they have revolted far from me, and gone after vanities, and become vain?

(Jer 2:6) And they said not, Where is YHVH, who brought us up out of the land of Egypt, who guided us in the wilderness, in an untried and trackless land, in a land which no man at all went through, and no man dwelt there?

(Jer 2:7) And I brought you to Carmel, that ye should eat the fruits thereof, and the good thereof; and ye went in, and defiled my land, and made mine heritage an abomination.

(Jer 2:8) The priests said not, Where is YHVH? and they that held by the law knew me not: the shepherds also sinned against me, and the prophets prophesied by Baal, and went after that which profited not.

(Jer 2:9) Therefore I will yet plead with you, and will plead with your children's children.

(Jer 2:10) For go to the isles of the Chettians, and see; and send to Kedar, and observe accurately, and see if such things have been done;

(Jer 2:11) if the nations will change their gods, though they are not gods: but my people have changed their glory, for that from which they shall not be profited.

(Jer 2:12) The heaven is amazed at this, and is very exceedingly horror-struck, saith YHVH.

(Jer 2:13) For my people has committed two faults, and evil ones: they have forsaken me, the fountain of water of life, and hewn out for themselves broken cisterns, which will not be able to hold water.

(Jer 2:14) Is Israel a servant, or a home-born slave? why has he become a spoil?

(Jer 2:15) The lions roared upon him, and uttered their voice, which have made his land a wilderness: and his cities are broken down, that they should not be inhabited.

(Jer 2:16) Also the children of Memphis and Taphnas have known thee, and mocked thee.

(Jer 2:17) Has not thy forsaking me brought these things upon thee? saith YHVH thy Elohim.

(Jer 2:18) And now what hast thou to do with the way of Egypt, to drink the water of Geon? and what hast thou to do with the way of the Assyrians, to drink the water of rivers?

(Jer 2:19) Thine apostasy shall correct thee, and thy wickedness shall reprove thee: know then, and see, that thy forsaking me has been bitter to thee, saith YHVH thy Elohim; and I have taken no pleasure in thee, saith YHVH thy Elohim.

(Jer 2:20) For of old thou hast broken thy yoke, and plucked asunder thy bands; and thou has said, I will not serve thee, but will go upon every high hill, and under every shady tree, there will I indulge in my fornication.

(Jer 2:21) Yet I planted thee a fruitful vine, entirely of the right sort: how art thou a strange vine turned to bitterness!

(Jer 2:22) Though thou shouldst wash thyself with nitre, and multiply to thyself soap, still thou art stained by thine iniquities before me, saith YHVH.

(Jer 2:23) How wilt thou say, I am not polluted, and have not gone after Baal? behold thy ways in the burial-ground, and know what thou hast done: her voice has howled in the evening:

(Jer 2:24) she has extended her ways over the waters of the desert; she was hurried along by the lusts of her soul; she is given up to them, who will turn her back? none that seek her shall be weary; at the time of her humiliation they shall find her.

(Jer 2:25) Withdraw thy foot from a rough way, and thy throat from thirst: but she said I will strengthen myself: for she loved strangers, and went after them.

(Jer 2:26) As is the shame of a thief when he is caught, so shall the children of Israel be ashamed; they, and their kings, and their princes, and their priests, and their prophets.

(Jer 2:27) They said to a stock, Thou art my father; and to a stone, Thou has begotten me: and they have turned their backs to me, and not their faces: yet in the time of their afflictions they will say, Arise, and save us.

(Jer 2:28) And where are thy gods, which thou madest for thyself? will they arise and save in the time of thine affliction? for according to the number of thy cities were thy gods, O Juda; and according to the number of the streets of Jerusalem they sacrificed to Baal.

(Jer 2:29) Wherefore do ye speak unto me? ye all have been ungodly, and ye all have transgressed against me, saith YHVH.

(Jer 2:30) In vain have I smitten your children; ye have not received correction: a sword has devoured your prophets as a destroying lion; yet ye feared not.

(Jer 2:31) Hear ye the word of YHVH: thus saith YHVH, Have I been a wilderness or a dry land to Israel? wherefore has my people said, We will not be ruled over, and will not come to thee any more?

(Jer 2:32) Will a bride forget her ornaments, or a virgin her girdle? but my people has forgotten me days without number.

(Jer 2:33) What fair device wilt thou yet employ in thy ways, so as to seek love? it shall not be so; moreover thou has done wickedly in corrupting thy ways;

(Jer 2:34) and in thine hands has been found the blood of innocent souls; I have not found them in holes, but on every oak.

(Jer 2:35) Yet thou saidst, I am innocent: only let his wrath be turned away from me. Behold, I will plead with thee, whereas thou sayest, I have not sinned.

(Jer 2:36) For thou has been so exceedingly contemptuous as to repeat thy ways; but thou shalt be ashamed of Egypt, as thou wast ashamed of Assur.

(Jer 2:37) For thou shalt go forth thence also with thine hands upon thine head; for YHVH has rejected thine hope, and thou shalt not prosper in it.

(Jer 3:1) If a man put away his wife, and she depart from him, and become another man's, shall she return to him any more at all? shall not that woman be utterly defiled? ye thou hast gone a-whoring with many shepherds, and hast returned to me, saith YHVH.

(Jer 3:2) Lift up thine eyes to look straight forward, and see where thou hast not been utterly defiled. Thou hast sat for them by the wayside as a deserted crow, and hast defiled the land with thy fornications and thy wickedness.

(Jer 3:3) And thou didst retain many shepherds for a stumbling-block to thyself: thou hadst a whore's face, thou didst become shameless toward all.

(Jer 3:4) Hast thou not called me as it were a home, and the father and guide of thy virgin-time?

(Jer 3:5) Will Elohim's anger continue for ever, or be preserved to the end? Behold, thou hast spoken and done these bad things, and hadst power to do them.

(Jer 3:6) And YHVH said to me in the days of Josias the king, Hast thou seen what things the house of Israel has done to me? they have gone on every high mountain, and under every shady tree, and have committed fornication there.

(Jer 3:7) And I said after she had committed all these acts of fornication, Turn again to me. Yet she returned not. And faithless Juda saw her faithlessness.

(Jer 3:8) And I saw that (for all the sins of which she was convicted, wherein the house of Israel committed adultery, and I put her away, and gave into her hands a bill of divorcement,) yet faithless Juda feared not, but went and herself also committed fornication.

(Jer 3:9) And her fornication was nothing accounted of; and she committed adultery with wood and stone.

(Jer 3:10) And for all these things faithless Juda turned not to me with all her heart, but falsely.

(Jer 3:11) And YHVH said to me, Israel has justified himself more than faithless Juda.

(Jer 3:12) Go and read these words toward the north, and thou shalt say, Return to me, O house of Israel, saith YHVH; and I will not set my face against you: for I am merciful, saith YHVH, and I will not be angry with you for ever.

(Jer 3:13) Nevertheless, know thine iniquity, that thou hast sinned against YHVH thy Elohim, and hast scattered thy ways to strangers under every shady tree, but thou didst not hearken to my voice, saith YHVH.

(Jer 3:14) Turn, ye children that have revolted, saith YHVH; for I will rule over you: and I will take you one of a city, and two of a family, and I will bring you in to Sion:

(Jer 3:15) and I will give you shepherds after my heart, and they shall certainly tend you with knowledge.

(Jer 3:16) And it shall come to pass that when ye are multiplied and increased upon the land, saith YHVH, in those days they shall say no more, The ark of the covenant of the Holy One of Israel: it shall not come to mind; it shall not be named; neither shall it be visited; nor shall this be done any more.

(Jer 3:17) In those days and at that time they shall call Jerusalem the throne of YHVH; and all the nations shall be gathered to it: and they shall not walk any more after the imaginations of their evil heart.

(Jer 3:18) In those days the house of Juda, shall come together to the house of Israel, and they shall come, together, from the land of the north, and from all the countries, to the land, which I caused their fathers to inherit.

(Jer 3:19) And I said, So be it, Lord, for thou saidst I will set thee among children, and will give thee a choice land, the inheritance of the Almighty Elohim of the Gentiles: and I said, Ye shall call me Father; and ye shall not turn

away from me.

(Jer 3:20) But as a wife acts treacherously against her husband, so has the house of Israel dealt treacherously against me, saith YHVH.

(Jer 3:21) A voice from the lips was heard, even of weeping and supplication of the children of Israel: for they have dealt unrighteously in their ways, they have forgotten Elohim their Holy One.

(Jer 3:22) Turn, ye children that are given to turning, and I will heal your bruises. Behold, we will be thy servants; for thou art YHVH our Elohim.

(Jer 3:23) Truly the hills and the strength of the mountains were a lying refuge: but by YHVH our Elohim is the salvation of Israel.

(Jer 3:24) But shame has consumed the labours of our fathers from our youth; their sheep and their calves, and their sons and their daughters.

(Jer 3:25) We have lain down in our shame, and our disgrace has covered us: because we and our fathers have sinned before our Elohim, from our youth until this day; and we have not hearkened to the voice of YHVH our Elohim.

(Jer 4:1) If Israel will return to me, saith YHVH, he shall return: and if he will remove his abominations out of his mouth, and fear before me, and swear,

(Jer 4:2) YHVH lives, with truth, in judgment and righteousness, then shall nations bless by him, and by him they shall praise Elohim in Jerusalem.

(Jer 4:3) For thus saith YHVH to the men of Juda, and to the inhabitants of Jerusalem, Break up fresh ground for yourselves, and sow not among thorns.

(Jer 4:4) Circumcise yourselves to your Elohim, and circumcise your hardness of heart, ye men of Juda, and inhabitants of Jerusalem: lest my wrath go forth as fire, and burn, and there be none to quench it, because of the evil of your devices.

(Jer 4:5) Declare ye in Juda, and let it be heard in Jerusalem: say ye, Sound the trumpet in the land; cry ye aloud: say ye, Gather yourselves together, and let us enter into the fortified cities.

(Jer 4:6) Gather up your wares and flee to Sion: hasten, stay not: for I will bring evils from the north, and great destruction.

(Jer 4:7) The lion is gone up from his lair, he has roused himself to the destruction of the nations, and has gone forth out of his place, to make the land desolate; and the cities shall be destroyed, so as to be without inhabitant.

(Jer 4:8) For these things gird yourselves with sackclothes, and lament, and howl: for the anger of YHVH is not turned away from you.

(Jer 4:9) And it shall come to pass in that day, saith YHVH, that the heart of the king shall perish, and the heart of the princes; and the priests shall be amazed, and the prophets shall wonder.

(Jer 4:10) And I said, O sovereign Lord, verily thou hast deceived this people and Jerusalem, saying, There shall be peace; whereas behold, the sword has reached even to their soul.

(Jer 4:11) At that time they shall say to this people and to Jerusalem, There is a spirit of error in the wilderness: the way of the daughter of my people is not to purity, nor to holiness.

(Jer 4:12) But a spirit of full vengeance shall come upon me; and now I declare my judgments against them.

(Jer 4:13) Behold, he shall come up as a cloud, and his chariots as a tempest: his horses are swifter than eagles. Woe unto us! for we are in misery.

(Jer 4:14) Cleanse thine heart from wickedness, O Jerusalem, that thou

mayest be saved: how long will thy grievous thoughts be within thee?

(Jer 4:15) For a voice of one publishing from Dan shall come, and trouble out of mount Ephraim shall be heard of.

(Jer 4:16) Remind ye the nations; behold, they are come: proclaim it in Jerusalem, that bands are approaching from a land afar off, and have uttered their voice against the cities of Juda.

(Jer 4:17) As keepers of a field, they have surrounded her; because thou, saith YHVH, has neglected me.

(Jer 4:18) Thy ways and thy devices have brought these things upon thee; this is thy wickedness, for it is bitter, for it has reached to thy heart.

(Jer 4:19) I am pained in my bowels, my bowels, and the sensitive powers of my heart; my soul is in great commotion, my heart is torn: I will not be silent, for my soul has heard the sound of a trumpet, the cry of war, and of distress: it calls on destruction;

(Jer 4:20) for all the land is distressed: suddenly my tabernacle is distressed, my curtains have been rent asunder.

(Jer 4:21) How long shall I see fugitives, and hear the sound of the trumpet?

(Jer 4:22) For the princes of my people have not known me, they are foolish and unwise children: they are wise to do evil, but how to do good they have not known.

(Jer 4:23) I looked upon the earth, and, behold, it was not; and to the sky, and there was no light in it.

(Jer 4:24) I beheld the mountains, and they trembled, and I saw all the hills in commotion.

(Jer 4:25) I looked, and behold, there was no man, and all the birds of the sky were scared.

(Jer 4:26) I saw, and, behold, Carmel was desert, and all the cities were burnt with fire at the presence of YHVH, and at the presence of his fierce anger they were utterly destroyed.

(Jer 4:27) Thus saith YHVH, The whole land shall be desolate; but I will not make a full end.

(Jer 4:28) For these things let the earth mourn, and let the sky be dark above: for I have spoken, and I will not repent; I have purposed, and I will not turn back from it.

(Jer 4:29) The whole land has recoiled from the noise of the horseman and the bent bow; they have gone into the caves, and have hidden themselves in the groves, and have gone up upon the rocks: every city was abandoned, no man dwelt in them.

(Jer 4:30) And what wilt thou do? Though thou clothe thyself with scarlet, and adorn thyself with golden ornaments; though thou adorn thine eyes with stibium, thy beauty will be in vain: thy lovers have rejected thee, they seek thy life.

(Jer 4:31) For I have heard thy groaning as the voice of a woman in travail, as of her that brings forth her first child; the voice of the daughter of Zion shall fail through weakness, and she shall lose the strength of her hands, saying, Woe is me! for my soul faints because of the slain.

(Jer 5:1) Run ye about in the streets of Jerusalem, and see, and know, and seek in her broad places, if ye can find one, if there is any one that does judgment, and seeks faithfulness; and I will pardon them, saith YHVH.

(Jer 5:2) YHVH lives, they say; do they not therefore swear falsely?

(Jer 5:3) YHVH, thine eyes are upon faithfulness: thou hast scourged them, but they have not grieved; thou hast consumed them; but they would not receive correction: they have made their faces harder than a rock; and they would not return.

(Jer 5:4) Then I said, It may be they are poor; for they are weak, for they know not the way of YHVH, or the judgment of Elohim.

(Jer 5:5) I will go to the rich men, and will speak to them; for they have known the way of YHVH, and the judgment of Elohim: but, behold, with one consent they have broken the yoke, they have burst the bonds.

(Jer 5:6) Therefore has a lion out of the forest smitten them, and a wolf has destroyed them even to their houses, and a leopard has watched against their cities: all that go forth from them shall be hunted: for they have multiplied their ungodliness, they have strengthened themselves in their revoltings.

(Jer 5:7) In what way shall I forgive thee for these things? Thy sons have forsaken me, and sworn by them that are no gods: and I fed them to the full, and they committed adultery, and lodged in harlots' houses.

(Jer 5:8) They became as wanton horses: they neighed each one after his neighbour's wife.

(Jer 5:9) Shall I not visit for these things? saith YHVH: and shall not my soul be avenged on such a nation as this.

(Jer 5:10) Go up upon her battlements, and break them down; but make not a full end: leave her buttresses: for they are YHVH's.

(Jer 5:11) For the house of Israel have indeed dealt treacherously against me, saith YHVH: the house of Juda also

(Jer 5:12) have lied to their Lord, and they have said, These things are not so; no evils shall come upon us; and we shall not see sword or famine.

(Jer 5:13) Our prophets became wind, and the word of YHVH was not in them.

(Jer 5:14) Therefore thus saith YHVH Almighty, Because ye have spoken this word, behold, I have made my words in thy mouth fire, and this people wood, and it shall devour them.

(Jer 5:15) Behold, I will bring upon you a nation from far, O house of Israel, saith YHVH; a nation the sound of whose language one shall not understand.

(Jer 5:16) They are all mighty men:

(Jer 5:17) and they shall devour your harvest, and your bread; and shall devour your sons, and your daughters; and they shall devour your sheep, and your calves, and devour your vineyards, and your fig-plantations, and your olive yards: and they shall utterly destroy your strong cities, wherein ye trusted, with the sword.

(Jer 5:18) And it shall come to pass in those days, saith YHVH thy Elohim, that I will not utterly destroy you.

(Jer 5:19) And it shall come to pass, when ye shall say, Wherefore has YHVH our Elohim done all these things to us? that thou shalt say to them, Because ye served strange gods in your land, so shall ye serve strangers in a land that is not yours.

(Jer 5:20) Proclaim these things to the house of Jacob, and let them be heard in the house of Juda.

(Jer 5:21) Hear ye now these things, O foolish and senseless people; who have eyes, and see not; and have ears, and hear not:

(Jer 5:22) will ye not be afraid of me? saith YHVH; and will ye not fear before me, who have set the sand for a bound to the sea, as a perpetual ordinance, and it shall not pass it: yea, it shall rage, but not prevail; and its waves shall roar, but not pass over it.

(Jer 5:23) But this people has a disobedient and rebellious heart; and they have turned aside and gone back:

(Jer 5:24) and they have not said in their heart, Let us fear now YHVH our Elohim, who gives us the early and latter rain, according to the season of the fulfillment of the ordinance of harvest, and has preserved it for us.

(Jer 5:25) Your transgressions have turned away these things, and your sins have removed good things from you.

(Jer 5:26) For among my people were found ungodly men; and they have set snares to destroy men, and have caught them.

(Jer 5:27) As a snare which has been set is full of birds, so are their houses full of deceit: therefore have they grown great, and become rich:

(Jer 5:28) and they have transgressed the rule of judgment; they have not judged the cause of the orphan, nor have they judged the cause of the widow.

(Jer 5:29) Shall I not visit for these things? saith YHVH: and shall not my soul be avenged on such a nation as this?

(Jer 5:30) Shocking and horrible deeds have been done on the land;

(Jer 5:31) the prophets utter unrighteous prophecies, and the priests have clapped their hands: and my people has loved to have it thus: and what will ye do for the future.

(Jer 6:1) Strengthen yourselves, ye children of Benjamin, to flee out of the midst of Jerusalem, and sound an alarm with the trumpet in Thecue, and set up a signal over Baethacharma: for evil threatens from the north, and a great destruction is coming.

(Jer 6:2) And thy pride, O daughter of Sion, shall be taken away.

(Jer 6:3) The shepherds and their flocks shall come to her; and they shall pitch their tents against her round about, and shall feed their flocks each with his hand.

(Jer 6:4) Prepare yourselves for war against her; rise up, and let us go up against her at noon. Woe to us! for the day has gone down, for the shadows of the day fail.

(Jer 6:5) Rise, and let us go up against her by night, and destroy her foundations.

(Jer 6:6) For thus saith YHVH, Hew down her trees, array a numerous force against Jerusalem. O false city; there is all oppression in her.

(Jer 6:7) As a cistern cools water, so her wickedness cools her, ungodliness and misery shall be heard in her, as continually before her.

(Jer 6:8) Thou shalt be chastened, O Jerusalem, with pain and the scourge, lest my soul depart from thee; lest I make thee a desert land, which shall not be inhabited.

(Jer 6:9) For thus saith YHVH, Glean, glean thoroughly as a vine the remnant of Israel: turn back your hands as a grape-gatherer to his basket.

(Jer 6:10) To whom shall I speak, and testify, that he may hearken? behold, thine ears are uncircumcised, and they shall not be able to hear: behold, the word of YHVH is become to them a reproach, they will not at all desire it.

(Jer 6:11) And I allowed my wrath to come to full, yet I kept it in, and did not

utterly destroy them: I will pour it out on the children without, and on the assembly of young men together: for man and woman shall be taken together, the old man with him that is full of days.

(Jer 6:12) And their houses shall be turned to others, with their fields and their wives together: for I will stretch out my hand upon the inhabitants of this land, saith YHVH.

(Jer 6:13) For from the least of them even to the greatest they have all committed iniquity; from the priest even to the false prophet they have all wrought falsely.

(Jer 6:14) And they healed the breach of my people imperfectly, making light of it, and saying, Peace, peace, and where is peace?

(Jer 6:15) They were ashamed because they failed; yet they were not ashamed as those who are truly ashamed, and they knew not their own disgrace: therefore shall they utterly fall when they do fall, and in the time of visitation shall they perish, said YHVH.

(Jer 6:16) Thus saith YHVH, Stand ye in the ways, and see, and ask for the old paths of YHVH; and see what is the good way, and walk in it, and ye shall find purification for your souls. But they said, We will not walk in them.

(Jer 6:17) I have set watchmen over you, saying, Hear ye the sound of the trumpet. But they said, We will not hear it.

(Jer 6:18) Therefore have the nations heard, and they that feed their flocks.

(Jer 6:19) Hear, O earth: behold, I will bring evils upon this people, even the fruit of their rebellions; for they have not heeded my words, and they have rejected my law.

(Jer 6:20) Wherefore do ye bring me frankincense from Saba, and cinnamon from a land afar off? your whole-burnt-offerings are not acceptable, and your sacrifices have not been pleasant to me.

(Jer 6:21) Therefore thus saith YHVH, Behold, I will bring weakness upon this people, and the fathers and sons shall be weak together; the neighbour and his friend shall perish.

(Jer 6:22) Thus saith YHVH, Behold, a people comes from the north, and nations shall be stirred up from the end of the earth.

(Jer 6:23) They shall lay hold on bow and spear; the people is fierce, and will have no mercy; their voice is as the roaring sea; they shall array themselves for war against thee as fire on horses and chariots, O daughter of Sion.

(Jer 6:24) We have heard the report of them: our hands are weakened: anguish has seized us, the pangs as of a woman in travail.

(Jer 6:25) Go not forth into the field, and walk not in the ways; for the sword of the enemy lingers round about.

(Jer 6:26) O daughter of my people, gird thyself with sackcloth: sprinkle thyself with ashes; make for thyself pitiable lamentation, as the mourning for a beloved son: for misery will come suddenly upon you.

(Jer 6:27) I have caused thee to be tried among tried nations, and thou shalt know me when I have tried their way.

(Jer 6:28) They are all disobedient, walking perversely: they are brass and iron; they are all corrupted.

(Jer 6:29) The bellows have failed from the fire, the lead has failed: the silversmith works at his trade in vain; their wickedness is not consumed.

(Jer 6:30) Call ye them reprobate silver, because YHVH has rejected them.

(Jer 7:1) Hear ye the word of YHVH, all Judea.

(Jer 7:2) Thus saith YHVH Elohim of Israel, Correct your ways and your devices, and I will cause you to dwell in this place.

(Jer 7:3) Trust not in yourselves with lying words, for they shall not profit you at all, saying, It is the temple of YHVH, the temple of YHVH.

(Jer 7:4) For if ye thoroughly correct your ways and your practices, and do indeed execute judgment between a man and his neighbour;

(Jer 7:5) and oppress not the stranger, and the orphan, and the widow, and shed not innocent blood in this place, and go not after strange gods to your hurt:

(Jer 7:6) then will I cause you to dwell in this place, in the land which I gave to your fathers of old and for ever.

(Jer 7:7) But whereas ye have trusted in lying words, whereby ye shall not be profited;

(Jer 7:8) and ye murder, and commit adultery, and steal, and swear falsely, and burn incense to Baal, and are gone after strange gods whom ye know not,

(Jer 7:9) so that it is evil with you; yet have ye come, and stood before me in the house, whereon my name is called, and ye have said, We have refrained from doing all these abominations.

(Jer 7:10) Is my house, whereon my name is called, a den of robbers in your eyes? And, behold, I have seen it, saith YHVH.

(Jer 7:11) For go ye to my place which is in Selo, where I caused my name to dwell before, and see what I did to it because of the wickedness of my people Israel.

(Jer 7:12) And now, because ye have done all these deeds, and I spoke to you, but ye hearkened not to me; and I called you, but ye answered not;

(Jer 7:13) therefore I also will do to the house whereon my name is called, wherein ye trust, and to the place which I gave to you and to your fathers, as I did to Selo.

(Jer 7:14) And I will cast you out of my sight, as I cast away your brethren, all the seed of Ephraim.

(Jer 7:15) Therefore pray not thou for this people, and intercede not for them to be pitied, yea, pray not, and approach me not for them: for I will not hearken unto thee.

(Jer 7:16) Seest thou not what they do in the cities of Juda, and in the streets of Jerusalem?

(Jer 7:17) Their children gather wood, and their fathers kindle a fire, and their women knead dough, to make cakes to the host of heaven; and they have poured out drink-offerings to strange gods, that they might provoke me to anger.

(Jer 7:18) Do they provoke me to anger? saith YHVH: do they not provoke themselves, that their faces may be ashamed?

(Jer 7:19) Therefore thus saith YHVH; Behold, my anger and wrath shall be poured out upon this place, and upon the men, and upon the cattle, and upon every tree of their field, and upon the fruits of the land; and it shall burn, and not be quenched.

(Jer 7:20) Thus saith YHVH, Gather your whole-burnt-offerings with your meat-offerings, and eat flesh.

(Jer 7:21) For I spoke not to your fathers, and commanded them not in the

day wherein I brought them up out of the land of Egypt, concerning whole-burnt-offerings and sacrifice:

(Jer 7:22) but I commanded them this thing, saying, Hear ye my voice, and I will be to you a Elohim, and ye shall be to me a people: and walk ye in all my ways which I shall command you, that it may be well with you.

(Jer 7:23) But they hearkened not to me, and their ear gave no heed, but they walked in the imaginations of their evil heart, and went backward, and not forward;

(Jer 7:24) from the day that their fathers went forth out of the land of Egypt, even until this day. And I sent to you all my servants, the prophets, by day and early in the morning: yea, I sent them,

(Jer 7:25) but they hearkened not to me, and their ear gave no heed; and they made their neck harder than their fathers.

(Jer 7:26) Therefore thou shalt speak this word to them;

(Jer 7:27) This is the nation which has not hearkened to the voice of YHVH, nor received correction: truth has failed from their mouth.

(Jer 7:28) Cut off thine hair, and cast it away, and take up a lamentation on thy lips; for YHVH has reprobated and rejected the generation that does these things.

(Jer 7:29) For the children of Juda have wrought evil before me, saith YHVH; they have set their abominations in the house on which my name is called, to defile it.

(Jer 7:30) And they have built the altar of Tapheth, which is in the valley of the son of Ennom, to burn their sons and their daughters with fire; which I did not command them to do, neither did I design it in my heart.

(Jer 7:31) Therefore, behold, the days come, saith YHVH, when they shall no more say, The altar of Tapheth, and the valley of the son of Ennom, but, The valley of the slain; and they shall bury in Tapheth, for want of room.

(Jer 7:32) And the dead bodies of this people shall be for food to the birds of the sky, and to the wild beasts of the earth; and there shall be none to drive them away.

(Jer 7:33) And I will destroy out of the cities of Juda, and the streets of Jerusalem, the voice of them that make merry, and the voice of them that rejoice, the voice of the bridegroom, and the voice of the bride; for the whole land shall become a desolation.

(Jer 8:1) At that time, saith YHVH, they shall bring out the bones of the kings of Juda, and the bones of his princes, and the bones of the priests, and the bones of the prophets, and the bones of the inhabitants of Jerusalem, out of their graves;

(Jer 8:2) and they shall spread them out to the sun, and the moon, and to all the stars, and to all the host of heaven, which they have loved, and which they have served, and after which they have walked, and to which they have held, and which they have worshipped; they shall not be mourned for, neither shall they be buried; but they shall be for an example on the face of the earth,

(Jer 8:3) because they chose death rather than life, even to all the remnant that are left of that family, in every place whither I shall drive them out.

(Jer 8:4) For thus saith YHVH, Shall not he that falls arise? or he that turns away, shall he not turn back again?

(Jer 8:5) Wherefore has this my people turned away with a shameless

revolting, and strengthened themselves in their willfulness, and refused to return?

(Jer 8:6) Hearken, I pray you, and hear: will they not speak thus, There is no man that repents of his wickedness, saying, What have I done? the runner has failed from his course, as a tired horse in his neighing.

(Jer 8:7) Yea, the stork in the heaven knows her time, also the turtle-dove and wild swallow; the sparrows observe the times of their coming in; but this my people knows not the judgments of YHVH.

(Jer 8:8) How will ye say, We are wise, and the law of YHVH is with us? In vain have the scribes used a false pen.

(Jer 8:9) The wise men are ashamed, and alarmed, and taken; because they have rejected the word of YHVH; what wisdom is there in them?

(Jer 8:10) Therefore will I give their wives to others, and their fields to new inheritors; and they shall gather their fruits, saith YHVH.

(Jer 8:13) There are no grapes on the vines, and there are no figs on the fig-trees, and the leaves have fallen off.

(Jer 8:14) Why do we sit still? assemble yourselves, and let us enter into the strong cities, and let us be cast out there: for Elohim has cast us out, and made us drink water of gall, because we have sinned before him.

(Jer 8:15) We assembled for peace, but there was no prosperity; for a time of healing, but behold anxiety.

(Jer 8:16) We shall hear the neighing of his swift horses out of Dan: the whole land quaked at the sound of the neighing of his horses; and he shall come, and devour the land and the fullness of it; the city, and them that dwell in it.

(Jer 8:17) For, behold, I send forth against you deadly serpents, which cannot be charmed, and they shall bite you

(Jer 8:18) mortally with the pain of your distressed heart.

(Jer 8:19) Behold, there is a sound of the cry of the daughter of my people from a land afar off: Is not YHVH in Sion? is there not a king there? because they have provoked me with their graven images, and with strange vanities.

(Jer 8:20) The summer is gone, the harvest is past, and we are not saved.

(Jer 8:21) For the breach of the daughter of my people I have been saddened: in my perplexity pangs have seized upon me as of a woman in travail.

(Jer 8:22) And is there no balm in Galaad, or is there no physician there? why has not the healing of the daughter of my people taken place?

(Jer 9:1) Who will give water to my head, and a fountain of tears to my eyes? then would I weep for this my people day and night, even for the slain of the daughter of my people.

(Jer 9:2) Who would give me a most distant lodge in the wilderness, that I might leave my people, and depart from them? for they all commit adultery, an assembly of treacherous men.

(Jer 9:3) And they have bent their tongue like a bow: falsehood and not faithfulness has prevailed upon the earth; for they have gone on from evil to evil, and have not known me, saith YHVH.

(Jer 9:4) Beware ye each of his neighbour, and trust ye not in your brethren: for every one will surely supplant, and every friend will walk craftily.

(Jer 9:5) Every one will mock his friend; they will not speak truth: their tongue has learned to speak falsehoods; they have committed iniquity, they ceased not, so as to return.

(Jer 9:6) There is usury upon usury, and deceit upon deceit: they would not know me, saith YHVH.

(Jer 9:7) Therefore thus saith YHVH, Behold, I will try them with fire, and prove them; for I will do thus because of the wickedness of the daughter of my people.

(Jer 9:8) Their tongue is a wounding arrow; the words of their mouth are deceitful: one speaks peaceably to his neighbour, but in himself retains enmity.

(Jer 9:9) Shall I not visit for these things? saith YHVH: and shall not my soul be avenged on such a people as this?

(Jer 9:10) Take up a lamentation for the mountains, and a mournful dirge for the paths of the wilderness, for they are desolate for want of men; they heard not the sound of life from the birds of the sky, nor the cattle: they were amazed, they are gone.

(Jer 9:11) And I will remove the inhabitants of Jerusalem, and make it a dwelling-place of dragons; and I will utterly waste the cities of Juda, so that they shall not be inhabited.

(Jer 9:12) Who is the wise man, that he may understand this? and he that has the word of the mouth of YHVH addressed to him, let him tell you wherefore the land has been destroyed, has been ravaged by fire like a desert, so that no one passes through it.

(Jer 9:13) And YHVH said to me, Because they have forsaken my law, which I set before them, and have not hearkened to my voice;

(Jer 9:14) but went after the lusts of their evil heart, and after the idols which their fathers taught them to worship:

(Jer 9:15) therefore thus saith YHVH Elohim of Israel, Behold, I will feed them with trouble and will cause them to drink water of gall:

(Jer 9:16) and I will scatter them among the nations, to them whom neither they nor their fathers knew; and I will send a sword upon them, until I have consumed them with it.

(Jer 9:17) Thus saith YHVH, Call ye the mourning women, and let them come; and send to the wise women, and let them utter their voice;

(Jer 9:18) and let them take up a lamentation for you, and let your eyes pour down tears, and your eyelids drop water.

(Jer 9:19) For a voice of lamentation has been heard in Sion, How are we become wretched! we are greatly ashamed, for we have forsaken the land, and have abandoned our tabernacles!

(Jer 9:20) Hear now, ye women, the word of Elohim, and let your ears receive the words of his mouth, and teach your daughters lamentation, and every woman her neighbour a dirge.

(Jer 9:21) For death has come up through your windows, it has entered into our land, to destroy the infants without, and the young men from the streets.

(Jer 9:22) And the carcasses of the men shall be for an example on the face of the field of your land, like grass after the mower, and there shall be none to gather them.

(Jer 9:23) Thus saith YHVH, Let not the wise man boast in his wisdom, and let not the strong man boast in his strength, and let not the rich man boast in his wealth;

(Jer 9:24) but let him that boasts boast in this, the understanding and knowing that I am YHVH that exercise mercy, and judgment, and

righteousness, upon the earth; for in these things is my pleasure, saith YHVH.
(Jer 9:25) Behold, the days come, saith YHVH, when I will visit upon all the circumcised their uncircumcision;

(Jer 9:26) on Egypt, and on Idumea, and on Edom, and on the children of Ammon, and on the children of Moab, and on every one that shaves his face round about, even them that dwell in the wilderness; for all the Gentiles are uncircumcised in flesh, and all the house of Israel are uncircumcised in their hearts.

(Jer 10:1) Hear ye the word of YHVH, which he has spoken to you, O house of Israel.

(Jer 10:2) Thus saith YHVH, Learn ye not the ways of the heathen, and be not alarmed at the signs of the sky; for they are alarmed at them, falling on their faces.

(Jer 10:3) For the customs of the nations are vain; it is a tree cut out of the forest, the work of the carpenter, or a molten image.

(Jer 10:4) They are beautified with silver and gold, they fix them with hammers and nails;

(Jer 10:5) they will set them up that they may not move; it is wrought silver, they will not walk, it is forged silver They must certainly be borne, for they cannot ride of themselves. Fear them not; for they cannot do any evil, and there is no good in them.

(Jer 10:11) Thus shall ye say to them, Let the gods which have not made heaven and earth perish from off the earth, and from under this sky.

(Jer 10:12) It is YHVH that made the earth by his strength, who set up the world by his wisdom, and by his understanding stretched out the sky,

(Jer 10:13) and set abundance of waters in the sky, and brought up clouds from the ends of the earth; he made lightnings for the rain, and brought forth light out of his treasures.

(Jer 10:14) Every man is deprived of knowledge, every goldsmith is confounded because of his graven images; for he has cast false gods, there is no breath in them.

(Jer 10:15) They are vain works, wrought in mockery; in the time of their visitation they shall perish.

(Jer 10:16) Such is not the portion of Jacob; for he that formed all things, he is his inheritance; YHVH is his name.

(Jer 10:17) He has gathered thy substance from without the lodged in choice vessels.

(Jer 10:18) For thus saith YHVH, Behold, I will overthrow the inhabitants of this land with affliction, that thy plague may be discovered.

(Jer 10:19) Alas for thy ruin! thy plague is grievous: and I said, Surely this is thy wound, and it has overtaken thee.

(Jer 10:20) Thy tabernacle is in a ruinous state, it has perished; and all thy curtains have been torn asunder: my children and my cattle are no more: there is no more any place for my tabernacle, nor place for my curtains.

(Jer 10:21) For the shepherds have become foolish, and have not sought YHVH; therefore the whole pasture has failed, and the sheep have been scattered.

(Jer 10:22) Behold, there comes a sound of a noise, and a great earthquake from the land of the north, to make the cities of Juda a desolation, and a

resting-place for ostriches.

(Jer 10:23) I know, YHVH, that man's way is not his own; neither shall a man go, and direct his going.

(Jer 10:24) Chasten us, YHVH, but with judgment; and not in wrath, lest thou make us few.

(Jer 10:25) Pour out thy wrath upon the nations that have not known thee, and upon the families that have not called upon thy name: for they have devoured Jacob, and consumed him, and have made his pasture desolate.

(Jer 11:1) The word that came to Jeremias from YHVH, saying,

(Jer 11:2) Hear ye the words of this covenant, and thou shalt speak to the men of Juda, and to the dwellers in Jerusalem;

(Jer 11:3) and thou shalt say to them, Thus saith YHVH Elohim of Israel, Cursed is the man, who shall not hearken to the words of this covenant,

(Jer 11:4) which I commanded your fathers, in the day wherein I brought them up out of the land of Egypt, out of the iron furnace, saying, Hearken to my voice, and do all things that I shall command you; so shall ye be to me a people, and I will be to you a Elohim;

(Jer 11:5) that I may confirm mine oath, which I sware to your fathers, to give them a land flowing with milk and honey, as it is this day. Then I answered and said, So be it, YHVH.

(Jer 11:6) And YHVH said to me, Read these words in the cities of Juda, and in the streets of Jerusalem, saying, Hear ye the words of this covenant, and do them.

(Jer 11:8) But they did them not.

(Jer 11:9) And YHVH said to me, A conspiracy is found among the men of Juda, and among the dwellers in Jerusalem.

(Jer 11:10) They are turned aside to the iniquities of their fathers that were of old, who would not hearken to my words: and, behold, they go after strange gods, to serve them: and the house of Israel and the house of Juda have broken my covenant, which I made with their fathers.

(Jer 11:11) Therefore thus saith YHVH, Behold, I bring evils upon this people, out of which they shall not be able to come forth; and they shall presently cry to me, but I will not hearken to them.

(Jer 11:12) And the cities of Juda and the dwellers in Jerusalem shall go, and cry to the gods to whom they burn incense; which shall not deliver them in the time of their troubles.

(Jer 11:13) For according to the number of thy cities were thy gods, O Juda; and according to the number of the streets of Jerusalem have ye set up altars to burn incense to Baal.

(Jer 11:14) And thou, pray not for this people, and intercede not for them in supplication and prayer: for I will not hear in the day in which they call upon me, in the day of their affliction.

(Jer 11:15) Why has my beloved wrought abomination in my house? will prayers and holy offerings take away thy wickedness from thee, or shalt thou escape by these things?

(Jer 11:16) YHVH called thy name a fair olive tree, of a goodly shade in appearance, at the noise of its being lopped, fire was kindled against it; great is the affliction coming upon thee: her branches are become good for nothing.

(Jer 11:17) And YHVH that planted thee has pronounced evils against thee,

because of the iniquity of the house of Israel and the house of Juda, whatsoever they have done against themselves to provoke me to anger by burning incense to Baal.

(Jer 11:18) YHVH, teach me, and I shall know: then I saw their practices.

(Jer 11:19) But I as an innocent lamb led to the slaughter, knew not: against me they devised an evil device, saying, Come and let us put wood into his bread, and let us utterly destroy him from off the land of the living, and let his name not be remembered any more.

(Jer 11:20) YHVH, that judgest righteously, trying the reins and hearts, let me see thy vengeance taken upon them, for to thee I have declared my cause.

(Jer 11:21) Therefore thus saith YHVH concerning the men of Anathoth, that seek my life, that say, Thou shalt not prophesy at all in the name of YHVH, but if thou dost, thou shalt die by our hands:

(Jer 11:22) behold, I will visit them: their young men shall die by the sword; and their sons and their daughters shall die of famine:

(Jer 11:23) and there shall be no remnant left of them; for I will bring evil upon the dwellers in Anathoth, in the year of their visitation.

(Jer 12:1) Righteous art thou, YHVH, that I may make my defence to thee, yea, I will speak to thee of judgments. Why is it that the way of ungodly men prospers? that all that deal very treacherously are flourishing?

(Jer 12:2) Thou hast planted them, and they have taken root; they have begotten children, and become fruitful; thou art near to their mouth, and far from their reins.

(Jer 12:3) But thou, Lord, knowest me; thou hast proved my heart before thee; purify them for the day of their slaughter.

(Jer 12:4) How long shall the land mourn, and the grass of the field wither, for the wickedness of them, that dwell in it? the beasts and birds are utterly destroyed; because the people said, Elohim shall not see our ways.

(Jer 12:5) Thy feet run, and they cause thee to faint; how wilt thou prepare to ride upon horses? and thou hast been confident in the land of thy peace? how wilt thou do in the roaring of Jordan?

(Jer 12:6) For even thy brethren and the house of thy father, even these have dealt treacherously with thee; and they have cried out, they are gathered together in pursuit of thee; trust not thou in them, though they shall speak fair words to thee.

(Jer 12:7) I have forsaken mine house, I have left mine heritage; I have given my beloved one into the hands of her enemies.

(Jer 12:8) My inheritance has become to me as a lion in a forest; she has uttered her voice against me; therefore have I hated her.

(Jer 12:9) Is not my inheritance to me a hyaena's cave, or a cave round about her? Go ye, gather together all the wild beasts of the field, and let them come to devour her.

(Jer 12:10) Many shepherds have destroyed my vineyard, they have defiled my portion, they have made my desirable portion a trackless wilderness;

(Jer 12:11) it is made a complete ruin: for my sake the whole land has been utterly ruined, because there is none that lays the matter to heart.

(Jer 12:12) The ravagers are come to every passage in the wilderness: for the sword of YHVH will devour from one end of the land to the other: no flesh has any peace.

(Jer 12:13) Sow wheat, and reap thorns; their portions shall not profit them: be ashamed of your boasting, because of reproach before YHVH.

(Jer 12:14) For thus saith YHVH, concerning all the evil neighbours that touch mine inheritance, which I have divided to my people Israel; Behold, I will draw them away from their land, and I will cast out Juda from the midst of them.

(Jer 12:15) And it shall come to pass, after I have cast them out, that I will return, and have mercy upon them, and will cause them to dwell every one in his inheritance, and every one in his land.

(Jer 12:16) And it shall be, if they will indeed learn the way of my people, to swear by my name, saying, YHVH lives; as they taught my people to swear by Baal; then shall that nation be built in the midst of my people.

(Jer 12:17) But if they will not return, then will I cut off that nation with utter ruin and destruction.

(Jer 13:1) Thus saith YHVH, Go and procure for thyself a linen girdle, and put it about thy loins, and let it not be put in water.

(Jer 13:2) So I procured the girdle according to the word of YHVH, and put it about my loins.

(Jer 13:3) And the word of YHVH came to me, saying,

(Jer 13:4) Take the girdle that is upon thy loins, and arise, and go to the Euphrates, and hide it there in a hole of the rock.

(Jer 13:5) So I went, and hid it by the Euphrates, as YHVH commanded me.

(Jer 13:6) And it came to pass after many days, that YHVH said to me, Arise, go to the Euphrates, and take thence the girdle, which I commanded thee to hide there.

(Jer 13:7) So I went to the river Euphrates, and dug, and took the girdle out of the place where I had buried it: and, behold, it was rotten, utterly good for nothing.

(Jer 13:8) And the word of YHVH came to me, saying, Thus saith YHVH,

(Jer 13:9) Thus will I mar the pride of Juda, and the pride of Jerusalem;

(Jer 13:10) even this great pride of the men that will not hearken to my words, and have gone after strange gods, to serve them, and to worship them: and they shall be as this girdle, which can be used for nothing.

(Jer 13:11) For as a girdle cleaves about the loins of a man, so have I caused to cleave to myself the house of Israel, and the whole house of Juda; that they might be to me a famous people, and a praise, and a glory: but they did not hearken to me.

(Jer 13:12) And thou shalt say to this people, Every bottle shall be filled with wine: and it shall come to pass, if they shall say to thee, Shall we not certainly know that every bottle shall be filled with wine? that thou shalt say to them,

(Jer 13:13) Thus saith YHVH, Behold, I will fill the inhabitants of this land, and their kings the sons of David that sit upon their throne, and the priests, and the prophets, and Juda and all the dwellers in Jerusalem, with strong drink.

(Jer 13:14) And I will scatter them a man and his brother, and their fathers and their sons together: I will not have compassion, saith YHVH, and I will not spare, neither will I pity to save them from destruction.

(Jer 13:15) Hear ye, and give ear, and be not proud: for YHVH has spoken.

(Jer 13:16) Give glory to YHVH your Elohim, before he cause darkness, and before your feet stumble on the dark mountains, and ye shall wait for light, and behold the shadow of death, and they shall be brought into darkness.

(Jer 13:17) But if ye will not hearken, your soul shall weep in secret because of pride, and your eyes shall pour down tears, because YHVH's flock is sorely bruised.

(Jer 13:18) Say ye to the king and the princes, Humble yourselves, and sit down; for your crown of glory is removed from your head.

(Jer 13:19) The cities toward the south were shut, and there was none to open them: Juda is removed into captivity, they have suffered a complete removal.

(Jer 13:20) Lift up thine eyes, O Jerusalem, and behold them that come from the north; where is the flock that was given thee, the sheep of thy glory?

(Jer 13:21) What wilt thou say when they shall visit thee, for thou didst teach them lessons for rule against thyself; shall not pangs seize thee as a woman in travail?

(Jer 13:22) And if thou shouldst say in thine heart, Wherefore have these things happened to me? Because of the abundance of thine iniquity have thy skirts been discovered, that thine heels might be exposed.

(Jer 13:23) If the Ethiopian shall change his skin, or the leopardess her spots, then shall ye be able to do good, having learnt evil.

(Jer 13:24) So I scattered them as sticks carried by the wind into the wilderness.

(Jer 13:25) Thus is thy lot, and the reward of your disobedience to me, saith YHVH; as thou didst forget me, and trust in lies,

(Jer 13:26) I also will expose thy skirts upon thy face, and thy shame shall be seen;

(Jer 13:27) thine adultery also, and thy neighing, and the looseness of thy fornication: on the hills and in the fields I have seen thine abominations. Woe to thee, O Jerusalem, for thou hast not been purified so as to follow me; how long yet shall it be?

(Jer 14:1) And the Word of YHVH came to Jeremias concerning the drought.

(Jer 14:2) Judea has mourned, and her gates are emptied, and are darkened upon the earth; and the cry of Jerusalem is gone up.

(Jer 14:3) And her nobles have sent their little ones to the water: they came to the wells, and found no water: and brought back their vessels empty.

(Jer 14:4) And the labours of the land failed, because there was no rain: the husbandmen were ashamed, they covered their heads.

(Jer 14:5) And hinds calved in the field, and forsook it, because there was no grass.

(Jer 14:6) The wild asses stood by the forests, and snuffed up the wind; their eyes failed, because there was no grass.

(Jer 14:7) Our sins have risen up against us: YHVH, do thou for us for thine own sake; for our sins are many before thee; for we have sinned against thee.

(Jer 14:8) YHVH, thou art the hope of Israel, and deliverest us in time of troubles; why art thou become as a sojourner upon the land, or as one born in the land, yet turning aside for a resting-place?

(Jer 14:9) Wilt thou be as a man asleep, or as a strong man that cannot save? yet thou art among us, YHVH, and thy name is called upon us; forget us not.

(Jer 14:10) Thus saith YHVH to this people, They have loved to wander, and they have not spared, therefore Elohim has not prospered them; now will he remember their iniquity.

(Jer 14:11) And YHVH said to me, Pray not for this people for their good:

(Jer 14:12) for though they fast, I will not hear their supplication; and though they offer whole-burnt-offerings and sacrifices, I will take no pleasure in them: for I will consume them with sword, and with famine, and with pestilence.

(Jer 14:13) And I said, O ever living Lord! behold, their prophets prophesy, and say, Ye shall not see a sword, nor shall famine be among you; for I will give truth and peace on the land, and in this place.

(Jer 14:14) Then YHVH said to me, The prophets prophesy lies in my name: I sent them not, and I commanded them not, and I spoke not to them: for they prophesy to you false visions, and divinations, and auguries, and devices of their own heart.

(Jer 14:15) Therefore thus saith YHVH concerning the prophets that prophesy lies in my name, and I sent them not, who say, Sword and famine shall not be upon this land; they shall die by a grievous death, and the prophets shall be consumed by famine.

(Jer 14:16) And the people to whom they prophesy, they also shall be cast out in the streets of Jerusalem, because of the sword and famine; and there shall be none to bury them: their wives also, and their sons, and their daughters shall die thus; and I will pour out their wickedness upon them.

(Jer 14:17) And thou shalt speak this word to them; Let your eyes shed tears day and night, and let them not cease: for the daughter of my people has been sorely bruised, and her plague is very grievous.

(Jer 14:18) If I go forth into the plain, then behold the slain by the sword! and if I enter into the city, then behold the distress of famine! for priest and prophet have gone to a land which they knew not.

(Jer 14:19) Hast thou utterly rejected Juda? and has thy soul departed from Sion? wherefore has thou smitten us, and there is no healing for us? we waited for peace, but there was no prosperity; for a time of healing, and behold trouble!

(Jer 14:20) We know, YHVH, our sins, and the iniquities of our fathers: for we have sinned before thee.

(Jer 14:21) Refrain for thy name's sake, destroy not the throne of thy glory: remember, break not thy covenant with us.

(Jer 14:22) Is there any one among the idols of the Gentiles that can give rain? and will the sky yield his fulness at their bidding? Art not thou he? we will even wait on thee, YHVH: for thou hast made all these things.

(Jer 15:1) And YHVH said to me, Though Moses and Samuel stood before my face, my soul could not be toward them: dismiss this people, and let them go forth.

(Jer 15:2) And it shall be, if they say to thee, Whither shall we go forth? then thou shalt say to them, Thus saith YHVH; As many as are for death, to death; and as many as are for famine, to famine; and as many as are for the sword, to the sword; and as many as are for captivity, to captivity.

(Jer 15:3) And I will punish them with four kinds of death, saith YHVH, the sword to slay, and the dogs to tear, and the wild beasts of the earth, and the birds of the sky to devour and destroy.

(Jer 15:4) And I will deliver them up for distress to all the kingdoms of the earth, because of Manasses son of Ezekias king of Juda, for all that he did in Jerusalem.

(Jer 15:5) Who will spare thee, O Jerusalem? and who will fear for thee? or who will turn back to ask for thy welfare?

(Jer 15:6) Thou hast turned away from me, saith YHVH, thou wilt go back: therefore I will stretch out my hand, and will destroy thee, and will no more spare them.

(Jer 15:7) And I will completely scatter them; in the gates of my people they are bereaved of children: they have destroyed my people because of their iniquities.

(Jer 15:8) Their widows have been multiplied more than the sand of the sea: I have brought young men against the mother, even distress at noon-day: I have suddenly cast upon her trembling and anxiety.

(Jer 15:9) She that bore seven is spent; her soul has fainted under trouble; her sun is gone down while it is yet noon; she is ashamed and disgraced: I will give the remnant of them to the sword before their enemies.

(Jer 15:10) Woe is me, my mother! thou hast born me as some man of strife, and at variance with the whole earth; I have not helped others, nor has any one helped me; my strength has failed among them that curse me.

(Jer 15:11) Be it so, Lord, in their prosperity; surely I stood before thee in the time of their calamities, and in the time of their affliction, for their good against the enemy.

(Jer 15:12) Will iron be known? whereas thy strength is a brazen covering.

(Jer 15:13) Yea, I will give thy treasures for a spoil as a recompence, because of all thy sins and that in all thy borders.

(Jer 15:14) And I will enslave thee to thine enemies round about, in a land which thou hast not known; for a fire has been kindled out of my wrath; it shall burn upon you.

(Jer 15:15) YHVH, remember me, and visit me, and vindicate me before them that persecute me; do not bear long with them; know how I have met with reproach for thy sake, from those who set at nought thy words;

(Jer 15:16) consume them; and thy word shall be to me for the joy and gladness of my heart: for thy name has been called upon me, YHVH Almighty.

(Jer 15:17) I have not sat in the assembly of them as they mocked, but I feared because of thy power: I sat alone, for I was filled with bitterness.

(Jer 15:18) Why do they that grieve me prevail against me? my wound is severe; whence shall I be healed? it is indeed become to me as deceitful water, that has no faithfulness.

(Jer 15:19) Therefore thus saith YHVH, If thou wilt return, then will I restore thee, and thou shalt stand before my face: and if thou wilt bring forth the precious from the worthless, thou shalt be as my mouth: and they shall return to thee; but thou shalt not return to them.

(Jer 15:20) And I will make thee to this people as a strong brazen wall; and they shall fight against thee, but they shall by no means prevail against thee;

(Jer 15:21) for I am with thee to save thee, and to deliver thee out of the hand of wicked men; and I will ransom thee out of the hand of pestilent men.

(Jer 16:1) And thou shalt not take a wife, saith YHVH Elohim of Israel:

(Jer 16:2) and there shall be no son born to thee, nor daughter in this place.

(Jer 16:3) For thus saith YHVH concerning the sons and concerning the daughters that are born in this place, and concerning their mothers that have born them, and concerning their fathers that have begotten them in this land;

(Jer 16:4) They shall die of grievous death; they shall not be lamented, nor buried; they shall be for an example on the face of the earth; and they shall be for the wild beasts of the land, and for the birds of the sky: they shall fall by the sword, and shall be consumed with famine.

(Jer 16:5) Thus saith YHVH, Enter not into their mourning feast, and go not to lament, and mourn not for them: for I have removed my peace from this people.

(Jer 16:6) They shall not bewail them, nor make cuttings for them, and they shall not shave themselves for them:

(Jer 16:7) and there shall be no bread broken in mourning for them for consolation over the dead: they shall not give one to drink a cup for consolation over his father or his mother.

(Jer 16:8) Thou shalt not enter into the banquet-house, to sit with them to eat and to drink.

(Jer 16:9) For thus saith YHVH Elohim of Israel; Behold, I will make to cease out of this place before your eyes, and in your days, the voice of joy, and the voice of gladness, the voice of the bridegroom, and the voice of the bride.

(Jer 16:10) And it shall come to pass, when thou shalt report to this people all these words, and they shall say to thee, Wherefore has YHVH pronounced against us all these evils? what is our unrighteousness? and what is our sin which we have sinned before YHVH our Elohim?

(Jer 16:11) Then thou shalt say to them, Because your fathers forsook me, saith YHVH, and went after strange gods and served them, and worshipped them, and forsook me, and kept not my law;

(Jer 16:12) (and ye sinned worse than your fathers; for, behold, ye walk every one after the lusts of your own evil heart, so as not to hearken to me);

(Jer 16:13) therefore I will cast you off from this good land into a land which neither ye nor your fathers have known; and ye shall serve their other gods, who shall have no mercy upon you.

(Jer 16:14) Therefore, behold, the days come, saith YHVH, when they shall no more say, YHVH lives, that brought up the children of Israel out of the land of Egypt;

(Jer 16:15) but, YHVH lives, who brought up the house of Israel from the land of the north, and from all countries whither they were thrust out: and I will restore them to their own land, which I gave to their fathers.

(Jer 16:16) Behold, I will send many fishers, saith YHVH, and they shall fish them; and afterward I will send many hunters, and they shall hunt them upon every mountain, and upon every hill, and out of the holes of the rocks.

(Jer 16:17) For mine eyes are upon all their ways; and their iniquities have not been hidden from mine eyes.

(Jer 16:18) And I will recompense their mischiefs doubly, and their sins, whereby they have profaned my land with the carcasses of their abominations, and with their iniquities, whereby they have trespassed against mine inheritance.

(Jer 16:19) YHVH, thou art my strength, and mine help, and my refuge in days of evil: to thee the Gentiles shall come from the end of the earth, and shall say, How vain were the idols which our fathers procured to themselves, and there is no help in them.

(Jer 16:20) Will a man make gods for himself, whereas these are no gods?

(Jer 16:21) Therefore, behold, I will at this time manifest my hand to them, and will make known to them my power; and they shall know that my name is YHVH.

(Jer 17:1) Cursed is the man who trusts in man, and will lean his arm of flesh upon him, while his heart departs from YHVH.

(Jer 17:2) And he shall be as the wild tamarisk in the desert: he shall not see when good comes; but he shall dwell in barren places, and in the wilderness, in a salt land which is not inhabited.

(Jer 17:3) But blessed is the man who trusts in YHVH, and whose hope YHVH shall be.

(Jer 17:4) And he shall be as a thriving tree by the waters, and he shall cast forth his root toward a moist place: he shall not fear when heat comes, and there shall be upon him shady branches: he shall not fear in a year of drought, and he shall not fail to bear fruit.

(Jer 17:5) The heart is deep beyond all things, and it is the man, and who can know him?

(Jer 17:6) I YHVH try the hearts, and prove the reins, to give to every one according to his ways, and according to the fruits of his devices.

(Jer 17:7) The partridge utters her voice, she gathers eggs which she did not lay; so is a man gaining his wealth unjustly; in the midst of his days his riches shall leave him, and at his latter end he will be a fool.

(Jer 17:8) An exalted throne of glory is our sanctuary.

(Jer 17:9) YHVH, the hope of Israel, let all that have left thee be ashamed, let them that have revolted be written on the earth, because they have forsaken the fountain of life, YHVH.

(Jer 17:10) Heal me, YHVH, and I shall be healed; save me, and I shall be saved; for thou art my boast.

(Jer 17:11) Behold, they say to me, Where is the word of YHVH? let it come.

(Jer 17:12) But I have not been weary of following thee, nor have I desired the day of man; thou knowest; the words that proceed out of my lips are before thy face.

(Jer 17:13) Be not to me a stranger, but spare me in the evil day.

(Jer 17:14) Let them that persecute me be ashamed, but let me not be ashamed: let them be alarmed, but let me not be alarmed: bring upon them the evil day, crush them with double destruction.

(Jer 17:15) Thus saith YHVH; Go and stand in the gates of the children of thy people, by which the kings of Juda enter, and by which they go out, and in all the gates of Jerusalem:

(Jer 17:16) and thou shalt say to them, Hear the word of YHVH, ye kings of Juda, and all Judea, and all Jerusalem, all who go in at these gates:

(Jer 17:17) thus saith YHVH; Take heed to your souls, and take up no burdens on the Sabbath-day, and go not forth through the gates of Jerusalem;

(Jer 17:18) and carry forth no burdens out of your houses on the Sabbath-day, and ye shall do no work: sanctify the Sabbath-day, as I commanded your fathers.

(Jer 17:19) But they hearkened not, and inclined not their ear, but stiffened their neck more than their fathers did, so as not to hear me, and not to receive correction.

(Jer 17:20) And it shall come to pass, if ye will hearken to me, saith YHVH, to

carry in no burdens through the gates of this city on the Sabbath-day, and to sanctify the Sabbath-day, so as to do no work upon it,

(Jer 17:21) that there shall enter through the gates of this city kings and princes sitting on the throne of David, and riding on their chariots and horses, they, and their princes, the men of Juda, and the dwellers in Jerusalem: and this city shall be inhabited for ever.

(Jer 17:22) And men shall come out of the cities of Juda, and from round about Jerusalem, and out of the land of Benjamin, and out of the plain country, and from the hill country, and from the south country, bringing whole-burnt-offerings, and sacrifices, and incense, and manna, and frankincense, bringing praise to the house of YHVH.

(Jer 17:23) But it shall come to pass, if ye will not hearken to me to sanctify the Sabbath-day, to bear no burdens, nor go in with them by the gates of Jerusalem on the Sabbath-day; then will I kindle a fire in the gates thereof, and it shall devour the streets of Jerusalem, and shall not be quenched.

(Jer 18:1) The word that came from YHVH to

(Jer 18:2) Jeremias, saying, Arise, and go down to the potter's house, and there thou shalt hear my words.

(Jer 18:3) So I went down to the potter's house, and behold, he was making a vessel on the stones.

(Jer 18:4) And the vessel which he was making with his hands fell: so he made it again another vessel, as it seemed good to him to make it.

(Jer 18:5) And the word of YHVH came to me, saying,

(Jer 18:6) Shall I not be able, O house of Israel, to do to you as this potter? behold, as the clay of the potter are ye in my hands.

(Jer 18:7) If I shall pronounce a decree upon a nation, or upon a kingdom, to cut them off, and to destroy them;

(Jer 18:8) and that nation turn from all their sins, then will I repent of the evils which I purposed to do to them.

(Jer 18:9) And if I shall pronounce a decree upon a nation and kingdom, to rebuild and to plant it;

(Jer 18:10) and they do evil before me, so as not to hearken to my voice, then will I repent of the good which I spoke of, to do it to them.

(Jer 18:11) And now say to the men of Juda, and to the inhabitants of Jerusalem, Behold, I prepare evils against you, and devise a device against you: let every one turn now from his evil way, and amend your practices.

(Jer 18:12) And they said, We will quit ourselves like men, for we will pursue our perverse ways, and we will perform each the lusts of his evil heart.

(Jer 18:13) Therefore thus saith YHVH; Enquire now among the nations, who has heard such very horrible things as the virgin of Israel has done?

(Jer 18:14) Will fertilising streams fail to flow from a rock, or snow fail from Libanus? will water violently impelled by the wind turn aside?

(Jer 18:15) For my people have forgotten me, they have offered incense in vain, and they fail in their ways, leaving the ancient tracks, to enter upon impassable paths;

(Jer 18:16) to make their land a desolation, and a perpetual hissing; all that go through it shall be amazed, and shall shake their heads.

(Jer 18:17) I will scatter them before their enemies like an east wind; I will shew them the day of their destruction.

(Jer 18:18) Then they said, Come, and let us devise a device against Jeremiah; for the law shall not perish from the priest, nor counsel from the wise, nor the word from the prophet. Come, and let us smite him with the tongue, and we will hear all his words.

(Jer 18:19) Hear me, YHVH, and hear the voice of my pleading.

(Jer 18:20) Forasmuch as evil is rewarded for good; for they have spoken words against my soul, and they have hidden the punishment they meant for me; remember that I stood before thy face, to speak good for them, to turn away thy wrath from them.

(Jer 18:21) Therefore do thou deliver their sons to famine, and gather them to the power of the sword: let their women be childless and widows; and let their men be cut off by death, and their young men fall by the sword in war.

(Jer 18:22) Let there be a cry in their houses: thou shalt bring upon them robbers suddenly: for they have formed a plan to take me, and have hidden snares for me.

(Jer 18:23) And thou, Lord, knowest all their deadly counsel against me: account not their iniquities guiltless, and blot not out their sins from before thee: let their weakness come before thee; deal with them in the time of thy wrath.

(Jer 19:1) Then said YHVH to me, Go and get an earthen bottle, the work of the potter, and thou shalt bring some of the elders of the people, and of the priests;

(Jer 19:2) and thou shalt go forth to the burial-place of the sons of their children, which is at the entrance of the gate of Charsith; and do thou read there all these words which I shall speak to thee:

(Jer 19:3) and thou shalt say to them, Hear ye the word of YHVH, ye kings of Juda, and men of Juda, and the dwellers in Jerusalem, and they that enter in by these gates; thus saith YHVH Elohim of Israel; Behold, I will bring evil upon this place, so that the ears of every one that hears it shall tingle.

(Jer 19:4) Because they forsook me, and profaned this place, and burnt incense in it to strange gods, which they and their fathers knew not; and the kings of Juda have filled this place with innocent blood,

(Jer 19:5) and built high places for Baal, to burn their children in the fire, which things I commanded not, neither did I design them in my heart:

(Jer 19:6) Therefore, behold, the days come, saith YHVH, when this place shall no more be called, The fall and burial-place of the son of Ennom, but, The burial-place of slaughter.

(Jer 19:7) And I will destroy the counsel of Juda and the counsel of Jerusalem in this place; and I will cast them down with the sword before their enemies, and by the hands of them that seek their lives: and I will give their dead bodies for food to the birds of the sky and to the wild beasts of the earth.

(Jer 19:8) And I will bring this city to desolation and make it a hissing; every one that passes by it shall scowl, and hiss because of all her plague.

(Jer 19:9) And they shall eat the flesh of their sons, and the flesh of their daughters; and they shall eat every one the flesh of his neighbour in the blockade, and in the siege wherewith their enemies shall besiege them.

(Jer 19:10) And thou shalt break the bottle in the sight of the men that go forth with thee,

(Jer 19:11) and thou shalt say, Thus saith YHVH, Thus will I break in pieces

this people, and this city, even as an earthen vessel is broken in pieces which cannot be mended again.

(Jer 19:12) Thus will I do, saith YHVH, to this place, and to the inhabitants of it, that this city may be given up, as one that is falling to ruin.

(Jer 19:13) And the houses of Jerusalem, and the houses of the kings of Juda shall be as a ruinous place, because of their uncleannesses in all the houses, wherein they burnt incense upon their roofs to all the host of heaven, and poured drink-offerings to strange gods.

(Jer 19:14) And Jeremias came from the place of the Fall, whither YHVH had sent him to prophesy; and he stood in the court of YHVH's house: and said to all the people, Thus saith YHVH;

(Jer 19:15) Behold I bring upon this city, and upon all the cities belonging to it, and upon the villages of it, all the evils which I have spoken against it, because they have hardened their neck, that they might not hearken to my commands.

(Jer 20:1) Now Paschor the son of Emmer, the priest, who also had been appointed chief of the house of YHVH, heard Jeremias prophesying these words.

(Jer 20:2) And he smote him, and cast him into the dungeon which was by the gate of the upper house that was set apart, which was by the house of YHVH.

(Jer 20:3) And Paschor brought Jeremias out of the dungeon: and Jeremias said to him, YHVH has not called thy name Paschor, but Exile.

(Jer 20:4) For thus saith YHVH, Behold, I will give thee up to captivity with all thy friends: and they shall fall by the sword of their enemies, and thine eyes shall see it: and I will give thee and all Juda into the hands of the king of Babylon, and they shall carry them captives, and cut them in pieces with swords.

(Jer 20:5) And I will give all the strength of this city, and all the labours of it, and all the treasures of the king of Juda, into the hands of his enemies, and they shall bring them to Babylon.

(Jer 20:6) And thou and all the dwellers in thine house shall go into captivity: and thou shalt die in Babylon, and there thou and all thy friends shall be buried, to whom thou hast prophesied lies.

(Jer 20:7) Thou hast deceived me, YHVH, and I have been deceived: thou hast been strong, and has prevailed: I am become a laughing-stock, I am continually mocked every day.

(Jer 20:8) For I will laugh with my bitter speech, I will call upon rebellion and misery: for the word of YHVH is become a reproach to me and a mockery all my days.

(Jer 20:9) Then I said, I will by no means name the name of YHVH, and I will no more at all speak in his name. But it was a burning fire flaming in my bones, and I am utterly weakened on all sides, and cannot bear up.

(Jer 20:10) For I have heard the reproach of many gathering round, saying, Conspire ye, and let us conspire together against him, even all his friends: watch his intentions, if perhaps he shall be deceived, and we shall prevail against him, and we shall be avenged on him.

(Jer 20:11) But YHVH was with me as a mighty man of war: therefore they persecuted me, but could not perceive anything against me; they were greatly

confounded, for they perceived not their disgrace, which shall never be forgotten.

(Jer 20:12) YHVH, that provest just deeds, understanding the reins and hearts, let me see thy vengeance upon them: for to thee I have revealed my cause.

(Jer 20:13) Sing ye to YHVH, sing praise to him: for he has rescued the soul of the poor from the hand of evil-doers.

(Jer 20:14) Cursed be the day wherein I was born: the day wherein my mother brought me forth, let it not be blessed.

(Jer 20:15) Cursed be the man who brought the glad tidings to my father, saying, A male child is born to thee.

(Jer 20:16) Let that man rejoice as the cities which YHVH overthrew in wrath, and repented not: let him hear crying in the morning, and loud lamentation at noon;

(Jer 20:17) because he slew me not in the womb, and my mother became not my tomb, and her womb always great with me.

(Jer 20:18) Why is it that I came forth of the womb to see troubles and distresses, and my days are spent in shame?

(Jer 21:1) The word that came from YHVH to Jeremias, when king Sedekias sent to him Paschor the son of Melchias, and Sophonias son of Basaeas, the priest, saying,

(Jer 21:2) Enquire of YHVH for us; for the king of Babylon has risen up against us; if YHVH will do according to all his wonderful works, and the king shall depart from us.

(Jer 21:3) And Jeremias said to them, Thus shall ye say to Sedekias king of Juda,

(Jer 21:4) Thus saith YHVH; Behold, I will turn back the weapons of war wherewith ye fight against the Chaldeans that have besieged you from outside the wall, and I will gather them into the midst of this city.

(Jer 21:5) And I will fight against you with an outstretched hand and with a strong arm, with wrath and great anger.

(Jer 21:6) And I will smite all the dwellers in this city, both men and cattle, with grievous pestilence: and they shall die.

(Jer 21:7) And after this, thus saith YHVH; I will give Sedekias king of Juda, and his servants, and the people that is left in this city from the pestilence, and from the famine, and from the sword, into the hands of their enemies, that seek their lives: and they shall cut them in pieces with the edge of the sword: I will not spare them, and I will not have compassion upon them.

(Jer 21:8) And thou shalt say to this people, Thus saith YHVH; Behold, I have set before you the way of life, and the way of death.

(Jer 21:9) He that remains in this city shall die by the sword, and by famine: but he that goes forth to advance to the Chaldeans that have besieged you, shall live, and his life shall be to him for a spoil, and he shall live.

(Jer 21:10) For I have set my face against this city for evil, and not for good: it shall be delivered into the hands of the king of Babylon, and he shall consume it with fire.

(Jer 21:11) O house of the king of Juda, hear ye the word of YHVH.

(Jer 21:12) O house of David, thus saith YHVH; Judge judgment in the morning, and act rightly, and rescue the spoiled one from the hand of him that

wrongs him, lest mine anger be kindled like fire, and it burn, and there be none to quench it.

(Jer 21:13) Behold, I am against thee that dwellest in the valley of Sor; in the plain country, even against them that say, Who shall alarm us? or who shall enter into our habitation?

(Jer 21:14) And I will kindle a fire in the forest thereof, and it shall devour all things round about it.

(Jer 22:1) Thus saith YHVH; Go thou, and go down to the house of the king of Juda, and thou shalt speak there this word,

(Jer 22:2) and thou shalt say, Hear the word of YHVH, O king of Juda, that sittest on the throne of David, thou, and thy house, and thy people, and they that go in at these gates:

(Jer 22:3) thus saith YHVH; Execute ye judgment and justice, and rescue the spoiled out of the hand of him that wrongs him: and oppress not the stranger, and orphan, and widow, and sin not, and shed no innocent blood in this place.

(Jer 22:4) For if ye will indeed perform this word, then shall there enter in by the gates of this house kings sitting upon the throne of David, and riding on chariots and horses, they, and their servants, and their people.

(Jer 22:5) But if ye will not perform these words, by myself have I sworn, saith YHVH, that this house shall be brought to desolation.

(Jer 22:6) For thus saith YHVH concerning the house of the king of Juda; Thou art Galaad to me, and the head of Libanus: yet surely I will make thee a desert, even cities that shall not be inhabited:

(Jer 22:7) and I will bring upon thee a destroying man, and his axe: and they shall cut down thy choice cedars, and cast them into the fire.

(Jer 22:8) And nations shall pass through this city, and each shall say to his neighbour, Why has YHVH done thus to this great city?

(Jer 22:9) And they shall say, Because they forsook the covenant of YHVH their Elohim, and worshipped strange gods, and served them.

(Jer 22:10) Weep not for the dead, nor lament for him: weep bitterly for him that goes away: for he shall return no more, nor see his native land.

(Jer 22:11) For thus saith YHVH concerning Sellem the son of Josias, who reigns in the place of Josias his father, who has gone forth out of this place; He shall not return thither any more:

(Jer 22:12) but in that place whither I have carried him captive, there shall he die, and shall see this land no more.

(Jer 22:13) He that builds his house not with justice, and his upper chambers not with judgment, who works by means of his neighbour for nothing, and will by no means give him his reward.

(Jer 22:14) Thou hast built for thyself a well-proportioned house, airy chambers, fitted with windows, and wainscoted with cedar, and painted with vermilion.

(Jer 22:15) Shalt thou reign, because thou art provoked with thy father Achaz? they shall not eat, and they shall not drink: it is better for thee to execute judgment and justice.

(Jer 22:16) They understood not, they judged not the cause of the afflicted, nor the cause of the poor: is not this thy not knowing me? saith YHVH.

(Jer 22:17) Behold, thine eyes are not good, nor thine heart, but they go after thy covetousness, and after the innocent blood to shed it, and after acts of

injustice and slaughter, to commit them.

(Jer 22:18) Therefore thus saith YHVH concerning Joakim son of Josias, king of Juda, even concerning this man; they shall not bewail him, saying, Ah brother! neither shall they at all weep for him, saying, Alas Lord.

(Jer 22:19) He shall be buried with the burial of an ass; he shall be dragged roughly along and cast outside the gate of Jerusalem.

(Jer 22:20) Go up to Libanus, and cry; and utter thy voice to Basan, and cry aloud to the extremity of the sea: for all thy lovers are destroyed.

(Jer 22:21) I spoke to thee on occasion of thy trespass, but thou saidst, I will not hearken. This has been thy way from thy youth, thou hast not hearkened to my voice.

(Jer 22:22) The wind shall tend all thy shepherds, and thy lovers shall go into captivity; for then shalt thou be ashamed and disgraced because of all thy lovers.

(Jer 22:23) O thou that dwellest in Libanus, making thy nest in the cedars, thou shalt groan heavily, when pangs as of a travailing woman are come upon thee.

(Jer 22:24) As I live, saith YHVH, though Jechonias son of Joakim king of Juda were indeed the seal upon my right hand, thence would I pluck thee;

(Jer 22:25) and I will deliver thee into the hands of them that seek thy life, before whom thou art afraid, into the hands of the Chaldeans.

(Jer 22:26) And I will cast forth thee, and thy mother that bore thee, into a land where thou wast not born; and there ye shall die.

(Jer 22:27) But they shall by no means return to the land which they long for in their souls.

(Jer 22:28) Jechonias is dishonoured as a good-for-nothing vessel; for he is thrown out and cast forth into a land which he knew not.

(Jer 22:29) Land, land, hear the word of YHVH.

(Jer 22:30) Write ye this man an outcast: for there shall none of his seed at all grow up to sit on the throne of David, or as a prince yet in Juda.

(Jer 23:1) Woe to the shepherds that destroy and scatter the sheep of their pasture!

(Jer 23:2) Therefore thus saith YHVH against them that tend my people; Ye have scattered my sheep, and driven them out, and ye have not visited them: behold, I will take vengeance upon you according to your evil practices.

(Jer 23:3) And I will gather in the remnant of my people in every land, whither I have driven them out, and will set them in their pasture; and they shall increase and be multiplied.

(Jer 23:4) And I will raise up shepherds to them, who shall feed them: and they shall fear no more, nor be alarmed, saith YHVH.

(Jer 23:5) Behold, the days come, saith YHVH, when I will raise up to David a righteous branch, and a king shall reign and understand, and shall execute judgment and righteousness on the earth.

(Jer 23:6) In his days both Juda shall be saved, and Israel shall dwell securely: and this is his name, which YHVH shall call him, Josedec among the prophets.

(Jer 23:7) Therefore, behold, the days come, saith YHVH, when they shall no more say, YHVH lives, who brought up the house of Israel out of the land of Egypt;

(Jer 23:8) but YHVH lives, who has gathered the whole seed of Israel from the north land, and from all the countries whither he had driven them out, and has restored them into their own land.

(Jer 23:9) My heart is broken within me; all my bones are shaken: I am become as a broken-down man, and as a man overcome with wine, because of YHVH, and because of the excellence of his glory.

(Jer 23:10) For because of these things the land mourns; the pastures of the wilderness are dried up; and their course is become evil, and so also their strength.

(Jer 23:11) For priest and prophet are defiled; and I have seen their iniquities in my house.

(Jer 23:12) Therefore let their way be to them slippery and dark: and they shall be tripped up and fall in it: for I will bring evils upon them, in the year of their visitation.

(Jer 23:13) And in the prophets of Samaria I have seen lawless deeds; they prophesied by Baal, and led my people Israel astray.

(Jer 23:14) Also in the prophets of Jerusalem I have seen horrible things: as they committed adultery, and walked in lies, and strengthened the hands of many, that they should not return each from his evil way: they are all become to me as Sodom, and the inhabitants thereof as Gomorrha.

(Jer 23:15) Therefore thus saith YHVH; Behold, I will feed them with pain, and give them bitter water to drink: for from the prophets of Jerusalem has defilement gone forth into all the land.

(Jer 23:16) Thus saith YHVH Almighty, Hearken not to the words of the prophets: for they frame a vain vision for themselves; they speak from their own heart, and not from the mouth of YHVH.

(Jer 23:17) They say to them that reject the word of YHVH, There shall be peace to you; and to all that walk after their own lusts, and to everyone that walks in the error of his heart, they have said, No evil shall come upon thee.

(Jer 23:18) For who has stood in the counsel of YHVH, and seen his word? who has hearkened, and heard?

(Jer 23:19) Behold, there is an earthquake from YHVH, and anger proceeds to a convulsion, it shall come violently upon the ungodly.

(Jer 23:20) And YHVH's wrath shall return no more, until he have accomplished it, and until he have established it, according to the purpose of his heart: at the end of the days they shall understand it.

(Jer 23:21) I sent not the prophets, yet they ran: neither spoke I to them, yet they prophesied.

(Jer 23:22) But if they had stood in my counsel, and if they had hearkened to my words, then would they have turned my people from their evil practices.

(Jer 23:23) I am a Elohim nigh at hand, saith YHVH, and not a Elohim afar off.

(Jer 23:24) Shall any one hide himself in secret places, and I not see him? Do I not fill heaven and earth? saith YHVH.

(Jer 23:25) I have heard what the prophets say, what they prophesy in my name, saying falsely, I have seen a night vision.

(Jer 23:26) How long shall these things be in the heart of the prophets that prophesy lies, when they prophesy the purposes of their own heart?

(Jer 23:27) who devise that men may forget my law by their dreams, which they have told every one to his neighbour, as their fathers forgot my name in

the worship of Baal.

(Jer 23:28) The prophet who has a dream, let him tell his dream; and he in whom is my word spoken to him, let him tell my word truly: what is the chaff to the corn? so are my words, saith YHVH.

(Jer 23:29) Behold, are not my words as fire? saith YHVH; and as an axe cutting the rock?

(Jer 23:30) Behold, I am therefore against the prophets, saith YHVH Elohim, that steal my words every one from his neighbour.

(Jer 23:31) Behold, I am against the prophets that put forth prophecies of mere words, and slumber their sleep.

(Jer 23:32) Therefore, behold, I am against the prophets that prophesy false dreams, and have not told them truly, and have caused my people to err by their lies, and by their errors; yet I sent them not, and commanded them not; therefore, they shall not profit this people at all.

(Jer 23:33) And if this people, or the priest, or the prophet, should ask, What is the burden of YHVH? then thou shalt say to them, Ye are the burden, and I will dash you down, saith YHVH.

(Jer 23:34) As for the prophet, and the priests, and the people, who shall say, The burden of YHVH, I will even take vengeance on that man, and on his house.

(Jer 23:35) Thus shall ye say every one to his neighbour, and every one to his brother, What has YHVH answered? and, what has YHVH said?

(Jer 23:36) And do ye name no more the burden of YHVH; for his own word shall be a man's burden.

(Jer 23:37) But wherefore, say ye, has YHVH our Elohim spoken?

(Jer 23:38) Therefore thus saith YHVH our Elohim; Because ye have spoken this word, The burden of YHVH, and I sent to you, saying, ye shall not say, The burden of YHVH;

(Jer 23:39) therefore, behold, I will seize, and dash down you and the city which I gave to you and your fathers.

(Jer 23:40) And I will bring upon you an everlasting reproach, and everlasting disgrace, which shall not be forgotten.

(Jer 24:1) YHVH shewed me two baskets of figs, lying in front of the temple of YHVH, after Nabuchodonosor king of Babylon had carried captive Jechonias son of Joakim king of Juda, and the princes, and the artificers, and the prisoners, and the rich men out of Jerusalem, and had brought them to Babylon.

(Jer 24:2) The one basket was full of very good figs, as the early figs; and the other basket was full of very bad figs, which could not be eaten, for their badness.

(Jer 24:3) And YHVH said to me, What seest thou, Jeremias? and I said, Figs; the good figs, very good; and the bad, very bad, which cannot be eaten, for their badness.

(Jer 24:4) And the word of YHVH came to me, saying,

(Jer 24:5) Thus saith YHVH, the Elohim of Israel; As these good figs, so will I acknowledge the Jews that have been carried away captive, whom I have sent forth out of this place into the land of the Chaldeans for good.

(Jer 24:6) And I will fix mine eyes upon them for good, and I will restore them into this land for good: and I will build them up, and not pull them down; and I will plant them, and not pluck them up.

(Jer 24:7) And I will give them a heart to know me, that I am YHVH: and they shall be to me a people, and I will be to them a Elohim: for they shall turn to me with all their heart.

(Jer 24:8) And as the bad figs, which cannot be eaten, for their badness; thus saith YHVH, So will I deliver Sedekias king of Juda, and his nobles, and the remnant of Jerusalem, them that are left in this land, and the dwellers in Egypt.

(Jer 24:9) And I will cause them to be dispersed into all the kingdoms of the earth, and they shall be for a reproach, and a proverb, and an object of hatred, and a curse, in every place whither I have driven them out.

(Jer 24:10) And I will send against them famine, and pestilence, and the sword, until they are consumed from off the land which I gave them.

(Jer 25:1) THE WORD THAT CAME TO JEREMIAS concerning all the people of Juda in the fourth year of Joakim, son of Josias, king of Juda;

(Jer 25:2) which he spoke to all the people of Juda, and to the inhabitants of Jerusalem, saying,

(Jer 25:3) In the thirteenth year of Josias, son of Amos, king of Juda, even until this day for three and twenty years, I have both spoken to you, rising early and speaking,

(Jer 25:4) and I sent to you my servants the prophets, sending them early; (but ye hearkened not, and listened not with your ears;) saying,

(Jer 25:5) Turn ye every one from his evil way, and from your evil practices, and ye shall dwell in the land which I gave to you and your fathers, of old and for ever.

(Jer 25:6) Go ye not after strange gods, to serve them, and to worship them, that ye provoke me not by the works of your hands, to do you hurt.

(Jer 25:7) But ye hearkened not to me.

(Jer 25:8) Therefore thus saith YHVH; Since ye believed not my words,

(Jer 25:9) behold I will send and take a family from the north, and will bring them against this land, and against the inhabitants of it, and against all the nations round about it, and I will make them utterly waste, and make them a desolation, and a hissing, and an everlasting reproach.

(Jer 25:10) And I will destroy from among them the voice of joy, and the voice of gladness, the voice of the bridegroom, and the voice of the bride, the scent of ointment, and the light of a candle.

(Jer 25:11) And all the land shall be a desolation; and they shall serve among the Gentiles seventy years.

(Jer 25:12) And when the seventy years are fulfilled, I will take vengeance on that nation, and will make them a perpetual desolation.

(Jer 25:13) And I will bring upon that land all my words which I have spoken against it, even all things that are written in this book.

(Jer 25:14) The prophecies of Jeremias against the nation of Ælam.

(Jer 25:15) Thus saith YHVH, The bow of Ælam is broken, even the chief of their power.

(Jer 25:16) And I will bring upon Ælam the four winds from the four corners of heaven, and I will disperse them toward all these winds; and there shall be no nation to which they shall not come even the outcasts of Ælam.

(Jer 25:17) And I will put them in fear before their enemies that seek their life; and I will bring evils upon them according to my great anger; and I will

send forth my sword after them, until I have utterly destroyed them.

(Jer 25:18) And I will set my throne in Ælam, and will send forth thence king and rulers.

(Jer 25:19) But it shall come to pass at the end of days, that I will turn the captivity of Ælam, saith YHVH.

(Jer 26:1) In the beginning of the reign of king Sedekias, there came this word concerning Ælam.

(Jer 26:2) For Egypt, against the power of Pharaoh Nechao King of Egypt, who was by the river Euphrates in Charmis, whom Nabuchodonosor king of Babylon smote in the fourth year of Joakim king of Juda.

(Jer 26:3) Take up arms and spears, and draw nigh to battle;

(Jer 26:4) and harness the horses: mount, ye horsemen, and stand ready in your helmets; advance the spears, and put on your breast-plates.

(Jer 26:5) Why do they fear, and turn back? even because their mighty men shall be slain: they have utterly fled, and being hemmed in they have not rallied, saith YHVH.

(Jer 26:6) Let not the swift flee, and let not the mighty man escape to the north: the forces at Euphrates are become feeble, and they have fallen.

(Jer 26:7) Who is this that shall come up as a river, and as rivers roll their waves?

(Jer 26:8) The waters of Egypt shall come up like a river: and he said, I will go up, and will cover the earth, and will destroy the dwellers in it.

(Jer 26:9) Mount ye the horses, prepare the chariots; go forth, ye warriors of the Ethiopians, and Libyans armed with shields; and mount, ye Lydians, bend the bow.

(Jer 26:10) And that day shall be to YHVH our Elohim a day of vengeance, to take vengeance on his enemies: and the sword of YHVH shall devour, and be glutted, and be drunken with their blood: for YHVH has a sacrifice from the land of the north at the river Euphrates.

(Jer 26:11) Go up to Galaad, and take balm for the virgin daughter of Egypt: in vain hast thou multiplied thy medicines; there is no help in thee.

(Jer 26:12) The nations have heard thy voice, and the land has been filled with thy cry: for the warriors have fainted fighting one against another, and both are fallen together.

(Jer 26:13) THE WORDS WHICH THE LORD SPOKE by Jeremias, concerning the coming of the king of Babylon to smite the land of Egypt.

(Jer 26:14) Proclaim it at Magdol, and declare it at Memphis: say ye, Stand up, and prepare; for the sword has devoured thy yew-tree.

(Jer 26:15) Wherefore has Apis fled from thee? thy choice calf has not remained; for YHVH has utterly weakened him.

(Jer 26:16) And thy multitude has fainted and fallen; and each one said to his neighbour, Let us arise, and return into our country to our people, from the Grecian sword.

(Jer 26:17) Call ye the name of Pharaoh Nechao king of Egypt, Saon esbeie moed.

(Jer 26:18) As I live, saith YHVH Elohim, he shall come as Itabyrion among the mountains, and as Carmel that is on the sea.

(Jer 26:19) O daughter of Egypt dwelling at home, prepare thee stuff for removing: for Memphis shall be utterly desolate, and shall be called Woe,

because there are no inhabitants in it.

(Jer 26:20) Egypt is a fair heifer, but destruction from the north is come upon her.

(Jer 26:21) Also her hired soldiers in the midst of her are as fatted calves fed in her; for they also have turned, and fled with one accord: they stood not, for the day of destruction was come upon them, and the time of their retribution.

(Jer 26:22) Their voice is as that of a hissing serpent, for they go upon the sand; they shall come upon Egypt with axes, as men that cut wood.

(Jer 26:23) They shall cut down her forest, saith YHVH, for their number cannot at all be conjectured, for it exceeds the locust in multitude, and they are innumerable.

(Jer 26:24) The daughter of Egypt is confounded; she is delivered into the hands of a people from the north.

(Jer 26:25) Behold, I will avenge Ammon her son upon Pharaoh, and upon them that trust in him.

(Jer 26:27) But fear not thou, my servant Jacob, neither be thou alarmed, Israel: for, behold, I will save thee from afar, and thy seed from their captivity; and Jacob shall return, and be at ease, and sleep, and there shall be no one to trouble him.

(Jer 26:28) Fear not thou, my servant Jacob, saith YHVH; for I am with thee: she that was without fear and in luxury, has been delivered up: for I will make a full end of every nation among whom I have thrust thee forth; but I will not cause thee to fail: yet will I chastise thee in the way of judgment, and will not hold thee entirely guiltless.

(Jer 27:1) The word of YHVH which he spoke against Babylon.

(Jer 27:2) Proclaim ye among the Gentiles, and cause the tidings to be heard, and suppress them not: say ye, Babylon is taken, Belus is confounded; the fearless, the luxurious Maerodach is delivered up.

(Jer 27:3) For a nation has come up against her from the north, he shall utterly ravage her land, and there shall be none to dwell in it, neither man nor beast.

(Jer 27:4) In those days, and at that time, the children of Israel shall come, they and the children of Juda together; they shall proceed, weeping as they go, seeking YHVH their Elohim.

(Jer 27:5) They shall ask the way till they come to Sion, for that way shall they set their face; and they shall come and flee for refuge to YHVH their Elohim; for the everlasting covenant shall not be forgotten.

(Jer 27:6) My people have been lost sheep: their shepherds thrust them out, they caused them to wander on the mountains: they went from mountain to hill, they forgot their resting-place.

(Jer 27:7) All that found them consumed them: their enemies said, Let us not leave them alone, because they have sinned against YHVH: he that gathered their fathers had a pasture of righteousness.

(Jer 27:8) Flee ye out of the midst of Babylon, and from the land of the Chaldeans, and go forth, and be as serpents before sleep.

(Jer 27:9) For, behold, I stir up against Babylon the gatherings of nations out of the land of the north; and they shall set themselves in array against her: thence shall she be taken, as the dart of an expert warrior shall not return empty.

(Jer 27:10) And Chaldea shall be a spoil: all that spoil her shall be satisfied.
(Jer 27:11) Because ye rejoiced, and boasted, while plundering mine heritage; because ye exulted as calves in the grass, and pushed with the horn as bulls.
(Jer 27:12) Your mother is greatly ashamed; your mother that bore you for prosperity is confounded: she is the last of the nations, desolate,
(Jer 27:13) by reason of YHVH's anger: it shall not be inhabited, but it shall be all a desolation; and every one that passes through Babylon shall scowl, and they shall hiss at all her plague.
(Jer 27:14) Set yourselves in array against Babylon round about, all ye that bend the bow; shoot at her, spare not your arrows,
(Jer 27:15) and prevail against her: her hands are weakened, her bulwarks are fallen, and her wall is broken down: for it is vengeance from Elohim: take vengeance upon her; as she has done, do to her.
(Jer 27:16) Utterly destroy seed out of Babylon, and him that holds a sickle in time of harvest: for fear of the Grecian sword, they shall return every one to his people, and every one shall flee to his own land.
(Jer 27:17) Israel is a wandering sheep; the lions have driven him out: the king of Assyria first devoured him, and afterward this king of Babylon has gnawed his bones.
(Jer 27:18) Therefore thus saith YHVH; Behold, I will take vengeance on the king of Babylon, and upon his land, as I took vengeance on the king of Assyria.
(Jer 27:19) And I will restore Israel to his pasture, and he shall feed on Carmel and on mount Ephraim and in Galaad, and his soul shall be satisfied.
(Jer 27:20) In those days, and at that time, they shall seek for the iniquity of Israel, and there shall be none; and for the sins of Juda, and they shall not be found: for I will be merciful to them that are left
(Jer 27:21) on the land, saith YHVH. Go up against it roughly, and against them that dwell on it: avenge, O sword, and destroy utterly, saith YHVH, and do according to all that I command thee.
(Jer 27:22) A sound of war, and great destruction in the land of the Chaldeans!
(Jer 27:23) How is the hammer of the whole earth broken and crushed! How is Babylon become a desolation among the nations!
(Jer 27:24) They shall come upon thee, and thou shalt not know it, Babylon, that thou wilt even be taken captive: thou art found and taken, because thou didst resist YHVH.
(Jer 27:25) YHVH has opened his treasury, and brought forth the weapons of his anger: for YHVH Elohim has a work in the land of the Chaldeans.
(Jer 27:26) For her times are come: open ye her storehouses: search her as a cave, and utterly destroy her: let there be no remnant of her.
(Jer 27:27) Dry ye up all her fruits, and let them go down to the slaughter: woe to them! for their day is come, and the time of their retribution.
(Jer 27:28) A voice of men fleeing and escaping from the land of Babylon, to declare to Sion the vengeance that comes from YHVH our Elohim.
(Jer 27:29) Summon many against Babylon, even every one that bends the bow: camp against her round about; let no one of her people escape: render to her according to her works; according to all that she has done, do to her: for she has resisted YHVH, the Holy Elohim of Israel.
(Jer 27:30) Therefore shall her young men fall in the streets, and all her

warriors shall be cast down, saith YHVH.

(Jer 27:31) Behold, I am against thee the haughty one, saith YHVH: for thy day is come, and the time of thy retribution.

(Jer 27:32) And thy pride shall fail, and fall, and there shall be no one to set it up again: and I will kindle a fire in her forest, and it shall devour all things round about her.

(Jer 27:33) Thus saith YHVH; The children of Israel and the children of Juda have been oppressed: all they that have taken them captive have oppressed them together; for they would not let them go.

(Jer 27:34) But their Redeemer is strong; YHVH Almighty is his name: he will enter into judgment with his adversaries, that he may destroy the earth;

(Jer 27:35) and he will sharpen a sword against the Chaldeans, and against the inhabitants of Babylon, and upon her nobles and upon her wise men;

(Jer 27:36) a sword upon her warriors, and they shall be weakened: a sword upon their horses, and upon their chariots:

(Jer 27:37) a sword upon their warriors and upon the mixed people in the midst of her; and they shall be as women: a sword upon the treasures, and they shall be scattered upon her water,

(Jer 27:38) and they shall be ashamed: for it is a land of graven images; and in the islands, where they boasted.

(Jer 27:39) Therefore shall idols dwell in the islands, and the young of monsters shall dwell in it: it shall not be inhabited any more for ever.

(Jer 27:40) As Elohim overthrew Sodom and Gomorrhah, and the cities bordering upon them, saith YHVH: no man shall dwell there, and no son of man shall sojourn there.

(Jer 27:41) Behold, a people comes from the north, and a great nation, and many kings shall be stirred up from the end of the earth; holding bow and dagger:

(Jer 27:42) the people is fierce, and will have no mercy: their voices shall sound as the sea, they shall ride upon horses, prepared for war, like fire, against thee, O daughter of Babylon.

(Jer 27:43) The king of Babylon heard the sound of them, and his hands were enfeebled: anguish overcame him, pangs as of a woman in travail.

(Jer 27:44) Behold, he shall come up as a lion from Jordan to Gaethan; for I will speedily drive them from her, and I will set all the youths against her: for who is like me? and who will resist me? and who is this shepherd who will stand before me?

(Jer 27:45) Therefore hear ye the counsel of YHVH, which he has taken against Babylon; and his devices, which he has devised upon the Chaldeans inhabiting it: surely lambs of their flock shall be destroyed: surely pasture shall be cut off from them.

(Jer 27:46) For at the sound of the taking of Babylon the earth shall quake, and a cry shall be heard among the nations.

(Jer 28:1) Thus saith YHVH; Behold, I stir up against Babylon, and against the Chaldeans dwelling therein, a deadly burning wind.

(Jer 28:2) And I will send forth against Babylon spoilers, and they shall spoil her, and shall ravage her land. Woe to Babylon round about her in the day of her affliction.

(Jer 28:3) Let the archer bend his bow, and him that has armour put it on:

and spare ye not her young men, but destroy ye all her host.

(Jer 28:4) And slain men shall fall in the land of the Chaldeans, and men pierced through shall fall without it.

(Jer 28:5) For Israel and Juda have not been forsaken of their Elohim, of YHVH Almighty; whereas their land was filled with iniquity against the holy things of Israel.

(Jer 28:6) Flee ye out of the midst of Babylon, and deliver every one his soul: and be not overthrown in her iniquity; for it is the time of her retribution from YHVH; he is rendering to her a recompence.

(Jer 28:7) Babylon has been a golden cup in YHVH's hand, causing all the earth to be drunken: the nations have drunk of her wine; therefore they were shaken.

(Jer 28:8) And Babylon is fallen suddenly, and is broken to pieces: lament for her; take balm for her deadly wound, if by any means she may be healed.

(Jer 28:9) We tried to heal Babylon, but she was not healed: let us forsake her, and depart every one to his own country: for her judgment has reached to the heaven, it has mounted up to the stars.

(Jer 28:10) YHVH has brought forth his judgment: come, and let us declare in Sion the works of YHVH our Elohim.

(Jer 28:11) Prepare the arrows; fill the quivers: YHVH has stirred up the spirit of the king of the Medes: for his wrath is against Babylon, to destroy it utterly; for it is YHVH's vengeance, it is the vengeance of his people.

(Jer 28:12) Lift up a standard on the walls of Babylon, prepare the quivers, rouse the guards, prepare the weapons: for YHVH has taken the work in hand, and will execute what he has spoken against the inhabitants of Babylon,

(Jer 28:13) dwelling on many waters, and amidst the abundance of her treasures; thine end is come verily into thy bowels.

(Jer 28:14) For YHVH has sworn by his arm, saying, I will fill thee with men as with locusts; and they that come down shall cry against thee.

(Jer 28:15) YHVH made the earth by his power, preparing the world by his wisdom, by his understanding he stretched out the heaven.

(Jer 28:16) At his voice he makes a sound of water in the heaven, and brings up clouds from the extremity of the earth; he makes lightnings for rain, and brings light out of his treasures.

(Jer 28:17) Every man has completely lost understanding; every goldsmith is confounded because of his graven images: for they have cast false gods, there is no breath in them.

(Jer 28:18) They are vain works, objects of scorn; in the time of their visitation they shall perish.

(Jer 28:19) Not such is Jacob's portion; for he that formed all things, he is his inheritance; YHVH is his name.

(Jer 28:20) Thou scatterest for me the weapons of war: and I will scatter nations by thee, and will destroy kings by means of thee.

(Jer 28:21) And by thee I will scatter the horse and his rider; and by thee I will scatter chariots and them that ride in them.

(Jer 28:22) And by thee I will scatter youth and maid; and by thee I will scatter man and woman.

(Jer 28:23) And by thee I will scatter the shepherd and his flock; and by thee I will scatter the husbandman and his husbandry; and by thee I will scatter

leaders and the captains.

(Jer 28:24) And I will recompense to Babylon and to all the Chaldeans that dwell there all their mischiefs that they have done to Sion before your eyes, saith YHVH.

(Jer 28:25) Behold, I am against thee, the ruined mountain, that destroys the whole earth; and I will stretch out mine hand upon thee, and will roll thee down upon the rocks, and will make thee as a burnt mountain.

(Jer 28:26) And they shall not take from thee a stone for a corner, nor a stone for a foundation: for thou shalt be a desolation for ever, saith YHVH.

(Jer 28:27) Lift up a standard in the land, sound the trumpet among the nations, consecrate the nations against her, raise up kings against her by me, and that for the people of Achanaz; set against her engines of war; bring up against her horses as a multitude of locusts.

(Jer 28:28) Bring up nations against her, even the king of the Medes and of the whole earth, his rulers, and all his captains.

(Jer 28:29) The earth has quaked and been troubled, because the purpose of YHVH has risen up against Babylon, to make the land of Babylon a desolation, and uninhabitable.

(Jer 28:30) The warrior of Babylon has failed to fight; they shall sit there in the siege; their power is broken; they are become like women; her tabernacles have been set on fire; her bars are broken.

(Jer 28:31) One shall rush, running to meet another runner, and one shall go with tidings to meet another with tidings, to bring tidings to the king of Babylon, that his city is taken.

(Jer 28:32) At the end of his passages they were taken, and his cisterns they have burnt with fire, and his warriors are going forth.

(Jer 28:33) For thus saith YHVH, The houses of the king of Babylon shall be threshed as a floor in the season; yet a little while, and her harvest shall come.

(Jer 28:34) He has devoured me, he has torn me asunder, airy darkness has come upon me; Nabuchodonosor king of Babylon has swallowed me up, as a dragon has he filled his belly with my delicacies.

(Jer 28:35) My troubles and my distresses have driven me out into Babylon, shall she that dwells in Sion say; and my blood shall be upon the Chaldeans dwelling there, shall Jerusalem say.

(Jer 28:36) Therefore thus saith YHVH, Behold, I will judge thine adversary, and I will execute vengeance for thee; and I will waste her sea, and dry up her fountain.

(Jer 28:37) And Babylon shall be a desolation, and shall not be inhabited.

(Jer 28:38) For they rose up together as lions, and as lions' whelps.

(Jer 28:39) In their heat I will give them a draught, and make them drunk, that they may be stupified, and sleep an everlasting sleep, and not awake, saith YHVH.

(Jer 28:40) And bring thou them down as lambs to the slaughter, and rams with kids.

(Jer 28:41) How has the boast of all the earth been taken and caught in a snare! how has Babylon become a desolation among the nations!

(Jer 28:42) The sea has come up upon Babylon with the sound of its waves, and she is covered.

(Jer 28:43) Her cities are become like a dry and trackless land; not so much

as one man shall dwell in it, neither shall a son of man lodge in it.

(Jer 28:44) And I will take vengeance on Babylon, and bring forth out of her mouth what she has swallowed down, and the nations shall no more be gathered to her:

(Jer 28:45) and in Babylon the slain men of all the earth shall fall.

(Jer 28:46) Go forth of the land, ye that escape, and stay not; ye that are afar off, remember YHVH, and let Jerusalem come into your mind.

(Jer 28:47) We are ashamed, because we have heard our reproach; disgrace has covered our face; aliens are come into our sanctuary, even into the house of YHVH.

(Jer 28:48) Therefore, behold, the days come, saith YHVH, when I will take vengeance upon her graven images: and slain men shall fall in all her land.

(Jer 28:49) For though Babylon should go up as the heaven, and though she should strengthen her walls with her power, from me shall come they that shall destroy her, saith YHVH.

(Jer 28:50) A sound of a cry in Babylon, and great destruction in the land of the Chaldeans:

(Jer 28:51) for YHVH has utterly destroyed Babylon, and cut off from her the great voice sounding as many waters: he has consigned her voice to destruction.

(Jer 28:52) For distress has come upon Babylon, her warriors are taken, their bows are useless: for Elohim recompenses them.

(Jer 28:54) YHVH recompenses, and will make her leaders and her wise men and her captains completely drunk, saith the King, YHVH Almighty is his name.

(Jer 28:55) Thus saith YHVH, The wall of Babylon was made broad, but it shall be completely broken down, and her high gates shall be burnt with fire; and the peoples shall not labour in vain, nor the nations fail in their rule.

(Jer 28:56) The word which YHVH commanded the prophet Jeremias to say to Saraeas son of Nerias, son of Maasaeas, when he went from Sedekias king of Juda to Babylon, in the fourth year of his reign. And Saraeas was over the bounties.

(Jer 28:57) And Jeremias wrote in a book all the evils which should come upon Babylon, even all these words that are written against Babylon.

(Jer 28:58) And Jeremias said to Saraeas, When thou art come to Babylon, and shalt see and read all these words;

(Jer 28:59) then thou shalt say, YHVH Elohim, thou hast spoken against this place, to destroy it, and that there should be none to dwell in it, neither man nor beast; for it shall be a desolation for ever.

(Jer 28:60) And it shall come to pass, when thou shalt cease from reading this book, that thou shalt bind a stone upon it, and cast it into the midst of Euphrates;

(Jer 28:61) and shalt say, Thus shall Babylon sink, and not rise, because of the evils which I bring upon it.

(Jer 29:1) Thus saith YHVH against the Philistines;

(Jer 29:2) Behold, waters come up from the north, and shall become a sweeping torrent, and it shall sweep away the land, and its fulness; the city, and them that dwell in it: and men shall cry and all that dwell in the land shall howl,

(Jer 29:3) at the sound of his rushing, at the sound of his hoofs, and at the

rattling of his chariots, at the noise of his wheels: the fathers turned not to their children because of the weakness of their hands,

(Jer 29:4) in the day that is coming to destroy all the Philistines: and I will utterly destroy Tyre and Sidon and all the rest of their allies: for YHVH will destroy the remaining inhabitants of the islands.

(Jer 29:5) Baldness is come upon Gaza; Ascalon is cast away, and the remnant of the Enakim.

(Jer 29:6) How long wilt thou smite, O sword of YHVH? how long will it be ere thou art quiet? return into thy sheath, rest, and be removed.

(Jer 29:7) How shall it be quiet, whereas YHVH has given it a commission against Ascalon, and against the regions on the sea-coast, to awake against the remaining countries!

(Jer 29:8) their place has been deceived. Dig deep for a dwelling, ye that inhabit Daedam, for he has wrought grievously: I brought trouble upon him in the time at which I visited him.

(Jer 29:9) For grape-gatherers are come, who shall not leave thee a remnant; as thieves by night, they shall lay their hand upon thy possessions.

(Jer 29:10) For I have stripped Esau, I have uncovered their secret places; they shall have no power to hide themselves, they have perished each by the hand of his brother, my neighbour, and it is impossible

(Jer 29:11) for thy fatherless one to be left to live, but I shall live, and the widows trust in me.

(Jer 29:12) For thus saith YHVH; They who were not appointed to drink the cup have drunk it; and thou shalt by no means be cleared:

(Jer 29:13) for by myself I have sworn, saith YHVH, that thou shalt be in the midst of her an impassable land, and a reproach, and a curse; and all her cities shall be desert for ever.

(Jer 29:14) I have heard a report from YHVH, and he has sent messengers to the nations, saying, Assemble yourselves, and come against her; rise ye up to war.

(Jer 29:15) I have made thee small among the nations, utterly contemptible among men.

(Jer 29:16) Thine insolence has risen up against thee, the fierceness of thine heart has burst the holes of the rocks, it has seized upon the strength of a lofty hill; for as an eagle he set his nest on high: thence will I bring thee down.

(Jer 29:17) And Idumea shall be a desert: every one that passes by shall hiss at it.

(Jer 29:18) As Sodom was overthrown and Gomorrha and they that sojourned in her, saith YHVH Almighty, no man shall dwell there, nor shall any son of man inhabit there.

(Jer 29:19) Behold, he shall come up as a lion out of the midst of Jordan to the place of Ætham: for I will speedily drive them from it, and do ye set the young men against her: for who is like me? and who will withstand me? and who is this shepherd, who shall confront me?

(Jer 29:20) Therefore hear ye the counsel of YHVH, which he has framed against Idumea; and his device, which he has devised against the inhabitants of Thaeman: surely the least of the sheep shall be swept off; surely their dwelling shall be made desolate for them.

(Jer 29:21) For at the sound of their fall the earth was scared, and the cry of

the sea was not heard.

(Jer 29:22) Behold, he shall look upon her as an eagle, and spread forth his wings over her strongholds; and the heart of the mighty men of Idumea shall be in that day as the heart of a woman in her pangs.

(Jer 30:1) Concerning the sons of Ammon thus saith YHVH, Are there no sons in Israel? or have they no one to succeed them? wherefore has Melchol inherited Galaad, and why shall their people dwell in their cities?

(Jer 30:2) Therefore, behold, the days come, saith YHVH, when I will cause to be heard in Rabbath a tumult of wars; and they shall become a waste and ruined place, and her altars shall be burned with fire; then shall Israel succeed to his dominion.

(Jer 30:3) Howl, O Esebon, for Gai has perished; cry, ye daughters of Rabbath, gird yourselves with sack-clothes, and lament; for Melchol shall go into banishment, his priests and his princes together.

(Jer 30:4) Why do ye exult in the plains of the Enakim, thou haughty daughter, that trustest in thy treasures, that sayest, Who shall come in to me?

(Jer 30:5) Behold, I will bring terror upon thee, saith YHVH, from all the country round about thee; and ye shall be scattered every one right before him, and there is none to gather you.

(Jer 30:23) Concerning Damascus. Emath is brought to shame, and Arphath: for they have heard an evil report: they are amazed, they are angry, they shall be utterly unable to rest.

(Jer 30:24) Damascus is utterly weakened, she is put to flight; trembling has seized upon her.

(Jer 30:25) How has she not left my city, they have loved the village?

(Jer 30:26) Therefore shall the young men fall in thy streets, and all thy warriors shall fall, saith YHVH.

(Jer 30:27) And I will kindle a fire in the wall of Damascus, and it shall devour the streets of the son of Ader.

(Jer 30:28) Concerning Kedar the queen of the palace, whom Nabuchodonosor king of Babylon smote, thus saith YHVH; Arise ye, and go up to Kedar, and fill the sons of Kedem.

(Jer 30:29) They shall take their tents and their sheep, they shall take for themselves their garments, and all their baggage and their camels; and summon ye destruction against them from every side.

(Jer 30:30) Flee ye, dig very deep for a dwelling-place, ye that dwell in the palace; for the king of Babylon has framed a counsel, and devised a device against you.

(Jer 30:31) Rise up, and go up against a nation settled and dwelling at ease, who have no doors, nor bolts, nor bars, who dwell alone.

(Jer 30:32) And their camels shall be a spoil, and the multitude of their cattle shall be destroyed: and I will scatter them as chaff with every wind, having their hair cut about their foreheads, I will bring on their overthrow from all sides, saith YHVH.

(Jer 30:33) And the palace shall be a resting-place for ostriches, and desolate for ever: no man shall abide there, and no son of man shall dwell there.

(Jer 31:1) Thus has YHVH said concerning MOAB, Woe to Nabau! for it has perished: Cariathaim is taken: Amath and Agath are put to shame.

(Jer 31:2) There is no longer any healing for Moab, nor glorying in Esebon: he

has devised evils against her: we have cut her off from being a nation, and she shall be completely still: after thee shall go a sword;

(Jer 31:3) for there is a voice of men crying out of Oronaim, destruction and great ruin.

(Jer 31:4) Moab is ruined, proclaim it to Zogora:

(Jer 31:5) for Aloth is filled with weeping: one shall go up weeping by the way of Oronaim; ye have heard a cry of destruction.

(Jer 31:6) Flee ye, and save your lives, and ye shall be as a wild ass in the desert.

(Jer 31:7) Since thou hast trusted in thy strong-hold, therefore thou shalt be taken: and Chamos shall go forth into captivity, and his priests, and his princes together.

(Jer 31:8) And destruction shall come upon every city, it shall by no means escape; the valley also shall perish, and the plain country shall be completely destroyed, as YHVH has said.

(Jer 31:9) Set marks upon Moab, for she shall be touched with a plague-spot, and all her cities shall become desolate; whence shall there be an inhabitant for her?

(Jer 31:10) Cursed is the man that does the works of YHVH carelessly, keeping back his sword from blood.

(Jer 31:11) Moab has been at ease from a child, and trusted in his glory; he has not poured out his liquor from vessel to vessel, and has not gone into banishment, therefore his taste remained in him, and his smell departed not.

(Jer 31:12) Therefore, behold, his days come, saith YHVH, when I shall send upon him bad leaders, and they shall lead him astray, and they shall utterly break in pieces his possessions, and shall cut his horns asunder.

(Jer 31:13) And Moab shall be ashamed of Chamos, as the house of Israel was ashamed of Baethel their hope, having trusted in them.

(Jer 31:14) How will ye say, We are strong, and men strong for war?

(Jer 31:15) Moab is ruined, even his city, and his choice young men have gone down to slaughter.

(Jer 31:16) The day of Moab is near at hand, and his iniquity moves swiftly to vengeance.

(Jer 31:17) Shake the head at him, all ye that are round about him; all of you utter his name; say ye, How is the glorious staff broken to pieces, the rod of magnificence!

(Jer 31:18) Come down from thy glory, and sit down in a damp place: Daebon shall be broken, because Moab is destroyed: there has gone up against thee one to ravage thy strong-hold.

(Jer 31:19) Stand by the way, and look, thou that dwellest in Arer; and ask him that is fleeing, and him that escapes, and say, What has happened?

(Jer 31:20) Moab is put to shame, because he is broken: howl and cry; proclaim in Arnon, that Moab has perished.

(Jer 31:21) And judgment is coming against the land of Misor, upon Chelon, and Rephas, and Mophas,

(Jer 31:22) and upon Daebon, and upon Nabau, and upon the house of Daethlathaim,

(Jer 31:23) and upon Cariathaim, and upon the house of Gaemol, and upon the house of Maon,

(Jer 31:24) and upon Carioth, and upon Bosor, and upon all the cities of Moab, far and near.

(Jer 31:25) The horn of Moab is broken, and his arm is crushed.

(Jer 31:26) Make ye him drunk; for he has magnified himself against YHVH: and Moab shall clap with his hand, and shall be also himself a laughing-stock.

(Jer 31:27) For surely Israel was to thee a laughing-stock, and was found among thy thefts, because thou didst fight against him.

(Jer 31:28) The inhabitants of Moab have left the cities, and dwelt in rocks; they have become as doves nestling in rocks, at the mouth of a cave.

(Jer 31:29) And I have heard of the pride of Moab, he has greatly heightened his pride and his haughtiness, and his heart has been lifted up.

(Jer 31:30) But I know his works: is it not enough for him? has he not done thus?

(Jer 31:31) Therefore howl ye for Moab on all sides; cry out against the shorn men in a gloomy place. I will weep for thee,

(Jer 31:32) O vine of Aserema, as with the weeping of Jazer: thy branches are gone over the sea, they reached the cities of Jazer: destruction has come upon thy fruits, and upon thy grape-gatherers.

(Jer 31:33) Joy and gladness have been utterly swept off the land of Moab: and though there was wine in thy presses, in the morning they trod it not, neither in the evening did they raise the cry of joy.

(Jer 31:34) From the cry of Esebon even to Ætam their cities uttered their voice, from Zogor to Oronaim, and their tidings as a heifer of three years old, for the water also of Nebrin shall be dried up.

(Jer 31:35) And I will destroy Moab, saith YHVH, as he comes up to the altar, and burns incense to his gods.

(Jer 31:36) Therefore the heart of Moab shall sound as pipes, my heart shall sound as a pipe for the shorn men; forasmuch as what every man has gained has perished from him.

(Jer 31:37) They shall all have their heads shaved in every place, and every beard shall be shaved; and all hands shall beat the breasts, and on all loins shall be sackcloth.

(Jer 31:38) And on all the housetops of Moab, and in his streets shall be mourning: for I have broken him, saith YHVH, as a vessel, which is useless.

(Jer 31:39) How has he changed! how has Moab turned his back! Moab is put to shame, and become a laughing-stock, and an object of anger to all that are round about him.

(Jer 31:40) For thus said YHVH;

(Jer 31:41) Carioth is taken, and the strong-holds have been taken together.

(Jer 31:42) And Moab shall perish from being a multitude, because he has magnified himself against YHVH.

(Jer 31:43) A snare, and fear, and the pit, are upon thee, O inhabitant of Moab.

(Jer 31:44) He that flees from the terror shall fall into the pit, and he that comes up out of the pit shall even be taken in the snare: for I will bring these things upon Moab in the year of their visitation.

(Jer 32:1) Thus said YHVH Elohim of Israel; Take the cup of this unmixed wine from mine hand, and thou shalt cause all the nations to drink, to whom I send thee.

(Jer 32:2) And they shall drink, and vomit, and be mad, because of the sword which I send among them.

(Jer 32:3) So I took the cup out of YHVH's hand, and caused the nations to whom YHVH sent me to drink:

(Jer 32:4) Jerusalem, and the cities of Juda, and the kings of Juda, and his princes, to make them a desert place, a desolation, and a hissing;

(Jer 32:5) and Pharaoh king of Egypt, and his servants, and his nobles, and all his people;

(Jer 32:6) and all the mingled people, and all the kings of the Philistines, and Ascalon, and Gaza, and Accaron, and the remnant of Azotus,

(Jer 32:7) and Idumea, and the land of Moab, and the children of Ammon,

(Jer 32:8) and the kings of Tyre, and the kings of Sidon, and the kings in the country beyond the sea,

(Jer 32:9) and Daedan, and Thaeman, and Ros, and every one that is shaved round about the face,

(Jer 32:10) and all the mingled people lodging in the wilderness,

(Jer 32:11) and all the kings of Ælam, and all the kings of the Persians,

(Jer 32:12) and all the kings from the north, the far and the near, each one with his brother, and all the kingdoms which are on the face of the earth.

(Jer 32:13) And thou shalt say to them, Thus said YHVH Almighty; Drink ye, be ye drunken; and ye shall vomit, and shall fall, and shall in nowise rise, because of the sword which I send among you.

(Jer 32:14) And it shall come to pass, when they refuse to take the cup out of thine hand, to drink it, that thou shalt say, Thus said YHVH; Ye shall surely drink.

(Jer 32:15) For I am beginning to afflict the city whereon my name is called, and ye shall by no means be held guiltless: for I am calling a sword upon all that dwell upon the earth.

(Jer 32:16) And thou shalt prophesy against them these words, and shalt say, YHVH shall speak from on high, from his sanctuary he will utter his voice; he will pronounce a declaration on his place; and these shall answer like men gathering grapes: and destruction is coming on them that dwell on the earth,

(Jer 32:17) even upon the extreme part of the earth; for YHVH has a controversy with the nations, he is pleading with all flesh, and the ungodly are given to the sword, saith YHVH.

(Jer 32:18) Thus said YHVH; Behold, evils are proceeding from nation to nation, and a great whirlwind goes forth from the end of the earth.

(Jer 32:19) And the slain of YHVH shall be in the day of YHVH from one end of the earth even to the other end of the earth: they shall not be buried; they shall be as dung on the face of the earth.

(Jer 32:20) Howl, ye shepherds, and cry; and lament, ye rams of the flock: for your days have been completed for slaughter, and ye shall fall as the choice rams.

(Jer 32:21) And flight shall perish from the shepherds, and safety from the rams of the flock.

(Jer 32:22) A voice of the crying of the shepherds, and a moaning of the sheep and the rams: for YHVH has destroyed their pastures.

(Jer 32:23) And the peaceable abodes that remain shall be destroyed before the fierceness of my anger.

(Jer 32:24) He has forsaken his lair, as a lion: for their land is become desolate before the great sword.

(Jer 33:1) In the beginning of the reign of king Joakim son of Josias there came this word from YHVH.

(Jer 33:2) Thus said YHVH; Stand in the court of YHVH's house, and thou shalt declare to all the Jews, and to all that come to worship in the house of YHVH, all the words which I commanded thee to speak to them; abate not one word.

(Jer 33:3) Peradventure they will hear, and turn every one from his evil way: then I will cease from the evils which I purpose to do to them, because of their evil practices.

(Jer 33:4) And thou shalt say, Thus said YHVH; If ye will not hearken to me, to walk in my statutes which I set before you,

(Jer 33:5) to hearken to the words of my servants the prophets, whom I send to you early in the morning; yea, I sent them, but ye hearkened not to me;

(Jer 33:6) then will I make this house as Selo, and I will make this city a curse to all the nations of all the earth.

(Jer 33:7) And the priests, and the false prophets, and all the people heard Jeremias speaking these words in the house of YHVH.

(Jer 33:8) And it came to pass, when Jeremias had ceased speaking all that YHVH had ordered him to speak to all the people, that the priests and the false prophets and all the people took him, saying,

(Jer 33:9) Thou shalt surely die, because thou hast prophesied in the name of YHVH, saying, This house shall be as Selo, and this city shall be made quite destitute of inhabitants. And all the people assembled against Jeremias in the house of YHVH.

(Jer 33:10) And the princes of Juda heard this word, and they went up out of the house of the king to the house of YHVH, and sat in the entrance of the new gate.

(Jer 33:11) Then the priests and the false prophets said to the princes and to all the people, The judgment of death is due to this man; because he has prophesied against this city, as ye have heard with your ears.

(Jer 33:12) Then Jeremias spoke to the princes, and to all the people, saying, YHVH sent me to prophesy against this house and against this city, all the words which ye have heard.

(Jer 33:13) And now amend your ways and your works, and hearken to the voice of YHVH; and YHVH shall cease from the evils which he has pronounced against you.

(Jer 33:14) And behold, I am in your hands; do to me as is expedient, and as it is best for you.

(Jer 33:15) But know for a certainty, that if ye slay me, ye bring innocent blood upon yourselves, and upon this city, and upon them that dwell in it; for in truth YHVH has sent me to you to speak in your ears all these words.

(Jer 33:16) Then the princes and all the people said to the priests and to the false prophets; Judgment of death is not due to this man; for he has spoken to us in the name of YHVH our Elohim.

(Jer 33:17) And there rose up men of the elders of the land, and said to all the assembly of the people,

(Jer 33:18) Michaeas the Morathite lived in the days of Ezekias king of Juda,

and said to all the people of Juda, Thus saith YHVH; Sion shall be ploughed as a field, and Jerusalem shall become a desolation, and the mountain of the house shall be a thicket of trees.

(Jer 33:19) Did Ezekias and all Juda in any way slay him? Was it not that they feared YHVH, and they made supplication before YHVH, and YHVH ceased from the evils which he had pronounced against them? whereas we have wrought great evil against our own souls.

(Jer 33:20) And there was another man prophesying in the name of YHVH, Urias the son of Samaeas of Cariathiarim; and he prophesied concerning this land according to all the words of Jeremias.

(Jer 33:21) And king Joakim and all the princes heard all his words, and sought to slay him; and Urias heard it and went into Egypt.

(Jer 33:22) And the king sent men into Egypt;

(Jer 33:23) and they brought him thence, and brought him into the king; and he smote him with the sword, and cast him into the sepulchre of the children of his people.

(Jer 33:24) Nevertheless the hand of Achicam son of Saphan was with Jeremias, to prevent his being delivered into the hands of the people, or being killed.

(Jer 34:1) Thus said YHVH; Make to thyself bonds and yokes, and put them about thy neck,

(Jer 34:2) and thou shalt send them to the king of Idumea, and to the king of Moab, and to the king of the children of Ammon, and to the king of Tyre, and to the king of Sidon, by the hands of their messengers that come to meet them at Jerusalem to Sedekias king of Juda.

(Jer 34:3) And thou shalt commission them to say to their lords, Thus said YHVH Elohim of Israel; Thus shall ye say to your lords;

(Jer 34:4) I have made the earth by my great power, and with my high arm, and I will give it to whomsoever it shall seem good in mine eyes.

(Jer 34:5) I gave the earth to Nabuchodonosor king of Babylon to serve him, and the wild beasts of the field to labour for him.

(Jer 34:6) And the nation and kingdom, all that shall not put their neck under the yoke of the king of Babylon, with sword and famine will I visit them, saith YHVH, until they are consumed by his hand.

(Jer 34:7) And hearken ye not to your false prophets, nor to them that divine to you, nor to them that foretell events by dreams to you, nor to your auguries, nor your sorcerers, that say, Ye shall by no means work for the king of Babylon:

(Jer 34:8) for they prophesy lies to you, to remove you far from your land.

(Jer 34:9) But the nation which shall put its neck under the yoke of the king of Babylon, and serve him, I will even leave it upon its land, and it shall serve him, and dwell in it.

(Jer 34:10) I spoke also to Sedekias king of Juda according to all these words, saying, Put your neck into the yoke, and serve the king of Babylon.

(Jer 34:11) For they prophesy unrighteous words to you,

(Jer 34:12) for I sent them not, saith YHVH; and they prophesy in my name unjustly, that I might destroy you, and ye should perish, and your prophets, who unrighteously prophesy lies to you.

(Jer 34:13) I spoke to you, and to all this people, and to the priests, saying,

Thus said YHVH; Hearken not to the words of the prophets that prophesy to you, saying, Behold, the vessels of YHVH's house shall return from Babylon: for they prophesy to you unrighteous words.

(Jer 34:14) I sent them not.

(Jer 34:15) If they are prophets, and if the word of YHVH is in them, let them meet me, for thus has YHVH said.

(Jer 34:16) And as for the remaining vessels,

(Jer 34:17) which the king of Babylon took not, when he carried Jechonias prisoner out of Jerusalem,

(Jer 34:18) they shall go into Babylon, saith YHVH.

(Jer 35:1) And it came to pass in the fourth year of Sedekias king of Juda, in the fifth month, that Ananias the false prophet, the son of Azor, from Gabaon, spoke to me in the house of YHVH, in the sight of the priests and all the people, saying,

(Jer 35:2) Thus saith YHVH; I have broken the yoke of the king of Babylon.

(Jer 35:3) Yet two full years, and I will return into this place the vessels of the house of YHVH,

(Jer 35:4) and Jechonias, and the captivity of Juda: for I will break the yoke of the king of Babylon.

(Jer 35:5) Then Jeremias spoke to Ananias in the sight of all the people, and in the sight of the priests that stood in the house of YHVH,

(Jer 35:6) and Jeremias said, May YHVH indeed do thus; may he confirm thy word which thou dost prophesy, to return the vessels of the house of YHVH, and all the captivity, out of Babylon to this place.

(Jer 35:7) Nevertheless hear ye the word of YHVH which I speak in your ears, and in the ears of all the people.

(Jer 35:8) The prophets that were before me and before you of old, also prophesied over much country, and against great kingdoms, concerning war.

(Jer 35:9) As for the prophet that has prophesied for peace, when the word has come to pass, they shall know the prophet whom YHVH has sent them in truth.

(Jer 35:10) Then Ananias took the yokes from the neck of Jeremias in the sight of all the people, and broke them to pieces.

(Jer 35:11) And Ananias spoke in the presence of all the people, saying, Thus said YHVH; Thus will I break the yoke of the king of Babylon from the necks of all the nations. And Jeremias went his way.

(Jer 35:12) And the word of YHVH came to Jeremias, after that Ananias had broken the yokes off his neck, saying,

(Jer 35:13) Go and speak to Ananias, saying, Thus saith YHVH; Thou hast broken the yokes of wood; but I will make instead of them yokes of iron.

(Jer 35:14) For thus said YHVH, I have put a yoke of iron on the neck of all the nations, that they may serve the king of Babylon.

(Jer 35:15) And Jeremias said to Ananias, YHVH has not sent thee; and thou hast caused this people to trust in unrighteousness.

(Jer 35:16) Therefore thus said YHVH: Behold, I will cast thee off from the face of the earth: this year thou shalt die.

(Jer 35:17) So he died in the seventh month.

(Jer 36:1) And these are the words of the book which Jeremias sent from Jerusalem to the elders of the captivity, and to the priests, and to the false

prophets, even an epistle to Babylon for the captivity, and to all the people;
(Jer 36:2) (after the departure of Jechonias the king and the queen, and the eunuchs, and every freeman, and bondman, and artificer, out of Jerusalem;)
(Jer 36:3) by the hand of Eleasan son of Saphan, and Gamarias son of Chelcias, (whom Sedekias king of Juda sent to the king of Babylon to Babylon) saying,
(Jer 36:4) Thus said YHVH Elohim of Israel concerning the captivity which I caused to be carried away from Jerusalem;
(Jer 36:5) Build ye houses, and inhabit them; and plant gardens, and eat the fruits thereof;
(Jer 36:6) and take ye wives, and beget sons and daughters; and take wives for your sons, and give your daughters to husbands, and be multiplied, and be not diminished.
(Jer 36:7) And seek the peace of the land into which I have carried you captive, and ye shall pray to YHVH for the people: for in its peace ye shall have peace.
(Jer 36:8) For thus saith YHVH; Let not the false prophets that are among you persuade you, and let not your diviners persuade you, and hearken not to your dreams which ye dream.
(Jer 36:9) For they prophesy to you unrighteous words in my name; and I sent them not.
(Jer 36:10) For thus said YHVH; When seventy years shall be on the point of being accomplished at Babylon, I will visit you, and will confirm my words to you, to bring back your people to this place.
(Jer 36:11) And I will devise for you a device of peace, and not evil, to bestow upon you these good things.
(Jer 36:12) And do ye pray to me, and I will hearken to you: and do ye earnestly seek me, and ye shall find me;
(Jer 36:13) for ye shall seek me with your whole heart.
(Jer 36:14) And I will appear to you:
(Jer 36:15) whereas ye said, YHVH has appointed for us prophets in Babylon:
(Jer 36:16) Thus saith YHVH concerning Achiab, and concerning Sedekias; Behold, I will deliver them into the hands of the king of Babylon; and he shall smite them in your sight.
(Jer 36:17) And they shall make of them a curse in all the captivity of Juda in Babylon, saying, YHVH do to thee as he did to Sedekias, and as he did to Achiab, whom the king of Babylon fried in the fire;
(Jer 36:18) because of the iniquity which they wrought in Israel, and because they committed adultery with the wives of their fellow-citizens; and spoke a word in my name, which I did not command them to speak, and I am witness, saith YHVH.
(Jer 36:19) And to Samaeas the Ælamite thou shalt say,
(Jer 36:20) I sent thee not in my name: and to Sophonias the priest the son of Maasaeas say thou,
(Jer 36:21) YHVH has made thee priest in the place of Jodae the priest, to be ruler in the house of YHVH over every prophet, and to every madman, and thou shalt put them in prison, and into the dungeon.
(Jer 36:22) And now wherefore have ye reviled together Jeremias of Anathoth, who prophesied to you?

(Jer 36:23) Did he not send for this purpose? for in the course of this month he sent to you to Babylon, saying, It is far off: build ye houses, and inhabit them; and plant gardens, and eat the fruit of them.

(Jer 36:24) And Sophonias read the book in the ears of Jeremias.

(Jer 36:25) Then the word of YHVH came to Jeremias, saying,

(Jer 36:26) Send to the captivity, saying, Thus saith YHVH concerning Samaeas the Ælamite, Since Samaeas has prophesied to you, and I sent him not, and he has made you to trust in iniquity,

(Jer 36:27) therefore thus saith YHVH; Behold, I will visit Samaeas, and his family: and there shall not be a man of them in the midst of you to see the good which I will do to you: they shall not see it.

(Jer 37:1) The word that came to Jeremias from YHVH, saying,

(Jer 37:2) Thus speaks YHVH Elohim of Israel, saying, Write all the words which I have spoken to thee in a book.

(Jer 37:3) For, behold, the days come, saith YHVH, when I will bring back the captivity of my people Israel and Juda, said YHVH: and I will bring them back to the land which I gave to their fathers, and they shall be lords of it.

(Jer 37:4) And these are the words which YHVH spoke concerning Israel and Juda;

(Jer 37:5) Thus said YHVH: Ye shall hear a sound of fear, there is fear, and there is not peace.

(Jer 37:6) Enquire, and see if a male has born a child? and ask concerning the fear, wherein they shall hold their loins, and look for safety: for I have seen every man, and his hands are on his loins; their faces are turned to paleness.

(Jer 37:7) For that day is great, and there is not such another; and it is a time of straitness to Jacob; but he shall be saved out of it.

(Jer 37:8) In that day, said YHVH, I will break the yoke off their neck, and will burst their bonds, and they shall no longer serve strangers:

(Jer 37:9) but they shall serve YHVH their Elohim; and I will raise up to them David their king.

(Jer 37:10) Thus saith YHVH; I have brought on thee destruction; thy stroke is painful.

(Jer 37:11) There is none to judge thy cause: thou hast been painfully treated for healing, there is no help for thee.

(Jer 37:12) All thy friends have forgotten thee; they shall not ask about thee at all, for I have smitten thee with the stroke of an enemy, even severe correction: thy sins have abounded above all thine iniquity.

(Jer 37:13) Thy sins have abounded beyond the multitude of thine iniquities, therefore they have done these things to thee. Therefore all that devour thee shall be eaten, and all thine enemies shall eat all their own flesh.

(Jer 37:14) And they that spoil thee shall become a spoil, and I will give up to be plundered all that have plundered thee.

(Jer 37:15) For I will bring about thy healing, I will heal thee of thy grievous wound, saith YHVH; for thou art called Dispersed: she is your prey, for no one seeks after her.

(Jer 37:16) Thus said YHVH; Behold, I will turn the captivity of Jacob, and will have pity upon his prisoners; and the city shall be built upon her hill, and the people shall settle after their manner.

(Jer 37:17) And there shall go forth from them singers, even the sound of

men making merry: and I will multiply them, and they shall not at all be diminished.

(Jer 37:18) And their sons shall go in as before, and their testimonies shall be established before me, and I will visit them that afflict them.

(Jer 37:19) And their mighty ones shall be over them, and their prince shall proceed of themselves; and I will gather them, and they shall return to me: for who is this that has set his heart to return to me? saith YHVH.

(Jer 37:20) For the wrathful anger of the lord has gone forth, even a whirlwind of anger has gone forth: it shall come upon the ungodly.

(Jer 37:21) The fierce anger of YHVH shall not return, until he shall execute it, and until he shall establish the purpose of his heart: in the latter days ye shall know these things.

(Jer 38:1) At that time, saith YHVH, I will be a Elohim to the family of Israel, and they shall be to me a people.

(Jer 38:2) Thus saith YHVH, I found him warm in the wilderness with them that were slain with the sword: go ye and destroy not Israel.

(Jer 38:3) YHVH appeared to him from afar, saying, I have loved thee with an everlasting love: therefore have I drawn thee in compassion.

(Jer 38:4) For I will build thee, and thou shalt be built, O virgin of Israel: thou shalt yet take thy timbrel, and go forth with the party of them that make merry.

(Jer 38:5) For ye have planted vineyards on the mountains of Samaria: plant ye, and praise.

(Jer 38:6) For it is a day when those that plead on the mountains of Ephraim shall call, saying, Arise ye, and go up to Sion to YHVH your Elohim.

(Jer 38:7) For thus saith YHVH to Jacob; Rejoice ye, and exult over the head of the nations: make proclamation, and praise ye: say, YHVH has delivered his people, the remnant of Israel.

(Jer 38:8) Behold, I bring them from the north, and will gather them from the end of the earth to the feast of the passover: and the people shall beget a great multitude, and they shall return hither.

(Jer 38:9) They went forth with weeping, and I will bring them back with consolation, causing them to lodge by the channels of waters in a straight way, and they shall not err in it: for I am become a father to Israel, and Ephraim is my first-born.

(Jer 38:10) Hear the words of YHVH, ye nations, and proclaim them to the islands afar off; say, He that scattered Israel will also gather him, and keep him as one that feeds his flock.

(Jer 38:11) For YHVH has ransomed Jacob, he has rescued him out of the hand of them that were stronger than he.

(Jer 38:12) And they shall come, and shall rejoice in the mount of Sion, and shall come to the good things of YHVH, even to a land of corn, and wine, and fruits, and cattle, and sheep: and their soul shall be as a fruitful tree; and they shall hunger no more.

(Jer 38:13) Then shall the virgins rejoice in the assembly of youth, and the old men shall rejoice; and I will turn their mourning into joy, and will make them merry.

(Jer 38:14) I will expand and cheer with wine the soul of the priests the sons of Levi, and my people shall be satisfied with my good things: thus saith YHVH.

(Jer 38:15) A voice was heard in Rama, of lamentation, and of weeping, and wailing; Rachel would not cease weeping for her children, because they are not.

(Jer 38:16) Thus saith YHVH; Let thy voice cease from weeping, and thine eyes from thy tears: for their is a reward for thy works; and they shall return from the land of thine enemies.

(Jer 38:17) There shall be an abiding home for thy children.

(Jer 38:18) I have heard the sound of Ephraim lamenting, and saying, Thou hast chastened me, and I was chastened; I as a calf was not willingly taught: turn thou me, and I shall turn; for thou art YHVH my Elohim.

(Jer 38:19) For after my captivity I repented; and after I knew, I groaned for the day of shame, and shewed thee that I bore reproach from my youth.

(Jer 38:20) Ephraim is a beloved son, a pleasing child to me: for because my words are in him, I will surely remember him: therefore I made haste to help him; I will surely have mercy upon him, saith YHVH.

(Jer 38:21) Prepare thyself, O Sion; execute vengeance; look to thy ways: return, O virgin of Israel, by the way by which thou wentest, return mourning to thy cities.

(Jer 38:22) How long, O disgraced daughter, wilt thou turn away? for YHVH has created safety for a new plantation: men shall go about in safety.

(Jer 38:23) For thus saith YHVH; They shall yet speak this word in the land of Juda, and in the cities thereof, when I shall turn his captivity; blessed be YHVH on his righteous holy mountain!

(Jer 38:24) And there shall be dwellers in the cities of Juda, and in all his land, together with the husbandman, and the shepherd shall go forth with the flock.

(Jer 38:25) For I have saturated every thirsting soul, and filled every hungry soul.

(Jer 38:26) Therefore I awake, and beheld; and my sleep was sweet to me.

(Jer 38:27) Therefore, behold, the days come, saith YHVH, when I will sow the house of Israel and the house of Juda with the seed of man, and the seed of beast.

(Jer 38:28) And it shall come to pass, that as I watched over them, to pull down, and to afflict, so will I watch over them, to build, and to plant, saith YHVH.

(Jer 38:29) In those days they shall certainly not say, The fathers ate a sour grape, and the children's teeth were set on edge.

(Jer 38:30) But every one shall die in his own sin; and the teeth of him that eats the sour grape shall be set on edge.

(Jer 38:31) Behold, the days come, saith YHVH, when I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel, and with the house of Juda:

(Jer 38:32) not according to the covenant which I made with their fathers in the day when I took hold of their hand to bring them out of the land of Egypt; for they abode not in my covenant, and I disregarded them, saith YHVH.

(Jer 38:33) For this is my covenant which I will make with the house of Israel; after those days, saith YHVH, I will surely put my laws into their mind, and write them on their hearts; and I will be to them a Elohim, and they shall be to me a people.

(Jer 38:34) And they shall not at all teach every one his fellow citizen, and

every one his brother, saying, Know YHVH: for all shall know me, from the least of them to the greatest of them: for I will be merciful to their iniquities, and their sins I will remember no more.

(Jer 38:35) Thus saith YHVH, who gives the sun for a light by day, the moon and the stars for a light by night, and makes a roaring in the sea, so that the waves thereof roar; YHVH Almighty is his name:

(Jer 38:36) if these ordinances cease from before me, saith YHVH, then shall the family of Israel cease to be a nation before me forever.

(Jer 38:37) Though the sky should be raised to a greater height, saith YHVH, and though the ground of the earth should be sunk lower beneath, yet I will not cast off the family of Israel, saith YHVH, for all that they have done.

(Jer 38:38) Behold, the days come, saith YHVH, when the city shall be built to YHVH from the tower of Anameel to the gate of the corner.

(Jer 38:39) And the measurement of it shall proceed in front of them as far as the hills of Gareb, and it shall be compassed with a circular wall of choice stones.

(Jer 38:40) And all the Asaremoth even to Nachal Kedron, as far as the corner of the horse-gate eastward, shall be holiness to YHVH; and it shall not fail any more, and shall not be destroyed for ever.

(Jer 39:1) The word that came from YHVH to Jeremias in the tenth year of king Sedekias, this is the eighteenth year of king Nabuchodonosor king of Babylon.

(Jer 39:2) And the host of the king of Babylon had made a rampart against Jerusalem: and Jeremias was kept in the court of the prison, which is in the king's house;

(Jer 39:3) in which king Sedekias had shut him up, saying, Wherefore dost thou prophesy, saying, Thus saith YHVH, Behold, I will give this city into the hands of the king of Babylon, and he shall take it;

(Jer 39:4) and Sedekias shall by no means be delivered out of the hand of the Chaldeans, for he shall certainly be given up into the hands of the king of Babylon, and his mouth shall speak to his mouth, and his eyes shall look upon his eyes;

(Jer 39:5) and Sedekias shall go into Babylon, and dwell there?

(Jer 39:6) AND THE WORD OF THE LORD CAME TO JEREMIAS, SAYING,

(Jer 39:7) Behold, Anameel the son of Salom thy father's brother is coming to thee, saying, Buy thee my field that is in Anathoth: for thou hast the right to take it as a purchase.

(Jer 39:8) So Anameel the son of Salom my father's brother came to me into the court of the prison, and said, Buy thee my field that is in the land of Benjamin, in Anathoth: for thou hast a right to buy it, and thou art the elder. So I knew that it was the word of YHVH.

(Jer 39:9) And I bought the field of Anameel the son of my father's brother, and I weighed him seventeen shekels of silver.

(Jer 39:10) And I wrote it in a book, and sealed it, and took the testimony of witnesses, and weighed the money in the balance.

(Jer 39:11) And I took the book of the purchase that was sealed;

(Jer 39:12) and I gave it to Baruch son of Nerias, son of Maasaeas, in the sight of Anameel my father's brother's son, and in the sight of the men that stood by and wrote in the book of the purchase, and in the sight of the Jews

that were in the court of the prison.

(Jer 39:13) And I charged Baruch in their presence, saying, Thus saith YHVH Almighty;

(Jer 39:14) Take this book of the purchase, and the book that has been read; and thou shalt put it into an earthen vessel, that it may remain many days.

(Jer 39:15) For thus saith YHVH; There shall yet be bought fields and houses and vineyards in this land.

(Jer 39:16) And I prayed to YHVH after I had given the book of the purchase to Baruch the son of Nerias, saying,

(Jer 39:17) O ever living Lord! thou hast made the heaven and the earth by thy great power, and with thy high and lofty arm: nothing can be hidden from thee.

(Jer 39:18) Granting mercy to thousands, and recompensing the sins of the fathers into the bosoms of their children after them: the great, the strong Elohim;

(Jer 39:19) YHVH of great counsel, and mighty in deeds, the great Almighty Elohim, and Lord of great name: thine eyes are upon the ways of the children of men, to give to every one according to his way:

(Jer 39:20) who hast wrought signs and wonders in the land of Egypt even to this day, and in Israel, and among the inhabitants of the earth; and thou didst make for thyself a name, as at this day;

(Jer 39:21) and thou didst bring out thy people Israel out of the land of Egypt with signs, and with wonders, with a mighty hand, and with a high arm, and with great sights;

(Jer 39:22) and thou gavest them this land, which thou didst swear to give to their fathers, a land flowing with milk and honey;

(Jer 39:23) and they went in, and took it; but they hearkened not to thy voice, and walked not in thine ordinances; they did none of the things which thou didst command them, and they caused all these calamities to happen to them.

(Jer 39:24) Behold, a multitude is come against the city to take it; and the city is given into the hands of the Chaldeans that fight against it, by the power of the sword, and the famine: as thou hast spoken, so has it happened.

(Jer 39:25) And thou sayest to me, Buy thee the field for money; and I wrote a book, and sealed it, and took the testimony of witnesses: and the city is given into the hands of the Chaldeans.

(Jer 39:26) And the word of YHVH came to me, saying,

(Jer 39:27) I am YHVH, the Elohim of all flesh: shall anything be hidden from me!

(Jer 39:28) Therefore thus saith YHVH Elohim of Israel; This city shall certainly be delivered into the hands of the king of Babylon, and he shall take it:

(Jer 39:29) and the Chaldeans shall come to war against this city, and they shall burn this city with fire, and shall burn down the houses wherein they burnt incense on the roofs thereof to Baal, and poured drink-offerings to other gods, to provoke me.

(Jer 39:30) For the children of Israel and the children of Juda alone did evil in my sight from their youth.

(Jer 39:31) For this city was obnoxious to my anger and my wrath, from the

day that they built it even to this day; that I should remove it from my presence,

(Jer 39:32) because of all the wickedness of the children of Israel and Juda, which they wrought to provoke me, they and their kings, and their princes, and their priests, and their prophets, the men of Juda, and the dwellers in Jerusalem.

(Jer 39:33) And they turned the back to me, and not the face: whereas I taught them early in the morning, but they hearkened no more to receive instructions.

(Jer 39:34) And they set their pollutions in the house, on which my name was called, by their uncleannesses.

(Jer 39:35) And they built to Baal the altars that are in the valley of the son of Ennom, to offer their sons and their daughters to king Moloch; which things I commanded them not, neither came it into my mind that they should do this abomination, to cause Juda to sin.

(Jer 39:36) And now thus has YHVH Elohim of Israel said concerning this city, of which thou sayest, it shall be delivered into the hands of the king of Babylon by the sword, and by famine, and banishment.

(Jer 39:37) Behold, I will gather them out of every land, where I have scattered them in my anger, and my wrath, and great fury; and I will bring them back into this place, and will cause them to dwell safely:

(Jer 39:38) and they shall be to me a people, and I will be to them a god.

(Jer 39:39) And I will give them another way, and another heart, to fear me continually, and that for good to them and their children after them.

(Jer 39:40) And I will make with them an everlasting covenant, which I will by no means turn away from them, and I will put my fear into their heart, that they may not depart from me.

(Jer 39:41) And I will visit them to do them good, and I will plant them in this land in faithfulness, and with all my heart, and with all my soul.

(Jer 39:42) For thus saith YHVH; As I have brought upon this people all these great evils, so will I bring upon them all the good things which I pronounced upon them.

(Jer 39:43) And there shall yet be fields bought in the land, of which thou sayest, it shall be destitute of man and beast; and they are delivered into the hands of the Chaldeans.

(Jer 39:44) And they shall buy fields for money, and thou shalt write a book, and seal it, and shalt take the testimony of witnesses in the land of Benjamin, and round about Jerusalem, and in the cities of Juda, and in the cities of the mountain, and in the cities of the plain, and in the cities of the south: for I will turn their captivity.

(Jer 40:1) And the word of YHVH came to Jeremiah the second time, when he was yet bound in the court of the prison, saying,

(Jer 40:2) Thus saith YHVH, who made the earth and formed it, to establish it; YHVH is his name;

(Jer 40:3) Cry to me, and I will answer thee, and I will declare to thee great and mighty things, which thou knowest not.

(Jer 40:4) For thus saith YHVH concerning the houses of this city, and concerning the houses of the king of Juda, which have been pulled down for mounds and fortifications,

(Jer 40:5) to fight against the Chaldeans, and to fill it with the corpses of men, whom I smote in mine anger and my wrath, and turned away my face from them, for all their wickedness:

(Jer 40:6) Behold, I bring upon her healing and cure, and I will show myself to them, and will heal her, and make both peace and security.

(Jer 40:7) And I will turn the captivity of Juda, and the captivity of Israel, and will build them, even as before.

(Jer 40:8) And I will cleanse them from all their iniquities, whereby they have sinned against me, and will not remember their sins, whereby they have sinned against me, and revolted from me.

(Jer 40:9) And it shall be for joy and praise, and for glory to all the people of the earth, who shall hear all the good that I will do: and they shall fear and be provoked for all the good things and for all the peace which I will bring upon them.

(Jer 40:10) Thus saith YHVH; There shall yet be heard in this place, of which ye say, it is destitute of men and cattle, in the cities of Juda, and in the streets of Jerusalem, the places that have been made desolate for want of men and cattle,

(Jer 40:11) the voice of gladness, and the voice of joy, the voice of the bridegroom, and the voice of the bride, the voice of men saying, Give thanks to YHVH Almighty: for YHVH is good; for his mercy endures fore ever: and they shall bring gifts into the house of YHVH; for I will turn all the captivity of that land as before, said YHVH.

(Jer 40:12) Thus saith YHVH of hosts; There shall yet be in this place, that is desert for want of man and beast, in all the cities thereof, resting-places for shepherds causing their flocks to lie down.

(Jer 40:13) In the cities of the hill country, and in the cities of the valley, and in the cities of the south, and in the land of Benjamin, and in the cities round about Jerusalem, and in the cities of Juda, flocks shall yet pass under the hand of him that numbers them, saith YHVH.

(Jer 41:1) The word that came to Jeremias from YHVH (now Nabuchodonosor king of Babylon, and all his army, and all the country of his dominion, were warring against Jerusalem, and against all the cities of Juda,) saying,

(Jer 41:2) Thus has YHVH said; Go to Sedekias king of Juda, and thou shalt say to him, Thus has YHVH said, This city shall certainly be delivered into the hands of the king of Babylon, and he shall take it, and shall burn it with fire:

(Jer 41:3) and thou shalt not escape out of his hand, but shalt certainly be taken, and shalt be given into his hands; and thine eyes shall see his eyes, and thou shalt enter into Babylon.

(Jer 41:4) But hear the word of YHVH, O Sedekias king of Juda; Thus saith YHVH,

(Jer 41:5) Thou shalt die in peace: and as they wept for thy fathers that reigned before thee, they shall weep also for thee, saying, Ah lord! and they shall lament for thee down to the grave: for I have spoken the word, said YHVH.

(Jer 41:6) And Jeremias spoke to king Sedekias all these words in Jerusalem.

(Jer 41:7) And the host of the king of Babylon warred against Jerusalem, and against the cities of Juda, and against Lachis, and against Azeca: for these strong cities were left among the cities of Juda.

(Jer 41:8) The word that came from YHVH to Jeremias, after king Sedekias had concluded a covenant with the people, to proclaim a release;

(Jer 41:9) That every one should set at liberty his servant, and every one his handmaid, the Hebrew man and Hebrew woman, that no man of Juda should be a bondman.

(Jer 41:10) Then all the nobles, and all the people who had entered into the covenant, engaging to set free every one his man-servant, and every one his maid, turned,

(Jer 41:11) and gave them over to be men-servants and maid-servants.

(Jer 41:12) And the word of YHVH came to Jeremias, saying,

(Jer 41:13) Thus saith YHVH; I made a covenant with your fathers in the day wherein I took them out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage, saying,

(Jer 41:14) When six years are accomplished, thou shalt set free thy brother the Hebrew, who shall be sold to thee: for he shall serve thee six years, and then thou shalt let him go free: but they hearkened not to me, and inclined not their ear.

(Jer 41:15) And this day they turned to do that which was right in my sight, to proclaim every one the release of his neighbour; and they had concluded a covenant before me, in the house whereon my name is called.

(Jer 41:16) But ye turned and profaned my name, to bring back every one his servant, and every one his handmaid, whom ye had sent forth free and at their own disposal, to be to you men-servants and maid-servants.

(Jer 41:17) Therefore thus said YHVH; Ye have not hearkened to me, to proclaim a release every one to his neighbour: behold, I proclaim a release to you, to the sword, and to the pestilence, and to the famine; and I will give you up to dispersion among all the kingdoms of the earth.

(Jer 41:18) And I will give the men that have transgressed my covenant, who have not kept my covenant, which they made before me, the calf which they prepared to sacrifice with it,

(Jer 41:19) the princes of Juda, and the men in power, and the priests, and the people;

(Jer 41:20) I will even give them to their enemies, and their carcases shall be food for the birds of the sky and for the wild beasts of the earth.

(Jer 41:21) And I will give Sedekias king of Judea, and their princes, into the hands of their enemies, and the host of the king of Babylon shall come upon them that run away from them.

(Jer 41:22) Behold, I will give command, saith YHVH, and will bring them back to this land; and they shall fight against it, and take it, and burn it with fire, and the cities of Juda; and I will make them desolate without inhabitants.

(Jer 42:1) The word that came to Jeremias from YHVH in the days of Joakim, king of Juda, saying,

(Jer 42:2) Go to the house of the Archabin, and thou shalt bring them to the house of YHVH, into one of the courts, and give them wine to drink.

(Jer 42:3) So I brought forth Jechonias the son of Jeremin the son of Chabasin, and his brethren, and his sons, and all the family of the Archabin;

(Jer 42:4) and I brought them into the house of YHVH, into the chamber of the sons of Joanan, the son of Ananias, the son of Elohimolias, a man of Elohim, who dwells near the house of the princes that are over the house of

Maasaeas the son of Selom, who kept the court.

(Jer 42:5) And I set before them a jar of wine, and cups, and I said, Drink ye wine.

(Jer 42:6) But they said, We will on no account drink wine, for our father Jonadab the son of Rechab commanded us, saying, Ye shall on no account drink wine, neither ye, nor your sons for ever:

(Jer 42:7) nor shall ye at all build houses, nor sow any seed, nor shall ye have a vineyard: for ye shall dwell in tents all your days; that ye may live many days upon the land, in which ye sojourn.

(Jer 42:8) And we hearkened to the voice of Jonadab our father, so as to drink no wine all our days, we, and our wives, and our sons, and our daughters;

(Jer 42:9) and so as to build no houses to dwell in: and we have had no vineyard, nor field, nor seed:

(Jer 42:10) but we have dwelt in tents, and have hearkened, and done according to all that Jonadab our father commanded us.

(Jer 42:11) And it came to pass, when Nabuchodonosor came up against the land, that we said we would come in; and we entered into Jerusalem, for fear of the host of the Chaldeans, and for fear of the host of the Assyrians: and we dwelt there.

(Jer 42:12) And the word of YHVH came to me, saying,

(Jer 42:13) Thus saith YHVH, Go, and say to the men of Juda, and to them that dwell in Jerusalem, Will ye not receive correction to hearken to my words?

(Jer 42:14) The sons of Jonadab the son of Rechab have kept the word which he commanded his children, that they should drink no wine; and they have not drunk it: but I spoke to you early, and ye hearkened not.

(Jer 42:15) And I sent to you my servants the prophets, saying, Turn ye every one from his evil way, and amend your practices, and go not after other gods to serve them, and ye shall dwell upon the land which I gave to you and to your fathers: but ye inclined not your ears, and hearkened not.

(Jer 42:16) But the sons of Jonadab the son of Rechab have kept the command of their father; but this people has not hearkened to me.

(Jer 42:17) Therefore thus saith YHVH; Behold, I will bring upon Juda and upon the inhabitants of Jerusalem all the evils which I pronounced against them.

(Jer 42:18) Therefore thus saith YHVH; Since the sons of Jonadab the son of Rechab have hearkened to the command of their father, to do as their father commanded them:

(Jer 42:19) there shall never be wanting a man of the sons of Jonadab the son of Rechab to stand before my face while the earth remains.

(Jer 43:1) IN THE FOURTH YEAR OF JOAKIM son of Josias king of Juda, the word of YHVH came to me, saying,

(Jer 43:2) Take thee a roll of a book, and write upon it all the words which I spoke to thee against Jerusalem, and against Juda, and against all the nations, from the day when I spoke to thee, from the days of Josias king of Juda, even to this day.

(Jer 43:3) Perhaps the house of Juda will hear all the evils which I purpose to do to them; that they may turn from their evil way; and so I will be merciful to their iniquities and their sins.

(Jer 43:4) So Jeremias called Baruch the son of Nerias: and he wrote from the

mouth of Jeremias all the words of YHVH, which he had spoken to him, on a roll of a book.

(Jer 43:5) And Jeremias commanded Baruch, saying, I am in prison; I cannot enter into the house of YHVH:

(Jer 43:6) so thou shalt read in this roll in the ears of the people in the house of YHVH, on the fast day; and in the ears of all Juda that come out of their cities, thou shalt read to them.

(Jer 43:7) Peradventure their supplication will come before YHVH, and they will turn from their evil way: for great is the wrath and the anger of YHVH, which he has pronounced against this people.

(Jer 43:8) And Baruch did according to all that Jeremias commanded him reading in the book the words of YHVH in YHVH's house.

(Jer 43:9) And it came to pass in the eighth year of king Joakim, in the ninth month, all the people in Jerusalem, and the house of Juda, proclaimed a fast before YHVH.

(Jer 43:10) And Baruch read in the book the words of Jeremias in the house of YHVH, in the house of Gamarias son of Saphan the scribe, in the upper court, in the entrance of the new gate of the house of YHVH, and in the ears of all the people.

(Jer 43:11) And Michaeas the son of Gamarias the son of Saphan heard all the words of YHVH, out of the book.

(Jer 43:12) And he went down to the king's house, into the house of the scribe: and, behold, there were sitting there all the princes, Elisama the scribe, and Dalaeas the son of Selemias, and Jonathan the son of Acchobor, and Gamarias the son of Saphan, and Sedekias the son of Ananias, and all the princes.

(Jer 43:13) And Michaeas reported to them all the words which he had heard Baruch reading in the ears of the people.

(Jer 43:14) And all the princes sent to Baruch son of Nerias Judin the son of Nathanias, the son of Selemias, the son of Chusi, saying, Take in thine hand the roll in which thou readest in the ears of the people, and come. So Baruch took the roll, and went down to them.

(Jer 43:15) And they said to him, Read it again in our ears. And Baruch read it.

(Jer 43:16) And it came to pass, when they had heard all the words, that they took counsel each with his neighbour, and said, Let us by all means tell the king all these words.

(Jer 43:17) And they asked Baruch, saying, Where didst thou write all these words?

(Jer 43:18) And Baruch said, Jeremias told me from his own mouth all these words, and I wrote them in a book.

(Jer 43:19) And they said to Baruch, Go, and hide, thou and Jeremias; let no man know where ye are.

(Jer 43:20) And they went in to the king into the court, and gave the roll to one to keep in the house of Elisama; and they told the king all these words.

(Jer 43:21) And the king sent Judin to fetch the roll: and he took it out of the house of Elisama: and Judin read in the ears of the king, and in the ears of all the princes who stood round the king.

(Jer 43:22) Now the king was sitting in the winter house: and there was a fire

on the hearth before him.

(Jer 43:23) And it came to pass when Judin had read three or four leaves, he cut them off with a penknife, and cast them into the fire that was on the hearth, until the whole roll was consumed in the fire that was on the hearth.

(Jer 43:24) And the king and his servants that heard all these words sought not YHVH, and rent not their garments.

(Jer 43:25) But Elnathan and Elohimolias suggested to the king that he should burn the roll.

(Jer 43:26) And the king commanded Jeremeel the king's son, and Saraeas the son of Esriel, to take Baruch and Jeremias: but they were hidden.

(Jer 43:27) Then the word of YHVH came to Jeremias, after the king had burnt the roll, even all the words which Baruch wrote from the mouth of Jeremias, saying,

(Jer 43:28) Again take thou another roll, and write all the words that were on the roll, which king Joakim has burnt.

(Jer 43:29) And thou shalt say, Thus saith YHVH; Thou hast burnt this roll, saying, Why hast thou written therein, saying, The king of Babylon shall certainly come in, and destroy this land, and man and cattle shall fail from off it?

(Jer 43:30) Therefore thus saith YHVH concerning Joakim king of Juda; He shall not have a man to sit on the throne of David: and his carcass shall be cast forth in the heat by day, and in the frost by night.

(Jer 43:31) And I will visit him, and his family, and his servants: and I will bring upon him, and upon the inhabitants of Jerusalem, and upon the land of Juda, all the evils which I spoke of to them; and they hearkened not.

(Jer 43:32) And Baruch took another roll, and wrote upon it from the mouth of Jeremias all the words of the book which Joakim had burnt: and there were yet more words added to it like the former.

(Jer 44:1) And Sedekias the son of Josias reigned instead of Joakim, whom Nabuchodonosor appointed to reign over Juda.

(Jer 44:2) And he and his servants and the people of the land hearkened not to the words of YHVH, which he spoke by Jeremias.

(Jer 44:3) And king Sedekias sent Joachal son of Selemias and Sophonias the priest son of Maasaeas to Jeremias, saying, Pray now for us to YHVH.

(Jer 44:4) Now Jeremias came and went through the midst of the city: for they had not put him into the house of the prison.

(Jer 44:5) And the host of Pharaoh was come forth out of Egypt; and the Chaldeans heard the report of them, and they went up from Jerusalem.

(Jer 44:6) And the word of YHVH came to Jeremias, saying,

(Jer 44:7) Thus said YHVH; Thus shalt thou say to the king of Juda who sent to thee, to seek me; Behold, the army of Pharaoh which is come forth to help you: they shall return to the land of Egypt:

(Jer 44:8) and the Chaldeans themselves shall turn again, and fight against this city, and take it, and burn it with fire.

(Jer 44:9) For thus saith YHVH; Suppose not in your hearts, saying, The Chaldeans will certainly depart from us: for they shall not depart.

(Jer 44:10) And though ye should smite the whole host of the Chaldeans that fight against you, and there should be left a few wounded men, these should rise up each in his place, and burn this city with fire.

(Jer 44:11) And it came to pass, when the host of the Chaldeans had gone up from Jerusalem for fear of the host of Pharaoh,

(Jer 44:12) that Jeremias went forth from Jerusalem to go into the land of Benjamin, to buy thence a property in the midst of the people.

(Jer 44:13) And he was in the gate of Benjamin, and there was there a man with whom he lodged, Saruia the son of Selemias, the son of Ananias; and he caught Jeremias, saying, Thou art fleeing to the Chaldeans.

(Jer 44:14) And he said, It is false; I do not flee to the Chaldeans. But he hearkened not to him; and Saruia caught Jeremias, and brought him to the princes.

(Jer 44:15) And the princes were very angry with Jeremias, and smote him, and sent him into the house of Jonathan the scribe: for they had made this a prison.

(Jer 44:16) So Jeremias came into the dungeon, and into the cells, and he remained there many days.

(Jer 44:17) Then Sedekias sent, and called him; and the king asked him secretly, saying, Is there a word from YHVH? and he said, There is: thou shalt be delivered into the hands of the king of Babylon.

(Jer 44:18) And Jeremias said to the king, Wherein have I wronged thee, or thy servants, or this people, that thou puttest me in prison?

(Jer 44:19) And where are your prophets who prophesied to you saying, The king of Babylon shall not come against this land?

(Jer 44:20) Now therefore, my lord the king, let my supplication come before thy face: and why dost thou send me back to the house of Jonathan the scribe? and let me not on any account die there.

(Jer 44:21) Then the king commanded, and they cast him into the prison, and gave him a loaf a day out of the place where they bake, until the bread failed out of the city. So Jeremias continued in the court of the prison.

(Jer 45:1) And Saphanias the son of Nathan, and Elohimolias the son of Paschor, and Joachal the son of Semelias, heard the words which Jeremias spoke to the people, saying,

(Jer 45:2) Thus saith YHVH; He that remains in this city shall die by the sword, and by the famine: but he that goes out to the Chaldeans shall live; and his soul shall be given him for a found treasure, and he shall live.

(Jer 45:3) For thus saith YHVH; This city shall certainly be delivered into the hands of the host of the king of Babylon, and they shall take it.

(Jer 45:4) And they said to the king, Let that man, we pray thee, be slain, for he weakens the hands of the fighting men that are left in the city, and the hands of all the people, speaking to them according to these words: for this man does not prophesy peace to this people, but evil.

(Jer 45:5) Then the king said, Behold, he is in your hands. For the king could not resist them.

(Jer 45:6) And they cast him into the dungeon of Melchias the king's son, which was in the court of the prison; and they let him down into the pit: and there was no water in the pit, but mire: and he was in the mire.

(Jer 45:7) And Abdemelech the Ethiopian heard, (now he was in the king's household,) that they had put Jeremias into the dungeon; and the king was in the gate of Benjamin:

(Jer 45:8) and he went forth to him, and spoke to the king and said,

(Jer 45:9) Thou hast done evil in what thou hast done to slay this man with hunger: for there is no more bread in the city.

(Jer 45:10) And the king commanded Abdemelech, saying, Take with thee hence thirty men, and bring him up out of the dungeon, that he die not.

(Jer 45:11) So Abdemelech took the men and went into the underground part of the king's house, and took thence old rags and old ropes, and threw them to Jeremias into the dungeon.

(Jer 45:12) And he said, Put these under the ropes. And Jeremias did so.

(Jer 45:13) And they drew him with the ropes, and lifted him out of the dungeon: and Jeremias remained in the court of the prison.

(Jer 45:14) Then the king sent, and called him to himself into the house of Aselisel, which was in the house of YHVH: and the king said to him, I will ask thee a question, and I pray thee hide nothing from me.

(Jer 45:15) And Jeremias said to the king, If I tell thee, wilt thou not certainly put me to death? and if I give thee counsel, thou wilt not at all hearken to me.

(Jer 45:16) And the king swore to him, saying, As YHVH lives who gave us this soul, I will not slay thee, neither will I give thee into the hands of these men.

(Jer 45:17) And Jeremias said to him, Thus saith YHVH; If thou wilt indeed go forth to the captains of the king of Babylon, thy soul shall live, and this city shall certainly not be burnt with fire; and thou shalt live, and thy house.

(Jer 45:18) But if thou wilt not go forth this city shall be delivered into the hands of the Chaldeans, and they shall burn it with fire, and thou shalt by no means escape.

(Jer 45:19) And the king said to Jeremias, I consider the Jews that have gone over to the Chaldeans, lest they deliver me into their hands, and they mock me.

(Jer 45:20) And Jeremias said, They shall in no wise deliver thee up. Hear the word of YHVH which I speak to thee; and it shall be better for thee, and thy soul shall live.

(Jer 45:21) But if thou wilt not go forth, this is the word which YHVH has shewn me.

(Jer 45:22) And, behold, all the women that are left in the house of the king of Juda were brought forth to the princes of the king of Babylon; and they said, The men who were at peace with thee have deceived thee, and will prevail against thee; and they shall cause thy foot to slide and fail, they have turned back from thee.

(Jer 45:23) And they shall bring forth thy wives and thy children to the Chaldeans: and thou shalt by no means escape, for thou shalt be taken by the hand of the king of Babylon, and this city shall be burnt.

(Jer 45:24) Then the king said to him, Let no man know any of these words, and certainly thou shalt not die.

(Jer 45:25) And if the princes shall hear that I have spoken to thee, and they come to thee, and say to thee, Tell us, what said the king to thee? hide it not from us, and we will in no wise slay thee, and what said the king to thee?

(Jer 45:26) Then thou shalt say to them, I brought my supplication before the presence of the king, that he would not send me back into the house of Jonathan, that I should die there.

(Jer 45:27) And all the princes came to Jeremias, and asked him: and he told

them according to all these words, which the king had commanded him. And they were silent, because the word of YHVH was not heard.

(Jer 45:28) And Jeremias remained in the court of the prison, until the time when Jerusalem was taken.

(Jer 46:1) And it came to pass in the ninth month of Sedekias king of Juda, that Nabuchodonosor king of Babylon came, and all his host, against Jerusalem, and they besieged it.

(Jer 46:2) And in the eleventh year of Sedekias, in the fourth month, on the ninth day of the month, the city was broken up.

(Jer 46:3) And all the leaders of the king of Babylon went in, and sat in the middle gate, Marganasar, and Samagoth, and Nabusachar, and Nabusaris, Nagargas, Naserrabamath, and the rest of the leaders of the king of Babylon,

(Jer 46:4) and they sent, and took Jeremias out of the court of the prison, and gave him in charge to Elohimolias the son of Achicam, the son of Saphan: and they brought him out, and he sat in the midst of the people.

(Jer 46:5) And the word of YHVH came to Jeremias in the court of the prison, saying,

(Jer 46:6) Go and say to Abdemelech the Ethiopian, Thus said YHVH Elohim of Israel; Behold, I will bring my words upon this city for evil, and not for good.

(Jer 46:7) But I will save thee in that day, and I will by no means deliver thee into the hands of the men before whom thou art afraid.

(Jer 46:8) For I will surely save thee, and thou shalt by no means fall by the sword; and thou shalt find thy life, because thou didst trust in me, saith YHVH.

(Jer 47:1) The word that came from YHVH to Jeremias, after that Nabuzardan the captain of the guard had let him go out of Rama, when he had taken him in manacles in the midst of the captivity of Juda, even those who were carried to Babylon.

(Jer 47:2) And the chief captain of the guard took him, and said to him, YHVH thy Elohim has pronounced all these evils upon this place:

(Jer 47:3) and YHVH has done it; because ye sinned against him, and hearkened not to his voice.

(Jer 47:4) Behold, I have loosed thee from the manacles that were upon thine hands. If it seem good to thee to go with me to Babylon, then will I set mine eyes upon thee.

(Jer 47:5) But if not, depart; return to Elohimolias the son of Achicam, the son of Saphan, whom the king of Babylon has appointed governor in the land of Juda, and dwell with him in the midst of the people in the land of Juda: to whatsoever places it seems good in thine eyes to go, do thou even go. And the captain of the guard made him presents, and let him go.

(Jer 47:6) And he came to Elohimolias to Massepha, and dwelt in the midst of his people that was left in the land.

(Jer 47:7) And all the leaders of the host that was in the country, they and their men, heard that the king of Babylon had appointed Elohimolias governor in the land, and they committed to him the men and their wives, whom Nabuchodonosor had not removed to Babylon.

(Jer 47:8) And there came to Elohimolias to Massepha Ismael the son of Nathanas, and Joanan son of Caree, and Saraeas the son of Thanaemeth, and the sons of Jophe the Netophathite, and Ezonias son of the Mochathite, they and their men.

(Jer 47:9) And Elohimolias swore to them and to their men, saying, Be not afraid before the children of the Chaldeans: dwell in the land, and serve the king of Babylon, and it shall be better for you.

(Jer 47:10) And, behold, I dwell in your presence at Masepha, to stand before the Chaldeans who shall come against you: and do ye gather grapes, and fruits, and oil, and put them into your vessels, and dwell in the cities which ye have obtained possession of.

(Jer 47:11) And all the Jews that were in Moab, and among the children of Ammon, and those that were in Idumea, and those that were in all the rest of the country, heard that the king of Babylon had granted a remnant to Juda, and that he had appointed over them Elohimolias the son of Achicam.

(Jer 47:12) And they came to Elohimolias into the land of Juda, to Masepha, and gathered grapes, and very much summer fruit, and oil.

(Jer 47:13) And Joanan the son of Caree, and all the leaders of the host, who were in the fields, came to Elohimolias to Masepha,

(Jer 47:14) and said to him, Dost thou indeed know that king Beleissa son of Ammon has sent Ismael to thee to slay thee? But Elohimolias believed them not.

(Jer 47:15) And Joanan said to Elohimolias secretly in Masepha, I will go now and smite Ismael, and let no man know it; lest he slay thee, and all the Jews that are gathered to thee be dispersed, and the remnant of Juda perish.

(Jer 47:16) But Elohimolias said to Joanan, Do not the thing, for thou speakest lies concerning Ismael.

(Jer 48:1) Now it came to pass in the seventh month that Ismael the son of Nathaniah the son of Eleasa of the seed royal, came, and ten men with him, to Elohimolias to Masepha: and they ate bread there together.

(Jer 48:2) And Ismael rose up, and the ten men that were with him, and smote Elohimolias, whom the king of Babylon had appointed governor over the land,

(Jer 48:3) and all the Jews that were with him in Masepha, and all the Chaldeans that were found there.

(Jer 48:4) And it came to pass on the second day after he had smitten Elohimolias, and no man knew of it,

(Jer 48:5) that there came men from Sychem, and from Salem, and from Samaria, even eighty men, having their beards shaven, and their clothes rent, and beating their breasts, and they had manna and frankincense in their hands, to bring them into the house of YHVH.

(Jer 48:6) And Ismael went out to meet them; and they went on and wept: and he said to them, Come in to Elohimolias.

(Jer 48:7) And it came to pass, when they had entered into the midst of the city, that he slew them and cast them into a pit.

(Jer 48:8) But ten men were found there, and they said to Ismael, Slay us not: for we have treasures in the field, wheat and barley, honey and oil. So he passed by, and slew them not in the midst of their brethren.

(Jer 48:9) Now the pit into which Ismael cast all whom he smote, is the great pit, which king Asa had made for fear of Baasa king of Israel: even this Ismael filled with slain men.

(Jer 48:10) And Ismael brought back all the people that were left in Masepha, and the king's daughter, whom the captain of the guard had

committed in charge to Elohimolias the son of Achicam: and he went away beyond the children of Ammon.

(Jer 48:11) And Joanan the son of Caree, and all the leaders of the host that were with him, heard of all the evil deeds which Ismael had done.

(Jer 48:12) And they brought all their army, and went to fight against him, and found him near much water in Gabaon.

(Jer 48:13) And it came to pass, when all the people that was with Ismael saw Joanan, and the leaders of the host that was with him,

(Jer 48:14) that they returned to Joanan.

(Jer 48:15) But Ismael escaped with eight men and went to the children of Ammon.

(Jer 48:16) And Joanan, and all the leaders of the host that were with him, took all the remnant of the people, whom he had brought back from Ismael, mighty men in war, and the women, and the other property, and the eunuchs, whom they had brought back from Gabaon:

(Jer 48:17) and they departed, and dwelt in Gaberoch-amaa, that is by Bethleem, to go into Egypt, for fear of the Chaldeans:

(Jer 48:18) for they were afraid of them, because Ismael had smitten Elohimolias, whom the king of Babylon made governor in the land.

(Jer 49:1) Then came all the leaders of the host, and Joanan, and Azarias the son of Maasaeas, and all the people great and small,

(Jer 49:2) to Jeremias the prophet, and said to him, Let now our supplication come before thy face, and pray thou to YHVH thy Elohim for this remnant; for we are left few out of many, as thine eyes see.

(Jer 49:3) And let YHVH thy Elohim declare to us the way wherein we should walk, and the thing which we should do.

(Jer 49:4) And Jeremias said to them, I have heard you; behold, I will pray for you to YHVH our Elohim, according to your words; and it shall come to pass, that whatsoever word YHVH Elohim shall answer, I will declare it to you; I will not hide anything from you.

(Jer 49:5) And they said to Jeremias, Let YHVH be between us for a just and faithful witness, if we do not according to every word which YHVH shall send to us.

(Jer 49:6) And whether it be good, or whether it be evil, we will hearken to the voice of YHVH our Elohim, to whom we send thee; that it may be well with us, because we shall hearken to the voice of YHVH our Elohim.

(Jer 49:7) And it came to pass after ten days, that the word of YHVH came to Jeremias.

(Jer 49:8) And he called Joanan, and the leaders of the host, and all the people from the least even to the greatest,

(Jer 49:9) and he said to them, Thus saith YHVH;

(Jer 49:10) If ye will indeed dwell in this land, I will build you, and will not pull you down, but will plant you, and in no wise pluck you up: for I have ceased from the calamities which I brought upon you.

(Jer 49:11) Be not afraid of the king of Babylon, of whom ye are afraid; be not afraid of him, saith YHVH: for I am with you, to deliver you, and save you out of their hand.

(Jer 49:12) And I will grant you mercy, and pity you, and will restore you to your land.

(Jer 49:13) But if ye say, We will not dwell in this land, that we may not hearken to the voice of YHVH;

(Jer 49:14) for we will go into the land of Egypt, and we shall see no war, and shall not hear the sound of a trumpet, and we shall not hunger for bread; and there we will dwell:

(Jer 49:15) then hear the word of YHVH; thus saith YHVH;

(Jer 49:16) If ye set your face toward Egypt, and go in there to dwell; then it shall be, that the sword which ye fear shall find you in the land of Egypt, and the famine to which ye have regard, shall overtake you, coming after you in Egypt; and there ye shall die.

(Jer 49:17) And all the men, and all the strangers who have set their face toward the land of Egypt to dwell there, shall be consumed by the sword, and by the famine: and there shall not one of them escape from the evils which I bring upon them.

(Jer 49:18) For thus saith YHVH; As my wrath has dropped upon the inhabitants of Jerusalem, so shall my wrath drop upon you, when ye have entered into Egypt: and ye shall be a desolation, and under the power of others, and a curse and a reproach: and ye shall no more see this place.

(Jer 49:19) These are the words which YHVH has spoken concerning you the remnant of Juda; Enter ye not into Egypt: and now know ye for a certainty, (Jer 49:20) that ye have wrought wickedness in your hearts, when ye sent me, saying, Pray thou for us to YHVH; and according to all that YHVH shall speak to thee we will do.

(Jer 49:21) And ye have not hearkened to the voice of YHVH, with which he sent me to you.

(Jer 49:22) Now therefore ye shall perish by sword and by famine, in the place which ye desire to go into to dwell there.

(Jer 50:1) And it came to pass, when Jeremias ceased speaking to the people all the words of YHVH, for which YHVH had sent him to them, even all these words,

(Jer 50:2) that Azarias son of Maasaeas spoke, and Joanan, the son of Caree, and all the men who had spoken to Jeremias, saying, It is false: YHVH has not sent thee to us, saying, Enter not into Egypt to dwell there:

(Jer 50:3) but Baruch the son of Nerias sets thee against us, that thou mayest deliver us into the hands of the Chaldeans, to kill us, and that we should be carried away captives to Babylon.

(Jer 50:4) So Joanan, and all the leaders of the host, and all the people, refused to hearken to the voice of YHVH, to dwell in the land of Juda.

(Jer 50:5) And Joanan, and all the leaders of the host, took all the remnant of Juda, who had returned to dwell in the land;

(Jer 50:6) the mighty men, and the women, and the children that were left, and the daughters of the king, and the souls which Nabuzardan had left with Elohimolias the son of Achicam and Jeremias the prophet, and Baruch the son of Nerias.

(Jer 50:7) And they came into Egypt: for they hearkened not to the voice of YHVH: and they entered into Taphnas.

(Jer 50:8) And the word of YHVH came to Jeremias in Taphnas, saying,

(Jer 50:9) Take thee great stones, and hide them in the entrance, at the gate of the house of Pharao in Taphnas, in the sight of the men of Juda:

(Jer 50:10) and thou shalt say, Thus has YHVH said; Behold, I will send, and will bring Nabuchodonosor king of Babylon, and he shall place his throne upon these stones which thou hast hidden, and he shall lift up weapons against them.

(Jer 50:11) And he shall enter in, and smite the land of Egypt, delivering some for death to death; and some for captivity to captivity; and some for the sword to the sword.

(Jer 50:12) And he shall kindle a fire in the houses of their gods, and shall burn them, and shall carry them away captives: and shall search the land of Egypt, as a shepherd searches his garment; and he shall go forth in peace.

(Jer 50:13) And he shall break to pieces the pillars of Heliopolis that are in On, and shall burn their houses with fire.

(Jer 51:1) The Word that came to Jeremias for all the Jews dwelling in the land of Egypt, and for those settled in Magdolo and in Taphnas, and in the land of Pathura, saying,

(Jer 51:2) Thus has YHVH Elohim of Israel said; Ye have seen all the evils which I have brought upon Jerusalem, and upon the cities of Juda; and, behold, they are desolate without inhabitants,

(Jer 51:3) because of their wickedness, which they have wrought to provoke me, by going to burn incense to other gods, whom ye knew not.

(Jer 51:4) yet I sent to you my servants the prophets early in the morning, and I sent, saying, Do not ye this abominable thing which I hate.

(Jer 51:5) But they hearkened not to me, and inclined not their ear to turn from their wickedness, so as not to burn incense to strange gods.

(Jer 51:6) So mine anger and my wrath dropped upon them, and was kindled in the gates of Juda, and in the streets of Jerusalem; and they became a desolation and a waste, as at this day.

(Jer 51:7) And now thus has YHVH Almighty said, Wherefore do ye commit these great evils against your souls? to cut off man and woman of you, infant and suckling from the midst of Juda, to the end that not one of you should be left;

(Jer 51:8) by provoking me with the works of your hands, to burn incense to other gods in the land of Egypt, into which ye entered to dwell there, that ye might be cut off, and that ye might become a curse and a reproach among all the nations of the earth?

(Jer 51:9) Have ye forgotten the sins of your fathers, and the sins of the kings of Juda, and the sins of your princes, and the sins of your wives, which they wrought in the land of Juda, and in the streets of Jerusalem?

(Jer 51:10) And have not ceased even to this day, and they have not kept to my ordinances, which I set before their fathers.

(Jer 51:11) Therefore thus saith YHVH; Behold I do set my face against you

(Jer 51:12) to destroy all the remnant that are in Egypt; and they shall fall by the sword, and by famine, and shall be consumed small and great: and they shall be for reproach, and for destruction, and for a curse.

(Jer 51:13) And I will visit them that dwell in the land of Egypt, as I have visited Jerusalem, with sword and with famine:

(Jer 51:14) and there shall not one be preserved of the remnant of Juda that sojourn in the land of Egypt, to return to the land of Juda, to which they hope in their hearts to return: they shall not return, but only they that escape.

(Jer 51:15) Then all the men that knew that their wives burned incense, and all the women, a great multitude, and all the people that dwelt in the land of Egypt, in Pathura, answered Jeremias, saying,

(Jer 51:16) As for the word which thou hast spoken to us in the name of YHVH, we will not hearken to thee.

(Jer 51:17) For we will surely perform every word that shall proceed out of our mouth, to burn incense to the queen of heaven, and to pour drink-offerings to her, as we and our fathers have done, and our kings and princes, in the cities of Juda, and in the streets of Jerusalem: and so we were filled with bread, and were well, and saw no evils.

(Jer 51:18) But since we left off to burn incense to the queen of heaven, we have all been brought low, and have been consumed by sword and by famine.

(Jer 51:19) And whereas we burned incense to the queen of heaven, and poured drink-offerings to her, did we make cakes to her, and pour drink-offerings to her, without our husbands?

(Jer 51:20) Then Jeremias answered all the people, the mighty men, and the women, and all the people that returned him these words for answer, saying,

(Jer 51:21) Did not YHVH remember the incense which ye burned in the cities of Juda, and in the streets of Jerusalem, ye, and your fathers, and your kings, and your princes, and the people of the land? and came it not into his heart?

(Jer 51:22) And YHVH could no longer bear you, because of the wickedness of your doings, and because of your abominations which ye wrought; and so your land became a desolation and a waste, and a curse, as at this day;

(Jer 51:23) because of your burning incense, and because of the things wherein ye sinned against YHVH: and ye have not hearkened to the voice of YHVH, and have not walked in his ordinances, and in his law, and in his testimonies; and so these evils have come upon you.

(Jer 51:24) And Jeremias said to the people, and to the women, Hear ye the word of YHVH.

(Jer 51:25) Thus has YHVH Elohim of Israel said; Ye women have spoken with your mouth, and ye fulfilled it with your hands, saying, We will surely perform our vows that we have vowed, to burn incense to the queen of heaven, and to pour drink-offerings to her: full well did ye keep to your vows, and ye have indeed performed them.

(Jer 51:26) Therefore hear ye the word of YHVH, all Jews dwelling in the land of Egypt; Behold, I have sworn by my great name, saith YHVH, my name shall no longer be in the mouth of every Jew to say, YHVH lives, in all the land of Egypt.

(Jer 51:27) For I have watched over them, to hurt them, and not to do them good: and all the Jews dwelling in the land of Egypt shall perish by sword and by famine, until they are utterly consumed.

(Jer 51:28) And they that escape the sword shall return to the land of Juda few in number, and the remnant of Juda, who have continued in the land of Egypt to dwell there, shall know whose word shall stand.

(Jer 51:29) And this shall be a sign to you, that I will visit you for evil.

(Jer 51:30) Thus said YHVH; Behold, I will give Uaphres king of Egypt into the hands of his enemy, and into the hands of one that seeks his life; as I gave Sedekias king of Juda into the hands of Nabuchodonosor king of Babylon, his enemy, and who sought his life.

(Jer 52:1) The word which Jeremias the prophet spoke to Baruch son of Nerias, when he wrote these words in the book from the mouth of Jeremias, in the fourth year of Joakim the son of Josias king of Juda.

Thus has YHVH said to thee, O Baruch. Whereas thou hast said, Alas! alas! for YHVH has laid a grievous trouble upon me; I lay down in groaning, I found no rest; say thou to him, Thus saith YHVH; Behold, I pull down those whom I have built up, and I pluck up those whom I have planted. And wilt thou seek great things for thyself? seek them not: for, behold, I bring evil upon all flesh, saith YHVH: but I will give to thee thy life for a spoil in every place whither thou shalt go.

It was the twenty-first year of Sedekias, when he began to reign, and he reigned eleven years in Jerusalem. And his mother's name was Amitaal, the daughter of Jeremias, of Lobena.

(Jer 52:2) And it came to pass in the ninth year of his reign, in the ninth month, on the tenth day of the month, that Nabuchodonosor king of Babylon came, and all his host, against Jerusalem, and they made a rampart round it, and built a wall round about it with large stones.

(Jer 52:3) So the city was besieged, until the eleventh year of king Sedekias, (Jer 52:4) on the ninth day of the month, and then the famine was severe in the city, and there was no bread for the people of the land.

(Jer 52:5) And the city was broken up, and all the men of war went out by night by the way of the gate, between the wall and the outworks, which were by the king's garden; and the Chaldeans were by the city round about; and they went by the way leading to the wilderness.

(Jer 52:6) But the host of the Chaldeans pursued after the king, and overtook him in the country beyond Jericho; and all his servants were dispersed from about him.

(Jer 52:7) And they took the king, and brought him to the king of Babylon to Deblatha, and he judged him.

(Jer 52:8) And the king of Babylon slew the sons of Sedekias before his eyes; and he slew all the princes of Juda in Deblatha.

(Jer 52:9) And he put out the eyes of Sedekias, and bound him in fetters; and the king of Babylon brought him to Babylon, and put him into the grinding-house, until the day when he died.

(Jer 52:10) And in the fifth month, on the tenth day of the month, Nabuzardan the captain of the guard, who waited on the king of Babylon, came to Jerusalem;

(Jer 52:11) and he burnt the house of YHVH, and the king's house; and all the houses of the city, and every great house he burnt with fire.

(Jer 52:12) And the host of the Chaldeans that was with the captain of the guard pulled down all the wall of Jerusalem round about.

(Jer 52:13) But the captain of the guard left the remnant of the people to be vinedressers and husbandmen.

(Jer 52:14) And the Chaldeans broke in pieces the brazen pillars that were in the house of YHVH, and the bases, and the brazen sea that was in the house of YHVH, and they took the brass thereof, and carried it away to Babylon.

(Jer 52:15) Also the rim, and the bowls, and the flesh-hooks, and all the brazen vessels, wherewith they ministered;

(Jer 52:16) and the basons, and the snuffers, and the oil-funnels, and the

candlesticks, and the censers, and the cups, the golden, of gold, and the silver, of silver, the captain of the guard took away.

(Jer 52:17) And the two pillars, and the one sea, and the twelve brazen oxen under the sea, which things king Solomon made for the house of YHVH; the brass of which articles was without weight.

(Jer 52:18) And as for the pillars, the height of one pillar was thirty-five cubits; and a line of twelve cubits compassed it round; and the thickness of it all round was four fingers.

(Jer 52:19) And there was a brazen chapiter upon them, and the length was five cubits, even the height of one chapiter; and there were on the chapiter round about network and pomegranates, all of brass: and correspondingly the second pillar had eight pomegranates to a cubit for the twelve cubits.

(Jer 52:20) And the pomegranates were ninety-six on a side; and all the pomegranates on the network round about were a hundred.

(Jer 52:21) And the captain of the guard took the chief priest, and the second priest, and those that kept the way;

(Jer 52:22) and one eunuch, who was over the men of war, and seven men of renown, who were in the king's presence that were found in the city; and the scribe of the forces, who did the part of a scribe to the people of the land; and sixty men of the people of the land, who were found in the midst of the city.

(Jer 52:23) And Nabuzardan the captain of the king's guard took them, and brought them to the king of Babylon to Deblatha.

(Jer 52:24) And the king of Babylon smote them in Deblatha, in the land of Æmath.

(Jer 52:25) And it came to pass in the thirty-seventh year after that Joakim king of Juda had been carried away captive, in the twelfth month, on the four and twentieth day of the month, that Ulaemadachar king of Babylon, in the year in which he began to reign, raised the head of Joakim king of Juda, and shaved him, and brought him out of the house where he was kept,

(Jer 52:26) and spoke kindly to him, and set his throne above the kings that were with him in Babylon,

(Jer 52:27) and changed his prison garments: and he ate bread continually before him all the days that he lived.

(Jer 52:28) And his appointed portion was given him continually by the king of Babylon from day to day, until the day when he died.

Lamentations.

(Lam 1:1) And it came to pass, after Israel was taken captive, and Jerusalem made desolate, that Jeremias sat weeping, and lamented with this lamentation over Jerusalem, and said, How does the city that was filled with people sit solitary! she is become as a widow: she that was magnified among the nations, and princess among the provinces, has become tributary.

(Lam 1:2) She weeps sore in the night, and her tears are on her cheeks; and there is none of all her lovers to comfort her: all that were her friends have dealt deceitfully with her, they are become her enemies.

(Lam 1:3) Judea is gone into captivity by reason of her affliction, and by reason of the abundance of her servitude: she dwells among the nations, she has not found rest: all her pursuers have overtaken her between her oppressors.

(Lam 1:4) The ways of Sion mourn, because there are none that come to the feast: all her gates are ruined: her priests groan, her virgins are led captive, and she is in bitterness in herself.

(Lam 1:5) Her oppressors are become the head, and her enemies have prospered; for YHVH has afflicted her because of the multitude of her sins: her young children are gone into captivity before the face of the oppressor.

(Lam 1:6) And all her beauty has been taken away from the daughter of Sion: her princes were as rams finding no pasture, and are gone away in weakness before the face of the pursuer.

(Lam 1:7) Jerusalem remembered the days of her affliction, and her rejection; she thought on all her desirable things which were from the days of old, when her people fell into the hands of the oppressor, and there was none to help her: when her enemies saw it they laughed at her habitation.

(Lam 1:8) Jerusalem has sinned a great sin; therefore has she come into tribulation, all that used to honour her have afflicted her, for they have seen her shame: yea, she herself groaned, and turned backward.

(Lam 1:9) Her uncleanness is before her feet; she remembered not her last end; she has lowered her boasting tone, there is none to comfort her. Behold, YHVH, my affliction: for the enemy has magnified himself.

(Lam 1:10) The oppressor has stretched out his hand on all her desirable things: for she has seen the Gentiles entering into her sanctuary, concerning whom thou didst command that they should not enter into thy congregation.

(Lam 1:11) All her people groan, seeking bread: they have given their desirable things for meat, to restore their soul: behold, Lord, and look; for she is become dishonoured.

(Lam 1:12) All ye that pass by the way, turn, and see if there is sorrow like to my sorrow, which has happened to me. YHVH who spoke by me has afflicted me in the day of his fierce anger.

(Lam 1:13) He has sent fire from his lofty habitation, he has brought it into my bones: he has spread a net for my feet, he has turned me back: he has made me desolate and mourning all the day.

(Lam 1:14) He has watched over my sins, they are twined about my hands, they have come up on my neck: my strength has failed; for YHVH has laid pains on my hands, I shall not be able to stand.

(Lam 1:15) YHVH has cut off all my strong men from the midst of me: he has summoned against me a time for crushing my choice men: YHVH has trodden a wine-press for the virgin daughter of Juda: for these things I weep.

(Lam 1:16) Mine eye has poured out water, because he that should comfort me, that should restore my soul, has been removed far from me: my sons have been destroyed, because the enemy has prevailed.

(Lam 1:17) Sion has spread out her hand, and there is none to comfort her: YHVH has commanded concerning Jacob, his oppressors are round about him: Jerusalem has become among them as a removed woman.

(Lam 1:18) YHVH is righteous; for I have provoked his mouth: hear, I pray you, all people, and behold my grief: my virgins and my young men are gone into captivity.

(Lam 1:19) I called my lovers, but they deceived me: my priests and my elders failed in the city; for they sought meat that they might restore their souls, and found it not.

(Lam 1:20) Behold, YHVH; for I am afflicted: my belly is troubled, and my heart is turned within me; for I have been grievously rebellious: abroad the sword has bereaved me, even as death at home.

(Lam 1:21) Hear, I pray you, for I groan: there is none to comfort me: all mine enemies have heard of mine afflictions, and rejoice because thou hast done it: thou hast brought on the day, thou hast called the time: they are become like to me.

(Lam 1:22) Let all their wickedness come before thy face; and strip them, as they have made a gleaning for all my sins: for my groans are many, and my heart is grieved.

(Lam 2:1) How has YHVH darkened in his wrath the daughter of Sion! he has cast down the glory of Israel from heaven to earth, and has not remembered his footstool.

(Lam 2:2) In the day of his wrath YHVH has overwhelmed her as in the sea, and not spared: he has brought down in his fury all the beautiful things of Jacob; he has brought down to the ground the strong-holds of the daughter of Juda; he has profaned her kings and her princes.

(Lam 2:3) He has broken in his fierce anger all the horn of Israel: he has turned back his right hand from the face of the enemy, and has kindled a flame in Jacob as a fire, and it has devoured all things round about.

(Lam 2:4) He has bent his bow as an opposing enemy: he has strengthened his right hand as an adversary, and has destroyed all the desirable things of my eyes in the tabernacle of the daughter of Sion: he has poured forth his anger as fire.

(Lam 2:5) YHVH is become as an enemy: he has overwhelmed Israel as in the sea, he has overwhelmed her palaces: he has destroyed her strong-holds, and has multiplied the afflicted and humbled ones to the daughter of Juda.

(Lam 2:6) And he has scattered his tabernacle as a vine, he has marred his feast: YHVH has forgotten the feast and the Sabbath which he appointed in Sion, and in the fury of his wrath has vexed the king, and priest, and prince.

(Lam 2:7) YHVH has rejected his altar, he has cast off his sanctuary, he has broken by the hand of the enemy the wall of her palaces; they have uttered

their voice in the house of YHVH as on a feast day.

(Lam 2:8) And he has turned to destroy the wall of the daughter of Sion: he has stretched out the measuring line, he has not turned back his hand from afflicting her: therefore the bulwark mourned, and the wall was weakened with it.

(Lam 2:9) Her gates are sunk into the ground: he has destroyed and broken to pieces her bars, and her king and her prince among the Gentiles: there is no law, nay, her prophets have seen no vision from YHVH.

(Lam 2:10) The elders of the daughter of Sion have sat upon the ground, they have kept silence: they have cast up dust upon their heads; they have girded themselves with sackcloths: they have brought down to the ground the chief virgins in Jerusalem.

(Lam 2:11) Mine eyes have failed with tears, my heart is troubled, my glory is cast down to the ground, for the destruction of the daughter of my people; while the infant and suckling swoon in the streets of the city.

(Lam 2:12) They said to their mothers, Where is corn and wine? while they fainted like wounded men in the streets of the city, while their souls were poured out into their mother's bosom.

(Lam 2:13) What shall I testify to thee, or what shall I compare to thee, O daughter of Jerusalem? who shall save and comfort thee, O virgin daughter of Sion? for the cup of thy destruction is enlarged: who shall heal thee?

(Lam 2:14) Thy prophets have seen for thee vanities and folly: and they have not discovered thine iniquity, to turn back thy captivity; but they have seen for thee vain burdens, and worthless visions.

(Lam 2:15) All that go by the way have clapped their hands at thee; they have hissed and shaken their head at the daughter of Jerusalem. Is this the city, they say, the crown of joy of all the earth?

(Lam 2:16) All thine enemies have opened their mouth against thee: they have hissed and gnashed their teeth, and said, We have swallowed her up: moreover this is the day which we looked for; we have found it, we have seen it.

(Lam 2:17) YHVH has done that which he purposed; he has accomplished his word, even the things which he commanded from the ancient days: he has thrown down, and has not spared: and he has caused the enemy to rejoice over thee, he has exalted the horn of him that afflicted thee.

(Lam 2:18) Their heart cried to YHVH, Ye walls of Sion, pour down tears like torrents day and night: give thyself no rest; let not the apple of thine eyes cease.

(Lam 2:19) Arise, rejoice in the night at the beginning of thy watch: pour out thy heart as water before the face of YHVH; lift up thy hands to him for the life of thine infants, who faint for hunger at the top of all the streets.

(Lam 2:20) Behold, YHVH, and see for whom thou has gathered thus. Shall the women eat the fruit of their womb? the cook has made a gathering: shall the infants sucking at the breasts be slain? wilt thou slay the priest and prophet in the sanctuary of YHVH?

(Lam 2:21) The child and old man have lain down in the street: my virgins and my young men are gone into captivity: thou hast slain them with the

sword and with famine; in the day of thy wrath thou hast mangled them, thou has not spared.

(Lam 2:22) He has called my sojourners round about to a solemn day, and there was not in the day of the wrath of YHVH any one that escaped or was left; whereas I have strengthened and multiplied all mine enemies.

(Lam 3:1) I am the man that sees poverty, through the rod of his wrath upon me.

(Lam 3:2) He has taken me, and led me away into darkness, and not into light.

(Lam 3:3) Nay, against me has he turned his hand all the day.

(Lam 3:4) He has made old my flesh and my skin; he has broken my bones.

(Lam 3:5) He has built against me, and compassed my head, and brought travail upon me.

(Lam 3:6) He has set me in dark places, as them that have long been dead.

(Lam 3:7) He has builded against me, and I cannot come forth: he has made my brazen chain heavy.

(Lam 3:8) Yea, though I cry and shout, he shuts out my prayer.

(Lam 3:9) He has built up my ways, he has hedged my paths;

(Lam 3:10) he has troubled me, as a she-bear lying in wait: he is to me as a lion in secret places.

(Lam 3:11) He pursued me after I departed, and brought me to a stand: he has utterly ruined me.

(Lam 3:12) He has bent his bow, and set me as a mark for the arrow.

(Lam 3:13) He has caused the arrows of his quiver to enter into my reins.

(Lam 3:14) I became a laughing-stock to all my people; and their song all the day.

(Lam 3:15) He has filled me with bitterness, he has drenched me with gall.

(Lam 3:16) And he has dashed out my teeth with gravel, he has fed me with ashes.

(Lam 3:17) He has also removed my soul from peace: I forgot prosperity.

(Lam 3:18) Therefore my success has perished, and my hope from YHVH.

(Lam 3:19) I remembered by reason of my poverty, and because of persecution my bitterness and gall shall be remembered;

(Lam 3:20) and my soul shall meditate with me.

(Lam 3:21) This will I lay up in my heart, therefore I will endure.

(Lam 3:22) It is the mercies of YHVH, that he has not failed me, because his compassions are not exhausted. Pity us, YHVH, early every month: for we are not brought to an end, because his compassions are not exhausted.

(Lam 3:23) They are new every morning: great is thy faithfulness.

(Lam 3:24) YHVH is my portion, says my soul; therefore will I wait for him.

(Lam 3:25) YHVH is good to them that wait for him: the soul which shall seek him

(Lam 3:26) is good, and shall wait for, and quietly expect salvation of YHVH.

(Lam 3:27) It is good for a man when he bears a yoke in his youth.

(Lam 3:28) He will sit alone, and be silent, because he has borne it upon him.
(Lam 3:30) He will give his cheek to him that smites him: he will be filled full with reproaches.
(Lam 3:31) For YHVH will not reject for ever.
(Lam 3:32) For he that has brought down will pity, and that according to the abundance of his mercy.
(Lam 3:33) He has not answered in anger from his heart, though he has brought low the children of a man.
(Lam 3:34) To bring down under his feet all the prisoners of the earth,
(Lam 3:35) to turn aside the judgment of a man before the face of the Most High,
(Lam 3:36) to condemn a man unjustly in his judgment, YHVH has not given commandment.
(Lam 3:37) Who has thus spoken, and it has come to pass? YHVH has not commanded it.
(Lam 3:38) Out of the mouth of the Most High there shall not come forth evil and good.
(Lam 3:39) Why should a living man complain, a man concerning his sin?
(Lam 3:40) Our way has been searched out and examined, and we will turn to YHVH.
(Lam 3:41) Let us lift up our hearts with our hand to the lofty One in heaven.
(Lam 3:42) We have sinned, we have transgressed; and thou hast not pardoned.
(Lam 3:43) Thou has visited us in wrath, and driven us away: thou has slain, thou has not pitied.
(Lam 3:44) Thou hast veiled thyself with a cloud because of prayer, that I might be blind,
(Lam 3:45) and be cast off. Thou hast set us alone in the midst of the nations.
(Lam 3:46) All our enemies have opened their mouth against us.
(Lam 3:47) Fear and wrath are come upon us, suspense and destruction.
(Lam 3:48) Mine eye shall pour down torrents of water, for the destruction of the daughter of my people.
(Lam 3:49) Mine eye is drowned with tears, and I will not be silent, so that there shall be no rest,
(Lam 3:50) until YHVH look down, and behold from heaven.
(Lam 3:51) Mine eye shall prey upon my soul, because of all the daughters of the city.
(Lam 3:52) The fowlers chased me as a sparrow, all mine enemies destroyed my life in a pit without cause,
(Lam 3:53) and laid a stone upon me.
(Lam 3:54) Water flowed over my head: I said, I am cut off.
(Lam 3:55) I called upon thy name, YHVH, out of the lowest dungeon.
(Lam 3:56) Thou heardest my voice: close not thine ears to my supplication.
(Lam 3:57) Thou drewest nigh to my help: in the day wherein I called upon

thee thou saidst to me, Fear not.

(Lam 3:58) YHVH, thou has pleaded the causes of my soul; thou has redeemed my life.

(Lam 3:59) Thou hast seen, YHVH, my troubles: thou hast judged my cause.

(Lam 3:60) Thou hast seen all their vengeance, thou hast looked on all their devices against me.

(Lam 3:61) Thou hast heard their reproach and all their devices against me;

(Lam 3:62) the lips of them that rose up against me, and their plots against me all the day;

(Lam 3:63) their sitting down and their rising up: look thou upon their eyes.

(Lam 3:64) Thou wilt render them a recompense, YHVH, according to the works of their hands.

(Lam 3:65) Thou wilt give them as a covering, the grief of my heart.

(Lam 3:66) Thou wilt persecute them in anger, and wilt consume them from under the heaven, YHVH.

(Lam 4:1) How will the gold be tarnished, and the fine silver changed! the sacred stones have been poured forth at the top of all the streets.

(Lam 4:2) The precious sons of Zion, who were equalled in value with gold, how are they counted as earthen vessels, the works of the hands of the potter!

(Lam 4:3) Nay, serpents have drawn out the breasts, they give suck to their young, the daughters of my people are incurably cruel, as an ostrich in a desert.

(Lam 4:4) The tongue of the sucking child cleaves to the roof of its mouth for thirst: the little children ask for bread, and there is none to break it to them.

(Lam 4:5) They that feed on dainties are desolate in the streets: they that used to be nursed in scarlet have clothed themselves with dung.

(Lam 4:6) And the iniquity of the daughter of my people has been increased beyond the iniquities of Sodoma, the city that was overthrown very suddenly, and none laboured against her with their hands.

(Lam 4:7) Her Nazarites were made purer than snow, they were whiter than milk, they were purified as with fire, their polishing was superior to sapphire stone.

(Lam 4:8) Their countenance is become blacker than smoke; they are not known in the streets: their skin has cleaved to their bones; they are withered, they are become as a stick.

(Lam 4:9) The slain with the sword were better than they that were slain with hunger: they have departed, pierced through from want of the fruits of the field.

(Lam 4:10) The hands of tender-hearted women have sodden their own children: they became meat for them in the destruction of the daughter of my people.

(Lam 4:11) YHVH has accomplished his wrath; he has poured out fierce anger, and has kindled a fire in Sion, and it has devoured her foundations.

(Lam 4:12) The kings of the earth, even all that dwell in the world, believed not that an enemy and oppressor would enter through the gates of Jerusalem.

(Lam 4:13) For the sins of her prophets, and iniquities of her priests, who shed righteous blood in the midst of her,

(Lam 4:14) her watchmen staggered in the streets, they were defiled with blood in their weakness, they touched their raiment with it.

(Lam 4:15) Depart ye from the unclean ones: call ye them: depart, depart, touch them not: for they are on fire, yea, they stagger: say ye among the nations, They shall no more sojourn there.

(Lam 4:16) The presence of YHVH was their portion; but he will not again look upon them: they regarded not the person of the priests, they pitied not the prophets.

(Lam 4:17) While we yet lived our eyes failed, while we looked in vain for our help. We looked to a nation that could not save.

(Lam 4:18) We have hunted for our little ones, that they should not walk in our streets. Our time has drawn nigh, our days are fulfilled, our time is come.

(Lam 4:19) Our pursuers were swifter than the eagles of the sky, they flew on the mountains, in the wilderness they laid wait for us.

(Lam 4:20) The breath of our nostrils, our anointed Lord, was taken in their destructive snares, of whom we said, In his shadow we shall live among the Gentiles.

(Lam 4:21) Rejoice and be glad, O daughter of Idumea, that dwellest in the land: yet the cup of YHVH shall pass through to thee: thou shalt be drunken, and pour forth.

(Lam 4:22) O daughter of Sion, thine iniquity has come to an end; he shall no more carry thee captive: he has visited thine iniquities, O daughter of Edom; he has discovered thy sins.

(Lam 5:1) Remember, YHVH, what has happened to us: behold, and look on our reproach.

(Lam 5:2) Our inheritance has been turned away to aliens, our houses to strangers:

(Lam 5:3) we are become orphans, we have no father, our mothers are as widows.

(Lam 5:4) We have drunk our water for money; our wood is sold to us for a burden on our neck:

(Lam 5:5) we have been persecuted, we have laboured, we have had no rest.

(Lam 5:6) Egypt gave the hand to us, Assur to their own satisfaction.

(Lam 5:7) Our fathers sinned, and are not: we have borne their iniquities.

(Lam 5:8) Servants have ruled over us: there is none to ransom us out of their hand.

(Lam 5:9) We shall bring in our bread with danger of our lives, because of the sword of the wilderness.

(Lam 5:10) Our skin is blackened like an oven; they are convulsed, because of the storms of famine.

(Lam 5:11) They humbled the women in Sion, the virgins in the cities of Juda.

(Lam 5:12) Princes were hanged up by their hands: the elders were not honoured.

(Lam 5:13) The chosen men lifted up the voice in weeping, and the youths fainted under the wood.

(Lam 5:14) And the elders ceased from the gate, the chosen men ceased from their music.

(Lam 5:15) The joy of our heart has ceased; our dance is turned into mourning.

(Lam 5:16) The crown has fallen from our head: yea, woe to us! for we have sinned.

(Lam 5:17) For this has grief come; our heart is sorrowful: for this our eyes are darkened.

(Lam 5:18) Over the mountain of Sion, because it is made desolate, foxes have walked therein.

(Lam 5:19) But thou, YHVH, shalt dwell for ever; thy throne shall endure to generation and generation.

(Lam 5:20) Wherefore wilt thou utterly forget us, and abandon us a long time?

(Lam 5:21) Turn us, YHVH, to thee, and we shall be turned; and renew our days as before.

(Lam 5:22) For thou hast indeed rejected us; thou hast been very wroth against us.

Baruch.

(Bar 1:1) And these are the words of the book, which Baruch the son of Nerias, the son of Maasias, the son of Sedecias, the son of Asadiah, the son of Chelcias, wrote in Babylon,

(Bar 1:2) In the fifth year, and in the seventh day of the month, what time as the Chaldeans took Jerusalem, and burnt it with fire.

(Bar 1:3) And Baruch did read the words of this book in the hearing of Jechonias the son of Joachim king of Juda, and in the ears of all the people that came to hear the book,

(Bar 1:4) And in the hearing of the nobles, and of the king's sons, and in the hearing of the elders, and of all the people, from the lowest unto the highest, even of all them that dwelt at Babylon by the river Sud.

(Bar 1:5) Whereupon they wept, fasted, and prayed before YHVH.

(Bar 1:6) They made also a collection of money according to every man's power:

(Bar 1:7) And they sent it to Jerusalem unto Joachim the high priest, the son of Chelcias, son of Salom, and to the priests, and to all the people which were found with him at Jerusalem,

(Bar 1:8) At the same time when he received the vessels of the house of YHVH, that were carried out of the temple, to return them into the land of Juda, the tenth day of the month Sivan, namely, silver vessels, which Sedecias the son of Josias king of Jada had made,

(Bar 1:9) After that Nabuchodonosor king of Babylon had carried away Jechonias, and the princes, and the captives, and the mighty men, and the people of the land, from Jerusalem, and brought them unto Babylon.

(Bar 1:10) And they said, Behold, we have sent you money to buy you burnt offerings, and sin offerings, and incense, and prepare ye manna, and offer upon the altar of YHVH our Elohim;

(Bar 1:11) And pray for the life of Nabuchodonosor king of Babylon, and for the life of Balthasar his son, that their days may be upon earth as the days of heaven:

(Bar 1:12) And YHVH will give us strength, and lighten our eyes, and we shall live under the shadow of Nabuchodonosor king of Babylon, and under the shadow of Balthasar his son, and we shall serve them many days, and find favour in their sight.

(Bar 1:13) Pray for us also unto YHVH our Elohim, for we have sinned against YHVH our Elohim; and unto this day the fury of YHVH and his wrath is not turned from us.

(Bar 1:14) And ye shall read this book which we have sent unto you, to make confession in the house of YHVH, upon the feasts and solemn days.

(Bar 1:15) And ye shall say, To YHVH our Elohim belongeth righteousness, but unto us the confusion of faces, as it is come to pass this day, unto them of Juda, and to the inhabitants of Jerusalem,

(Bar 1:16) And to our kings, and to our princes, and to our priests, and to our prophets, and to our fathers:

(Bar 1:17) For we have sinned before YHVH,

(Bar 1:18) And disobeyed him, and have not hearkened unto the voice of YHVH our Elohim, to walk in the commandments that he gave us openly:

(Bar 1:19) Since the day that YHVH brought our forefathers out of the land of Egypt, unto this present day, we have been disobedient unto YHVH our Elohim, and we have been negligent in not hearing his voice.

(Bar 1:20) Wherefore the evils cleaved unto us, and the curse, which YHVH appointed by Moses his servant at the time that he brought our fathers out of the land of Egypt, to give us a land that floweth with milk and honey, like as it is to see this day.

(Bar 1:21) Nevertheless we have not hearkened unto the voice of YHVH our Elohim, according unto all the words of the prophets, whom he sent unto us:

(Bar 1:22) But every man followed the imagination of his own wicked heart, to serve strange gods, and to do evil in the sight of YHVH our Elohim.

(Bar 2:1) Therefore YHVH hath made good his word, which he pronounced against us, and against our judges that judged Israel, and against our kings, and against our princes, and against the men of Israel and Juda,

(Bar 2:2) To bring upon us great plagues, such as never happened under the whole heaven, as it came to pass in Jerusalem, according to the things that were written in the law of Moses;

(Bar 2:3) That a man should eat the flesh of his own son, and the flesh of his own daughter.

(Bar 2:4) Moreover he hath delivered them to be in subjection to all the kingdoms that are round about us, to be as a reproach and desolation among all the people round about, where YHVH hath scattered them.

(Bar 2:5) Thus we were cast down, and not exalted, because we have sinned against YHVH our Elohim, and have not been obedient unto his voice.

(Bar 2:6) To YHVH our Elohim appertaineth righteousness: but unto us and to our fathers open shame, as appeareth this day.

(Bar 2:7) For all these plagues are come upon us, which YHVH hath pronounced against us

(Bar 2:8) Yet have we not prayed before YHVH, that we might turn every one from the imaginations of his wicked heart.

(Bar 2:9) Wherefore YHVH watched over us for evil, and YHVH hath brought it upon us: for YHVH is righteous in all his works which he hath commanded us.

(Bar 2:10) Yet we have not hearkened unto his voice, to walk in the commandments of YHVH, that he hath set before us.

(Bar 2:11) And now, YHVH Elohim of Israel, that hast brought thy people out of the land of Egypt with a mighty hand, and high arm, and with signs, and with wonders, and with great power, and hast gotten thyself a name, as appeareth this day:

(Bar 2:12) YHVH our Elohim, we have sinned, we have done ungodly, we have dealt unrighteously in all thine ordinances.

(Bar 2:13) Let thy wrath turn from us: for we are but a few left among the heathen, where thou hast scattered us.

(Bar 2:14) Hear our prayers, YHVH, and our petitions, and deliver us for thine own sake, and give us favour in the sight of them which have led us away:

(Bar 2:15) That all the earth may know that thou art YHVH our Elohim, because Israel and his posterity is called by thy name.

(Bar 2:16) YHVH, look down from thine holy house, and consider us: bow down thine ear, YHVH, to hear us.

(Bar 2:17) Open thine eyes, and behold; for the dead that are in the graves, whose souls are taken from their bodies, will give unto YHVH neither praise nor righteousness:

(Bar 2:18) But the soul that is greatly vexed, which goeth stooping and feeble, and the eyes that fail, and the hungry soul, will give thee praise and righteousness, YHVH.

(Bar 2:19) Therefore we do not make our humble supplication before thee, YHVH our Elohim, for the righteousness of our fathers, and of our kings.

(Bar 2:20) For thou hast sent out thy wrath and indignation upon us, as thou hast spoken by thy servants the prophets, saying,

(Bar 2:21) Thus saith YHVH, Bow down your shoulders to serve the king of Babylon: so shall ye remain in the land that I gave unto your fathers.

(Bar 2:22) But if ye will not hear the voice of YHVH, to serve the king of Babylon,

(Bar 2:23) I will cause to cease out of the cities of Judah, and from without Jerusalem, the voice of mirth, and the voice of joy, the voice of the bridegroom, and the voice of the bride: and the whole land shall be desolate of inhabitants.

(Bar 2:24) But we would not hearken unto thy voice, to serve the king of Babylon: therefore hast thou made good the words that thou spakest by thy servants the prophets, namely, that the bones of our kings, and the bones of our fathers, should be taken out of their place.

(Bar 2:25) And, lo, they are cast out to the heat of the day, and to the frost of the night, and they died in great miseries by famine, by sword, and by pestilence.

(Bar 2:26) And the house which is called by thy name hast thou laid waste, as it is to be seen this day, for the wickedness of the house of Israel and the house of Juda.

(Bar 2:27) YHVH our Elohim, thou hast dealt with us after all thy goodness, and according to all that great mercy of thine,

(Bar 2:28) As thou spakest by thy servant Moses in the day when thou didst command him to write the law before the children of Israel, saying,

(Bar 2:29) If ye will not hear my voice, surely this very great multitude shall be turned into a small number among the nations, where I will scatter them.

(Bar 2:30) For I knew that they would not hear me, because it is a stiffnecked people: but in the land of their captivities they shall remember themselves.

(Bar 2:31) And shall know that I am YHVH their Elohim: for I will give them an heart, and ears to hear:

(Bar 2:32) And they shall praise me in the land of their captivity, and think upon my name,

(Bar 2:33) And return from their stiff neck, and from their wicked deeds: for they shall remember the way of their fathers, which sinned before YHVH.

(Bar 2:34) And I will bring them again into the land which I promised with an oath unto their fathers, Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, and they shall be lords of it: and I will increase them, and they shall not be diminished.

(Bar 2:35) And I will make an everlasting covenant with them to be their Elohim, and they shall be my people: and I will no more drive my people of Israel out of the land that I have given them.

(Bar 3:1) YHVH Almighty, Elohim of Israel, the soul in anguish the troubled spirit, crieth unto thee.

(Bar 3:2) Hear, YHVH, and have mercy; for thou art merciful: and have pity upon us, because we have sinned before thee.

(Bar 3:3) For thou endurest for ever, and we perish utterly.

(Bar 3:4) YHVH Almighty, thou Elohim of Israel, hear now the prayers of the dead Israelites, and of their children, which have sinned before thee, and not hearkened unto the voice of thee their Elohim: for the which cause these plagues cleave unto us.

(Bar 3:5) Remember not the iniquities of our forefathers: but think upon thy power and thy name now at this time.

(Bar 3:6) For thou art YHVH our Elohim, and thee, YHVH, will we praise.

(Bar 3:7) And for this cause thou hast put thy fear in our hearts, to the intent that we should call upon thy name, and praise thee in our captivity: for we have called to mind all the iniquity of our forefathers, that sinned before thee.

(Bar 3:8) Behold, we are yet this day in our captivity, where thou hast scattered us, for a reproach and a curse, and to be subject to payments, according to all the iniquities of our fathers, which departed from YHVH our Elohim.

(Bar 3:9) Hear, Israel, the commandments of life: give ear to understand wisdom.

(Bar 3:10) How happeneth it Israel, that thou art in thine enemies' land, that thou art waxen old in a strange country, that thou art defiled with the dead,

(Bar 3:11) That thou art counted with them that go down into the grave?

(Bar 3:12) Thou hast forsaken the fountain of wisdom.

(Bar 3:13) For if thou hadst walked in the way of Elohim, thou shouldest have dwelled in peace for ever.

(Bar 3:14) Learn where is wisdom, where is strength, where is understanding; that thou mayest know also where is length of days, and life, where is the light of the eyes, and peace.

(Bar 3:15) Who hath found out her place? or who hath come into her treasures?

(Bar 3:16) Where are the princes of the heathen become, and such as ruled the beasts upon the earth;

(Bar 3:17) They that had their pastime with the fowls of the air, and they that hoarded up silver and gold, wherein men trust, and made no end of their getting?

(Bar 3:18) For they that wrought in silver, and were so careful, and whose works are unsearchable,

(Bar 3:19) They are vanished and gone down to the grave, and others are come up in their steads.

(Bar 3:20) Young men have seen light, and dwelt upon the earth: but the way of knowledge have they not known,

(Bar 3:21) Nor understood the paths thereof, nor laid hold of it: their children were far off from that way.

(Bar 3:22) It hath not been heard of in Chanaan, neither hath it been seen in Theman.

(Bar 3:23) The Agarenes that seek wisdom upon earth, the merchants of Meran and of Theman, the authors of fables, and searchers out of understanding; none of these have known the way of wisdom, or remember her paths.

(Bar 3:24) O Israel, how great is the house of Elohim! and how large is the place of his possession!

(Bar 3:25) Great, and hath none end; high, and unmeasurable.

(Bar 3:26) There were the giants famous from the beginning, that were of so great stature, and so expert in war.

(Bar 3:27) Those did not YHVH choose, neither gave he the way of knowledge unto them:

(Bar 3:28) But they were destroyed, because they had no wisdom, and perished through their own foolishness.

(Bar 3:29) Who hath gone up into heaven, and taken her, and brought her down from the clouds?

(Bar 3:30) Who hath gone over the sea, and found her, and will bring her for pure gold?

(Bar 3:31) No man knoweth her way, nor thinketh of her path.

(Bar 3:32) But he that knoweth all things knoweth her, and hath found her out with his understanding: he that prepared the earth for evermore hath filled it with fourfooted beasts:

(Bar 3:33) He that sendeth forth light, and it goeth, calleth it again, and it obeyeth him with fear.

(Bar 3:34) The stars shined in their watches, and rejoiced: when he calleth them, they say, Here we be; and so with cheerfulness they shewed light unto him that made them.

(Bar 3:35) This is our Elohim, and there shall none other be accounted of in comparison of him

(Bar 3:36) He hath found out all the way of knowledge, and hath given it unto Jacob his servant, and to Israel his beloved.

(Bar 3:37) Afterward did he shew himself upon earth, and conversed with men.

(Bar 4:1) This is the book of the commandments of Elohim, and the law that endureth for ever: all they that keep it shall come to life; but such as leave it shall die.

(Bar 4:2) Turn thee, O Jacob, and take hold of it: walk in the presence of the light thereof, that thou mayest be illuminated.

(Bar 4:3) Give not thine honour to another, nor the things that are profitable unto thee to a strange nation.

(Bar 4:4) O Israel, happy are we: for things that are pleasing to Elohim are made known unto us.

(Bar 4:5) Be of good cheer, my people, the memorial of Israel.

(Bar 4:6) Ye were sold to the nations, not for your destruction: but because ye moved Elohim to wrath, ye were delivered unto the enemies.

(Bar 4:7) For ye provoked him that made you by sacrificing unto devils, and not to Elohim.

(Bar 4:8) Ye have forgotten the everlasting Elohim, that brought you up; and ye have grieved Jerusalem, that nursed you.

(Bar 4:9) For when she saw the wrath of Elohim coming upon you, she said, Hearken, O ye that dwell about Sion: Elohim hath brought upon me great mourning;

(Bar 4:10) For I saw the captivity of my sons and daughters, which the Everlasting brought upon them.

(Bar 4:11) With joy did I nourish them; but sent them away with weeping and mourning.

(Bar 4:12) Let no man rejoice over me, a widow, and forsaken of many, who for the sins of my children am left desolate; because they departed from the law of Elohim.

(Bar 4:13) They knew not his statutes, nor walked in the ways of his commandments, nor trod in the paths of discipline in his righteousness.

(Bar 4:14) Let them that dwell about Sion come, and remember ye the captivity of my sons and daughters, which the Everlasting hath brought upon them.

(Bar 4:15) For he hath brought a nation upon them from far, a shameless nation, and of a strange language, who neither revered old man, nor pitied child.

(Bar 4:16) These have carried away the dear beloved children of the widow, and left her that was alone desolate without daughters.

(Bar 4:17) But what can I help you?

(Bar 4:18) For he that brought these plagues upon you will deliver you from the hands of your enemies.

(Bar 4:19) Go your way, O my children, go your way: for I am left desolate.

(Bar 4:20) I have put off the clothing of peace, and put upon me the sackcloth of my prayer: I will cry unto the Everlasting in my days.

(Bar 4:21) Be of good cheer, O my children, cry unto YHVH, and he will deliver you from the power and hand of the enemies.

(Bar 4:22) For my hope is in the Everlasting, that he will save you; and joy is come unto me from the Holy One, because of the mercy which shall soon come unto you from the Everlasting our Saviour.

(Bar 4:23) For I sent you out with mourning and weeping: but Elohim will give you to me again with joy and gladness for ever.

(Bar 4:24) Like as now the neighbours of Sion have seen your captivity: so

shall they see shortly your salvation from our Elohim which shall come upon you with great glory, and brightness of the Everlasting.

(Bar 4:25) My children, suffer patiently the wrath that is come upon you from Elohim: for thine enemy hath persecuted thee; but shortly thou shalt see his destruction, and shalt tread upon his neck.

(Bar 4:26) My delicate ones have gone rough ways, and were taken away as a flock caught of the enemies.

(Bar 4:27) Be of good comfort, O my children, and cry unto Elohim: for ye shall be remembered of him that brought these things upon you.

(Bar 4:28) For as it was your mind to go astray from Elohim: so, being returned, seek him ten times more.

(Bar 4:29) For he that hath brought these plagues upon you shall bring you everlasting joy with your salvation.

(Bar 4:30) Take a good heart, O Jerusalem: for he that gave thee that name will comfort thee.

(Bar 4:31) Miserable are they that afflicted thee, and rejoiced at thy fall.

(Bar 4:32) Miserable are the cities which thy children served: miserable is she that received thy sons.

(Bar 4:33) For as she rejoiced at thy ruin, and was glad of thy fall: so shall she be grieved for her own desolation.

(Bar 4:34) For I will take away the rejoicing of her great multitude, and her pride shall be turned into mourning.

(Bar 4:35) For fire shall come upon her from the Everlasting, long to endure; and she shall be inhabited of devils for a great time.

(Bar 4:36) O Jerusalem, look about thee toward the east, and behold the joy that cometh unto thee from Elohim.

(Bar 4:37) Lo, thy sons come, whom thou sentest away, they come gathered together from the east to the west by the word of the Holy One, rejoicing in the glory of Elohim.

(Bar 5:1) Put off, O Jerusalem, the garment of mourning and affliction, and put on the comeliness of the glory that cometh from Elohim for ever.

(Bar 5:2) Cast about thee a double garment of the righteousness which cometh from Elohim; and set a diadem on thine head of the glory of the Everlasting.

(Bar 5:3) For Elohim will shew thy brightness unto every country under heaven.

(Bar 5:4) For thy name shall be called of Elohim for ever The peace of righteousness, and The glory of Elohim's worship.

(Bar 5:5) Arise, O Jerusalem, and stand on high, and look about toward the east, and behold thy children gathered from the west unto the east by the word of the Holy One, rejoicing in the remembrance of Elohim.

(Bar 5:6) For they departed from thee on foot, and were led away of their enemies: but Elohim bringeth them unto thee exalted with glory, as children of the kingdom.

(Bar 5:7) For Elohim hath appointed that every high hill, and banks of long

continuance, should be cast down, and valleys filled up, to make even the ground, that Israel may go safely in the glory of Elohim,

(Bar 5:8) Moreover even the woods and every sweet smelling tree shall overshadow Israel by the commandment of Elohim.

(Bar 5:9) For Elohim shall lead Israel with joy in the light of his glory with the mercy and righteousness that cometh from him.

(Bar 6:1) A copy of an epistle, which Jeremy sent unto them which were to be led captives into Babylon by the king of the Babylonians, to certify them, as it was commanded him of Elohim.

(Bar 6:2) Because of the sins which ye have committed before Elohim, ye shall be led away captives into Babylon by Nabuchodonosor king of the Babylonians.

(Bar 6:3) So when ye be come unto Babylon, ye shall remain there many years, and for a long season, namely, seven generations: and after that I will bring you away peaceably from thence.

(Bar 6:4) Now shall ye see in Babylon gods of silver, and of gold, and of wood, borne upon shoulders, which cause the nations to fear.

(Bar 6:5) Beware therefore that ye in no wise be like to strangers, neither be ye and of them, when ye see the multitude before them and behind them, worshipping them.

(Bar 6:6) But say ye in your hearts, YHVH, we must worship thee.

(Bar 6:7) For mine angel is with you, and I myself caring for your souls.

(Bar 6:8) As for their tongue, it is polished by the workman, and they themselves are gilded and laid over with silver; yet are they but false, and cannot speak.

(Bar 6:9) And taking gold, as it were for a virgin that loveth to go gay, they make crowns for the heads of their gods.

(Bar 6:10) Sometimes also the priests convey from their gods gold and silver, and bestow it upon themselves.

(Bar 6:11) Yea, they will give thereof to the common harlots, and deck them as men with garments, being gods of silver, and gods of gold, and wood.

(Bar 6:12) Yet cannot these gods save themselves from rust and moth, though they be covered with purple raiment.

(Bar 6:13) They wipe their faces because of the dust of the temple, when there is much upon them.

(Bar 6:14) And he that cannot put to death one that offendeth him holdeth a scepter, as though he were a judge of the country.

(Bar 6:15) He hath also in his right hand a dagger and an axe: but cannot deliver himself from war and thieves.

(Bar 6:16) Whereby they are known not to be gods: therefore fear them not.

(Bar 6:17) For like as a vessel that a man useth is nothing worth when it is broken; even so it is with their gods: when they be set up in the temple, their eyes be full of dust through the feet of them that come in.

(Bar 6:18) And as the doors are made sure on every side upon him that offendeth the king, as being committed to suffer death: even so the priests

make fast their temples with doors, with locks, and bars, lest their gods be spoiled with robbers.

(Bar 6:19) They light them candles, yea, more than for themselves, whereof they cannot see one.

(Bar 6:20) They are as one of the beams of the temple, yet they say their hearts are gnawed upon by things creeping out of the earth; and when they eat them and their clothes, they feel it not.

(Bar 6:21) Their faces are blacked through the smoke that cometh out of the temple.

(Bar 6:22) Upon their bodies and heads sit bats, swallows, and birds, and the cats also.

(Bar 6:23) By this ye may know that they are no gods: therefore fear them not.

(Bar 6:24) Notwithstanding the gold that is about them to make them beautiful, except they wipe off the rust, they will not shine: for neither when they were molten did they feel it.

(Bar 6:25) The things wherein there is no breath are bought for a most high price.

(Bar 6:26) They are borne upon shoulders, having no feet whereby they declare unto men that they be nothing worth.

(Bar 6:27) They also that serve them are ashamed: for if they fall to the ground at any time, they cannot rise up again of themselves: neither, if one set them upright, can they move of themselves: neither, if they be bowed down, can they make themselves straight: but they set gifts before them as unto dead men.

(Bar 6:28) As for the things that are sacrificed unto them, their priests sell and abuse; in like manner their wives lay up part thereof in salt; but unto the poor and impotent they give nothing of it.

(Bar 6:29) Menstruous women and women in childbed eat their sacrifices: by these things ye may know that they are no gods: fear them not.

(Bar 6:30) For how can they be called gods? because women set meat before the gods of silver, gold, and wood.

(Bar 6:31) And the priests sit in their temples, having their clothes rent, and their heads and beards shaven, and nothing upon their heads.

(Bar 6:32) They roar and cry before their gods, as men do at the feast when one is dead.

(Bar 6:33) The priests also take off their garments, and clothe their wives and children.

(Bar 6:34) Whether it be evil that one doeth unto them, or good, they are not able to recompense it: they can neither set up a king, nor put him down.

(Bar 6:35) In like manner, they can neither give riches nor money: though a man make a vow unto them, and keep it not, they will not require it.

(Bar 6:36) They can save no man from death, neither deliver the weak from the mighty.

(Bar 6:37) They cannot restore a blind man to his sight, nor help any man in

his distress.

(Bar 6:38) They can shew no mercy to the widow, nor do good to the fatherless.

(Bar 6:39) Their gods of wood, and which are overlaid with gold and silver, are like the stones that be hewn out of the mountain: they that worship them shall be confounded.

(Bar 6:40) How should a man then think and say that they are gods, when even the Chaldeans themselves dishonour them?

(Bar 6:41) Who if they shall see one dumb that cannot speak, they bring him, and intreat Bel that he may speak, as though he were able to understand.

(Bar 6:42) Yet they cannot understand this themselves, and leave them: for they have no knowledge.

(Bar 6:43) The women also with cords about them, sitting in the ways, burn bran for perfume: but if any of them, drawn by some that passeth by, lie with him, she reproacheth her fellow, that she was not thought as worthy as herself, nor her cord broken.

(Bar 6:44) Whatsoever is done among them is false: how may it then be thought or said that they are gods?

(Bar 6:45) They are made of carpenters and goldsmiths: they can be nothing else than the workmen will have them to be.

(Bar 6:46) And they themselves that made them can never continue long; how should then the things that are made of them be gods?

(Bar 6:47) For they left lies and reproaches to them that come after.

(Bar 6:48) For when there cometh any war or plague upon them, the priests consult with themselves, where they may be hidden with them.

(Bar 6:49) How then cannot men perceive that they be no gods, which can neither save themselves from war, nor from plague?

(Bar 6:50) For seeing they be but of wood, and overlaid with silver and gold, it shall be known hereafter that they are false:

(Bar 6:51) And it shall manifestly appear to all nations and kings that they are no gods, but the works of men's hands, and that there is no work of Elohim in them.

(Bar 6:52) Who then may not know that they are no gods?

(Bar 6:53) For neither can they set up a king in the land, nor give rain unto men.

(Bar 6:54) Neither can they judge their own cause, nor redress a wrong, being unable: for they are as crows between heaven and earth.

(Bar 6:55) Whereupon when fire falleth upon the house of gods of wood, or laid over with gold or silver, their priests will flee away, and escape; but they themselves shall be burned asunder like beams.

(Bar 6:56) Moreover they cannot withstand any king or enemies: how can it then be thought or said that they be gods?

(Bar 6:57) Neither are those gods of wood, and laid over with silver or gold, able to escape either from thieves or robbers.

(Bar 6:58) Whose gold, and silver, and garments wherewith they are clothed,

they that are strong take, and go away withal: neither are they able to help themselves.

(Bar 6:59) Therefore it is better to be a king that sheweth his power, or else a profitable vessel in an house, which the owner shall have use of, than such false gods; or to be a door in an house, to keep such things therein, than such false gods. or a pillar of wood in a palace, than such false gods.

(Bar 6:60) For sun, moon, and stars, being bright and sent to do their offices, are obedient.

(Bar 6:61) In like manner the lightning when it breaketh forth is easy to be seen; and after the same manner the wind bloweth in every country.

(Bar 6:62) And when Elohim commandeth the clouds to go over the whole world, they do as they are bidden.

(Bar 6:63) And the fire sent from above to consume hills and woods doeth as it is commanded: but these are like unto them neither in shew nor power.

(Bar 6:64) Wherefore it is neither to be supposed nor said that they are gods, seeing, they are able neither to judge causes, nor to do good unto men.

(Bar 6:65) Knowing therefore that they are no gods, fear them not,

(Bar 6:66) For they can neither curse nor bless kings:

(Bar 6:67) Neither can they shew signs in the heavens among the heathen, nor shine as the sun, nor give light as the moon.

(Bar 6:68) The beasts are better than they: for they can get under a cover and help themselves.

(Bar 6:69) It is then by no means manifest unto us that they are gods: therefore fear them not.

(Bar 6:70) For as a scarecrow in a garden of cucumbers keepeth nothing: so are their gods of wood, and laid over with silver and gold.

(Bar 6:71) And likewise their gods of wood, and laid over with silver and gold, are like to a white thorn in an orchard, that every bird sitteth upon; as also to a dead body, that is east into the dark.

(Bar 6:72) And ye shall know them to be no gods by the bright purple that rotteth upon them: and they themselves afterward shall be eaten, and shall be a reproach in the country.

(Bar 6:73) Better therefore is the just man that hath none idols: for he shall be far from reproach.

Ezekiel/Jezekiel.

(Eze 1:1) Now it came to pass in the thirtieth year, in the fourth month, on the fifth day of the month, that I was in the midst of the captivity by the river of Chobar; and the heavens were opened, and I saw visions of Elohim.

(Eze 1:2) On the fifth day of the month; this was the fifth year of the captivity of king Joakim.

(Eze 1:3) And the word of YHVH came to Jezekiel the priest, the son of Buzi, in the land of the Chaldeans, by the river of Chobar; and the hand of YHVH was upon me.

(Eze 1:4) And I looked, and, behold, a sweeping wind came from the north, and a great cloud on it, and there was brightness round about it, and gleaming fire, and in the midst of it as it were the appearance of amber in the midst of the fire, and brightness in it.

(Eze 1:5) And in the midst as it were the likeness of four living creatures. And this was their appearance; the likeness of a man was upon them.

(Eze 1:6) And each one had four faces, and each one had four wings.

(Eze 1:7) And their legs were straight; and their feet were winged, and there were sparks, like gleaming brass, and their wings were light.

(Eze 1:8) And the hand of a man was under their wings on their four sides.

(Eze 1:9) And the faces of them four turned not when they went; they went everyone straight forward.

(Eze 1:10) And the likeness of their faces was the face of a man, and the face of a lion on the right of the four; and the face of a calf on the left of the four; and the face of an eagle to the four.

(Eze 1:11) And the four had their wings spread out above; each one had two joined to one another, and two covered their bodies.

(Eze 1:12) And each one went straight forward: wherever the spirit was going they went, and turned not back.

(Eze 1:13) And in the midst of the living creatures there was an appearance as of burning coals of fire, as an appearance of lamps turning among the living creatures; and the brightness of fire, and out of the fire came forth lightning.

(Eze 1:15) And I looked, and, behold, the four had each one wheel on the ground near the living creatures.

(Eze 1:16) And the appearance of the wheels was as the appearance of beryl: and the four had one likeness: and their work was as it were a wheel in a wheel.

(Eze 1:17) They went on their four sides: they turned not as they went;

(Eze 1:18) neither did their backs turn: and they were high: and I beheld them, and the backs of them four were full of eyes round about.

(Eze 1:19) And when the living creatures went, the wheels went by them: and when the living creatures lifted themselves off the earth, the wheels were lifted off.

(Eze 1:20) Wherever the cloud happened to be, there was the spirit ready to go: the wheels went and were lifted up with them; because the spirit of life was in the wheels.

(Eze 1:21) When those went, the wheels went; and when those stood, the wheels stood; and when those lifted themselves off the earth, they were lifted off with them: for the spirit of life was in the wheels.

(Eze 1:22) And the likeness over the heads of the living creatures was as a

firmament, as the appearance of crystal, spread out over their wings above.

(Eze 1:23) And their wings were spread out under the firmament, reaching one to the other; two wings to each, covering their bodies.

(Eze 1:24) And I heard the sound of their wings when they went, as the sound of much water: and when they stood, their wings were let down.

(Eze 1:25) And lo! a voice from above the firmament

(Eze 1:26) that was over their head, there was as the appearance of a sapphire stone, and the likeness of a throne upon it: and upon the likeness of the throne was the likeness as an appearance of a man above.

(Eze 1:27) And I saw as it were the resemblance of amber from the appearance of the loins and upwards, and from the appearance of the loins and under I saw an appearance of fire, and the brightness thereof round about.

(Eze 1:28) As the appearance of the bow when it is in the cloud in days of rain, so was the form of brightness round about.

(Eze 2:1) This was the appearance of the likeness of the glory of YHVH. And I saw and fell upon my face, and heard the voice of one speaking: and he said to me, Son of man, stand upon thy feet, and I will speak to thee.

(Eze 2:2) And the Spirit came upon me, and took me up, and raised me, and set me on my feet: and I heard him speaking to me.

(Eze 2:3) And he said to me, Son of Man, I send thee forth to the house of Israel, them that provoke me; who have provoked me, they and their fathers to this day.

(Eze 2:4) And thou shalt say to them, Thus saith YHVH.

(Eze 2:5) Whether then indeed they shall hear or fear, (for it is a provoking house,) yet they shall know that thou art a prophet in the midst of them.

(Eze 2:6) And thou, son of man, fear them not, nor be dismayed at their face; (for they will madden and will rise up against thee round about, and thou dwellest in the midst of scorpions): be not afraid of their words, nor be dismayed at their countenance, for it is a provoking house.

(Eze 2:7) And thou shalt speak my words to them, whether they will hear or fear: for it is a provoking house.

(Eze 2:8) And thou, son of man, hear him that speaks to thee; be not thou provoking, as the provoking house: open thy mouth, and eat what I give thee.

(Eze 2:9) And I looked, and behold, a hand stretched out to me, and in it a volume of a book.

(Eze 2:10) And he unrolled it before me: and in it the front and the back were written upon: and there was written in it Lamentation, and mournful song, and woe.

(Eze 3:1) And he said to me, Son of Man, eat this volume, and go and speak to the children of Israel.

(Eze 3:2) So he opened my mouth, and caused me to eat the volume. And he said to me, Son of man,

(Eze 3:3) thy mouth shall eat, and thy belly shall be filled with this volume that is given to thee. So I ate it; and it was in my mouth as sweet as honey.

(Eze 3:4) And he said to me, Son of man, go thy way, and go in to the house of Israel, and speak my words to them.

(Eze 3:5) For thou art not sent to a people of hard speech, but to the house of Israel;

(Eze 3:6) neither to many nations of other speech and other tongues, nor of

harsh language, whose words thou wouldest not understand: although if I had sent thee to such, they would have hearkened to thee.

(Eze 3:7) But the house of Israel will not be willing to hearken to thee; for they will not hearken to me: for all the house of Israel are stubborn and hard-hearted.

(Eze 3:8) And, behold, I have made thy face strong against their faces, and I will strengthen thy power against their power.

(Eze 3:9) And it shall be continually stronger than a rock: be not afraid of them, neither be dismayed at their faces, because it is a provoking house.

(Eze 3:10) And he said to me, Son of man, receive into thine heart all the words that I have spoken to thee, and hear them with thine ears.

(Eze 3:11) And go thy way, go in to the captivity, to the children of thy people, and thou shalt speak to them, and say to them, Thus saith YHVH; whether they will hear, or whether they will forbear.

(Eze 3:12) Then the Spirit took me up, and I heard behind me the voice as of a great earthquake, saying, Blessed be the glory of YHVH from his place.

(Eze 3:13) And I perceived the sound of the wings of the living creatures clapping one to the other, and the sound of the wheels was near them, and the sound of the earthquake.

(Eze 3:14) And the Spirit lifted me, and took me up, and I went in the impulse of my spirit; and the hand of YHVH was mighty upon me.

(Eze 3:15) Then I passed through the air and came into the captivity, and went round to them that dwelt by the river of Chobar who were there; and I sat there seven days, conversant in the midst of them.

(Eze 3:16) And after the seven days the word of YHVH came to me, saying, Son of man,

(Eze 3:17) I have made thee a watchman to the house of Israel; and thou shalt hear a word of my mouth, and shalt threaten them from me.

(Eze 3:18) When I say to the wicked, Thou shalt surely die; and thou hast not warned him, to give warning to the wicked, to turn from his ways, that he should live; that wicked man shall die in his iniquity; but his blood will I require at thy hand.

(Eze 3:19) But if thou warn the wicked, and he turn not from his wickedness, and from his way, that wicked man shall die in his iniquity, and thou shalt deliver thy soul.

(Eze 3:20) And when the righteous turns away from his righteousness, and commits a trespass, and I shall bring punishment before him, he shall die, because thou didst not warn him: he shall even die in his sins, because his righteousness shall not be remembered; but his blood will I require at thine hand.

(Eze 3:21) But if thou warn the righteous not to sin, and he sin not, the righteous shall surely live, because thou hast warned him; and thou shalt deliver thine own soul.

(Eze 3:22) And the hand of YHVH came upon me; and he said to me, Arise, and go forth into the plain, and there shalt thou be spoken to.

(Eze 3:23) And I arose, and went forth to the plain: and, behold, the glory of YHVH stood there, according to the vision, and according to the glory of YHVH, which I saw by the river of Chobar: and I fell on my face.

(Eze 3:24) Then the Spirit came upon me, and set me on my feet, and spoke

to me, and said to me, Go in, and shut thyself up in the midst of thine house. (Eze 3:25) And thou, son of man, behold, bonds are prepared for thee, and they shall bind thee with them, and thou shalt not come forth of the midst of them.

(Eze 3:26) Also I will bind thy tongue, and thou shalt be dumb, and shalt not be to them a reprover: because it is a provoking house.

(Eze 3:27) But when I speak to thee, I will open thy mouth, and thou shalt say to them, Thus saith YHVH, He that hears, let him hear; and he that is disobedient, let him be disobedient: because it is a provoking house.

(Eze 4:1) And thou, son of man, take thee a brick, and thou shalt set it before thy face, and shalt portray on it the city, even Jerusalem.

(Eze 4:2) And thou shalt besiege it, and build works against it, and throw up a mound round about it, and pitch camps against it, and set up engines round about.

(Eze 4:3) And take thou to thyself an iron pan, and thou shalt set it for an iron wall between thee and the city: and thou shalt set thy face against it, and it shall be in a siege, and thou shalt besiege it. This is a sign to the children of Israel.

(Eze 4:4) And thou shalt lie upon thy left side, and lay the iniquities of the house of Israel upon it, according to the number of the hundred and fifty days during which thou shalt lie upon it: and thou shalt bear their iniquities.

(Eze 4:5) For I have appointed thee their iniquities for a number of days, for a hundred and ninety days: so thou shalt bear the iniquities of the house of Israel.

(Eze 4:6) And thou shalt accomplish this, and then shalt lie on thy right side, and shalt bear the iniquities of the house of Juda forty days: I have appointed thee a day for a year.

(Eze 4:7) So thou shalt set thy face to the siege of Jerusalem, and shalt strengthen thine arm, and shalt prophesy against it.

(Eze 4:8) And, behold, I have prepared bonds for thee, and thou mayest not turn from thy one side to the other, until the days of thy siege shall be accomplished.

(Eze 4:9) Take thou also to thee wheat, and barley, and beans, and lentils, and millet, and bread-corn; and thou shalt cast them into one earthen vessel, and shalt make them into loaves for thyself; and thou shalt eat them a hundred and ninety days, according to the number of the days during which thou sleepest on thy side.

(Eze 4:10) And thou shalt eat thy food by weight, twenty shekels a day: from time to time shalt thou eat them.

(Eze 4:11) And thou shalt drink water by measure, even from time to time thou shalt drink the sixth part of a hin.

(Eze 4:12) And thou shalt eat them as a barley cake: thou shalt bake them before their eyes in man's dung.

(Eze 4:13) And thou shalt say, Thus saith YHVH Elohim of Israel; Thus shall the children of Israel eat unclean things among the Gentiles.

(Eze 4:14) Then I said, Not so, Lord Elohim of Israel: surely my soul has not been defiled with uncleanness; nor have I eaten, that which died of itself or was torn of beasts from my birth until now; neither has any corrupt flesh entered into my mouth.

(Eze 4:15) And he said to me, Behold, I have given thee dung of oxen instead of man's dung, and thou shalt prepare thy loaves upon it.

(Eze 4:16) And he said to me, Son of man, behold, I break the support of bread in Jerusalem: and they shall eat bread by weight and in want; and shall drink water by measure, and in a state of ruin:

(Eze 4:17) that they may want bread and water; and a man and his brother shall be brought to ruin, and they shall pine away in their iniquities.

(Eze 5:1) And thou, son of man, take thee a sword sharper than a barber's razor; thou shalt procure it for thyself, and shalt bring it upon thine head, and upon thy beard: and thou shalt take a pair of scales, and shalt separate the hair.

(Eze 5:2) A fourth part thou shalt burn in the fire in the midst of the city, at the fulfillment of the days of the siege: and thou shalt take a fourth part, and burn it up in the midst of it: and a fourth part thou shalt cut with a sword round about it: and a fourth part thou shalt scatter to the wind; and I will draw out a sword after them.

(Eze 5:3) And thou shalt take thence a few in number, and shalt wrap them in the fold of thy garment.

(Eze 5:4) And thou shalt take of these again, and cast them into the midst of the fire, and burn them up with fire: from thence shall come forth fire; and thou shalt say to the whole house of Israel,

(Eze 5:5) Thus saith YHVH; This is Jerusalem: I have set her and the countries round about her in the midst of the nations.

(Eze 5:6) And thou shalt declare mine ordinances to the lawless one from out of the nations; and my statutes to the sinful one of the countries round about her: because they have rejected mine ordinances, and have not walked in my statutes.

(Eze 5:7) Therefore thus saith YHVH, Because your occasion for sin has been taken from the nations round about you, and ye have not walked in my statutes, nor kept mine ordinances, nay, ye have not even done according to the ordinances of the nations round about you; therefore thus saith YHVH;

(Eze 5:8) Behold, I am against thee, and I will execute judgment in the midst of thee in the sight of the nations.

(Eze 5:9) And I will do in thee things which I have not done, and the like of which I will not do again, for all thine abominations.

(Eze 5:10) Therefore the fathers shall eat their children in the midst of thee, and children shall eat their fathers; and I will execute judgments in thee, and I will scatter all that are left of thee to every wind.

(Eze 5:11) Therefore, as I live, saith YHVH; surely, because thou hast defiled my holy things with all thine abominations, I also will reject thee; mine eye shall not spare, and I will have no mercy.

(Eze 5:12) A fourth part of thee shall be cut off by pestilence, and a fourth part of thee shall be consumed in the midst of thee with famine: and as for another fourth part of thee, I will scatter them to every wind; and a fourth part of thee shall fall by sword round about thee, and I will draw out a sword after them.

(Eze 5:13) And my wrath and mine anger shall be accomplished upon them: and thou shalt know that I YHVH have spoken in my jealousy, when I have accomplished mine anger upon them.

(Eze 5:14) And I will make thee desolate, and thy daughters round about thee, in the sight of every one that passes through.

(Eze 5:15) And thou shalt be mourned over and miserable among the nations round about thee, when I have executed judgments in thee in the vengeance of my wrath. I YHVH have spoken.

(Eze 5:16) And when I have sent against them shafts of famine, then they shall be consumed, and I will break the strength of thy bread.

(Eze 5:17) So I will send forth against thee famine and evil beasts, and I will take vengeance upon thee; and pestilence and blood shall pass through upon thee; and I will bring a sword upon thee round about. I YHVH have spoken.

(Eze 6:1) And the word of YHVH came to me, saying,

(Eze 6:2) Son of man, set thy face against the mountains of Israel, and prophesy against them;

(Eze 6:3) and thou shalt say, Ye mountains of Israel, hear the word of YHVH; thus saith YHVH to the mountains, and to the hills, and to the valleys, and to the forests; Behold, I bring a sword upon you, and your high places shall be utterly destroyed.

(Eze 6:4) And your altars shall be broken to pieces, and your consecrated plats; and I will cast down your slain men before your idols.

(Eze 6:5) And I will scatter your bones round about your altars,

(Eze 6:6) and in all your habitations: the cities shall be made desolate, and the high places utterly laid waste; that your altars may be destroyed, and your idols be broken to pieces, and your consecrated plats be abolished.

(Eze 6:7) And slain men shall fall in the midst of you, and ye shall know that I am YHVH.

(Eze 6:8) When there are some of you escaping from the sword among the Gentiles, and when ye are scattered in the countries;

(Eze 6:9) then they of you that escape among the nations whither they were carried captive shall remember me; (I have sworn an oath against their heart that goes a-whoring from me, and their eyes that go a-whoring after their practices;) and they shall mourn over themselves for all their abominations.

(Eze 6:10) And they shall know that I YHVH have spoken.

(Eze 6:11) Thus saith YHVH; Clap with thy hand, and stamp with thy foot and say, Aha, aha! for all the abominations of the house of Israel: they shall fall by the sword, and by pestilence, and by famine.

(Eze 6:12) He that is near shall fall by the sword; and he that is far off shall die by the pestilence; and he that is in the siege shall be consumed with famine: and I will accomplish mine anger upon them.

(Eze 6:13) Then ye shall know that I am YHVH, when your slain are in the midst of your idols round about your altars, on every high hill, and under every shady tree, where they offered a sweet savour to all their idols.

(Eze 6:14) And I will stretch out my hand against them, and I will make the land desolate and ruined from the wilderness of Deblatha, in all their habitations: and ye shall know that I am YHVH.

(Eze 7:1) Moreover the word of YHVH came to me, saying, Also, thou, son of man, say,

(Eze 7:2) Thus saith YHVH; An end is come to the land of Israel, the end is come on the four corners of the land.

(Eze 7:3) The end is come on thee,

(Eze 7:4) Mine eye shall not spare, nor will I have any mercy: for I will recompense thy way upon thee, and thine abominations shall be in the midst of thee; and thou shalt know that I am YHVH.

(Eze 7:5) For thus saith YHVH; Behold, the end is come.

(Eze 7:7) the inhabitant of the land: the time is come, the day has drawn nigh, not with tumult, nor with pangs.

(Eze 7:7) the inhabitant of the land: the time is come, the day has drawn nigh, not with tumult, nor with pangs.

(Eze 7:8) Now I will pour out my anger upon thee near at hand, and I will accomplish my wrath on thee: and I will judge thee for thy ways, and recompense upon thee all thine abominations.

(Eze 7:9) Mine eye shall not spare, nor will I have any mercy: for I will recompense thy ways upon thee, and thine abominations shall be in the midst of thee; and thou shalt know that I am YHVH that smite thee.

(Eze 7:10) Behold, the day of YHVH! although the rod has blossomed,

(Eze 7:11) pride has sprung up, and will break the staff of the wicked one, and that not with tumult, nor with haste.

(Eze 7:12) The time is come, behold the day: let not the buyer rejoice, and let not the seller mourn.

(Eze 7:13) For the buyer shall never again return to the seller, neither shall a man cleave with the eye of hope to his life.

(Eze 7:14) Sound ye the trumpet, and pass sentence on all together.

(Eze 7:15) There shall be war with the sword without, and famine and pestilence within: he that is in the field shall die by the sword; and famine and pestilence shall destroy them that are in the city.

(Eze 7:16) But they that escape of them shall be delivered, and shall be upon the mountains: and I will slay all the rest, every one for his iniquities.

(Eze 7:17) All hands shall be completely weakened, and all thighs shall be defiled with moisture.

(Eze 7:18) And they shall gird themselves with sackcloth, and amazement shall cover them; and shame shall be upon them, even upon every face, and baldness upon every head.

(Eze 7:19) Their silver shall be cast forth in the streets, and their gold shall be despised: their souls shall not be satisfied, and their bellies shall not be filled: for it was the punishment of their iniquities.

(Eze 7:20) As for their choice ornaments, they employed them for pride, and they made of them images of their abominations: therefore have I made them uncleanness to them.

(Eze 7:21) And I will deliver them into the hands of strangers to make them a prey, and to the pests of the earth for a spoil; and they shall profane them.

(Eze 7:22) And I will turn away my face from them, and they shall defile my charge, and shall go in to them unguardedly, and profane them.

(Eze 7:23) And they shall work uncleanness: because the land is full of strange nations, and the city is full of iniquity.

(Eze 7:24) And I will turn back the boasting of their strength; and their holy things shall be defiled.

(Eze 7:25) And though propitiation shall come, and one shall seek peace, yet there shall be none.

(Eze 7:26) There shall be woe upon woe, and there shall be message upon

message; and a vision shall be sought from a prophet; but the law shall perish from the priest, and counsel from the elders.

(Eze 7:27) The prince shall clothe himself with desolation, and the hands of the people of the land shall be made feeble: I will do to them according to their ways, and according to their judgments will I punish them; and they shall know that I am YHVH.

(Eze 8:1) And it came to pass in the sixth year, in the fifth month, on the fifth day of the month, I was sitting in the house, and the elders of Juda were sitting before me: and the hand of YHVH came upon me.

(Eze 8:2) And I looked, and, behold, the likeness of a man: from his loins and downwards there was fire, and from his loins upwards there was as the appearance of amber.

(Eze 8:3) And he stretched forth the likeness of a hand, and took me by the crown of my head; and the Spirit lifted me up between the earth and sky, and brought me to Jerusalem in a vision of Elohim, to the porch of the gate that looks to the north, where was the pillar of the Purchaser.

(Eze 8:4) And, behold, the glory of YHVH Elohim of Israel was there, according to the vision which I saw in the plain.

(Eze 8:5) And he said to me, Son of man, lift up thine eyes toward the north. So I lifted up mine eyes toward the north, and, behold, I looked from the north toward the eastern gate.

(Eze 8:6) And he said to me, Son of man, hast thou seen what these do? They commit great abominations here so that I should keep away from my sanctuary: and thou shalt see yet greater iniquities.

(Eze 8:7) And he brought me to the porch of the court.

(Eze 8:8) And he said to me, Son of man, dig: so I dug, and behold a door.

(Eze 8:9) And he said to me, Go in, and behold the iniquities which they practise here.

(Eze 8:10) So I went in and looked; and beheld vain abominations, and all the idols of the house of Israel, portrayed upon them round about.

(Eze 8:11) And seventy men of the elders of the house of Israel, and Jechonias the son of Saphan stood in their presence in the midst of them, and each one held his censer in his hand; and the smoke of the incense went up.

(Eze 8:12) And he said to me, Thou hast seen, son of man, what the elders of the house of Israel do, each one of them in their secret chamber: because they have said, YHVH see not; YHVH has forsaken the earth.

(Eze 8:13) And he said to me, Thou shalt see yet greater iniquities which these do.

(Eze 8:14) And he brought me in to the porch of the house of YHVH that looks to the north; and, behold there were women sitting there lamenting for Thammuz.

(Eze 8:15) And he said to me, Son of man, thou hast seen; but thou shalt yet see evil practices greater then these.

(Eze 8:16) And he brought me into the inner court of the house of YHVH, and at the entrance of the temple of YHVH, between the porch and the altar, were about twenty men, with their back parts toward the temple of YHVH, and their faces turned the opposite way; and these were worshipping the sun.

(Eze 8:17) And he said to me, Son of man, thou hast seen this. Is it a little thing to the house of Juda to practise the iniquities which they have practised

here? for they have filled the land with iniquity: and, behold, these are as scorners.

(Eze 8:18) Therefore will I deal with them in wrath: mine eye shall not spare, nor will I have any mercy.

(Eze 9:1) And he cried in mine ears with a loud voice, saying, The judgment of the city has drawn nigh; and each had the weapons of destruction in his hand.

(Eze 9:2) And, behold, six men came from the way of the high gate that looks toward the north, and each one's axe was in his hand; and there was one man in the midst of them clothed with a long robe down to the feet, and a sapphire girdle was on his loins: and they came in and stood near the brazen altar.

(Eze 9:3) And the glory of the Elohim of Israel, that was upon them, went up from the cherubs to the porch of the house. And he called the man that was clothed with the long robe, who had the girdle on his loins;

(Eze 9:4) And said to him, Go through the midst of Jerusalem, and set a mark on the foreheads of the men that groan and that grieve for all the iniquities that are done in the midst of them.

(Eze 9:5) And he said to the first in my hearing, Go after him into the city, and smite: and let not your eyes spare, and have no mercy.

(Eze 9:6) Slay utterly old man and youth, and virgin, and infants, and women: but go ye not nigh any on whom is the mark: begin at my sanctuary. So they began with the elder men who were within in the house.

(Eze 9:7) And he said to them, Defile the house, and go out and fill the ways with dead bodies, and smite.

(Eze 9:8) And it came to pass as they were smiting, that I fell upon my face, and cried out, and said, Alas, YHVH! wilt thou destroy the remnant of Israel, in pouring out thy wrath upon Jerusalem?

(Eze 9:9) Then said he to me, The iniquity of the house of Israel and Juda is become very exceedingly great: for the land is filled with many nations, and the city is filled with iniquity and uncleanness: because they have said, YHVH has forsaken the earth, YHVH looks not upon it.

(Eze 9:10) Therefore mine eye shall not spare, neither will I have any mercy: I have recompensed their ways upon their heads.

(Eze 9:11) And, behold, the man clothed with the long robe, and girt with the girdle about his loins, answered and said, I have done as thou didst command me.

(Eze 10:1) Then I looked, and, behold, over the firmament that was above the head of the cherubs there was a likeness of a throne over them, as a sapphire stone.

(Eze 10:2) And he said to the man clothed with the long robe, Go in between the wheels that are under the cherubs, and fill thine hands with coals of fire from between the cherubs, and scatter them over the city. And he went in my sight.

(Eze 10:3) And the cherubs stood on the right hand of the house, as the man went in; and the cloud filled the inner court.

(Eze 10:4) Then the glory of YHVH departed from the cherubs to the porch of the house; and the cloud filled the house, and the court was filled with the brightness of the glory of YHVH.

(Eze 10:5) And the sound of the cherubs' wings was heard as far as the outer

court, as the voice of the Almighty Elohim speaking.

(Eze 10:6) And it came to pass, when he gave a charge to the man clothed with the sacred robe, saying, Take fire from between the wheels from between the cherubs, that he went in, and stood near the wheels.

(Eze 10:7) And he stretched forth his hand into the midst of the fire that was between the cherubs, and took thereof, and put it into the hands of the man clothed with the sacred robe: and he took it, and went out.

(Eze 10:8) And I saw the cherubs having the likeness of men's hands under their wings.

(Eze 10:9) And I saw, and behold, four wheels stood by the cherubs, one wheel by each cherub: and the appearance of the wheels was as the appearance of a carbuncle stone.

(Eze 10:10) And as for their appearance, there was one likeness to the four, as if there should be a wheel in the midst of a wheel.

(Eze 10:11) When they went, they went on their four sides; they turned not when they went, for whichever way the first head looked, they went; and they turned not as they went.

(Eze 10:12) And their backs, and their hands, and their wings, and the wheels, were full of eyes round about the four wheels.

(Eze 10:13) And these wheels were called Gelgel in my hearing.

(Eze 10:15) And the cherubs were the same living creature which I saw by the river of Chobar.

(Eze 10:16) And when the cherubs went, the wheels went, and they were close to them: and when the cherubs lifted up their wings to mount up from the earth, their wheels turned not.

(Eze 10:17) When they stood, the wheels stood; and when they mounted up, the wheels mounted up with them: because the spirit of life was in them.

(Eze 10:18) Then the glory of YHVH departed from the house, and went up on the cherubs.

(Eze 10:19) And the cherubs lifted up their wings, and mounted up from the earth in my sight: when they went forth, the wheels were also beside them, and they stood at the entrance of the front gate of the house of YHVH; and the glory of the Elohim of Israel was upon them above.

(Eze 10:20) This is the living creature which I saw under the Elohim of Israel by the river of Chobar; and I knew that they were cherubs.

(Eze 10:21) Each one had four faces, and each one had eight wings; and under their wings was the likeness of men's hands.

(Eze 10:22) And as for the likeness of their faces, these are the same faces which I saw under the glory of the Elohim of Israel by the river of Chobar: and they went each straight forward.

(Eze 11:1) Moreover the Spirit took me up, and brought me to the front gate of the house of YHVH, that looks eastward: and behold at the entrance of the gate were about five and twenty men; and I saw in the midst of them Jechonias the son of Ezer, and Phaltias the son of Banaeas, the leaders of the people.

(Eze 11:2) And YHVH said to me, Son of man, these are the men that devise vanities, and take evil counsel in this city:

(Eze 11:3) who say, Have not the houses been newly built? This is the caldron, and we are the flesh.

(Eze 11:4) Therefore prophesy against them, prophesy, son of man.
(Eze 11:5) And the Spirit of YHVH fell upon me, and said to me, say; Thus saith YHVH; Thus have ye said, O house of Israel: and I know the devices of your spirit.
(Eze 11:6) Ye have multiplied your dead in this city, and ye have filled your ways with slain men.
(Eze 11:7) Therefore thus saith YHVH; Your dead whom ye have smitten in the midst of it, these are the flesh, and this city is the caldron: but I will bring you forth out of the midst of it.
(Eze 11:8) Ye fear the sword; and I will bring a sword upon you, saith YHVH.
(Eze 11:9) And I will bring you forth out of the midst of it, and will deliver you into the hands of strangers, and will execute judgments among you.
(Eze 11:10) Ye shall fall by the sword; I will judge you on the mountains of Israel; and ye shall know that I am YHVH.
(Eze 11:11) And it came to pass, while I was prophesying, that Phaltias the son of Banaeas died. And I fell upon my face, and cried with a loud voice, and said, Alas, alas, YHVH! wilt thou utterly destroy the remnant of Israel?
(Eze 11:14) And the word of YHVH came to me, saying,
(Eze 11:15) Son of man, thy brethren, and the men of thy captivity, and all the house of Israel are come to the full, to whom the inhabitants of Jerusalem said, Keep ye far away from YHVH: the land is given to us for an inheritance.
(Eze 11:16) Therefore say thou, Thus saith YHVH; I will cast them off among the nations, and will disperse them into every land, yet will I be to them for a little sanctuary in the countries which they shall enter.
(Eze 11:17) Therefore say thou, Thus saith YHVH; I will also take them from the heathen, and gather them out of the lands wherein I have scattered them, and will give them the land of Israel.
(Eze 11:18) And they shall enter in there, and shall remove all the abominations of it, and all its iniquities from it.
(Eze 11:19) And I will give them another heart, and will put a new spirit within them; and will extract the heart of stone from their flesh, and give them a heart of flesh:
(Eze 11:20) that they may walk in my commandments, and keep mine ordinances, and do them: and they shall be to me a people, and I will be to them a Elohim.
(Eze 11:21) And as for the heart set upon their abominations and their iniquities, as their heart went after them, I have recompensed their ways on their heads, saith YHVH.
(Eze 11:22) Then the cherubs lifted up their wings, and the wheels beside them; and the glory of the Elohim of Israel was over them above.
(Eze 11:23) And the glory of YHVH went up from the midst of the city, and stood on the mountain which was in front of the city.
(Eze 11:24) And the Spirit took me up, and brought me to the land of the Chaldeans, to the captivity, in a vision by the Spirit of Elohim: and I went up after the vision which I saw.
(Eze 11:25) And I spoke to the captivity all the words of YHVH which he had shewed me.
(Eze 12:1) And the word of YHVH came to me, saying,
(Eze 12:2) Son of man, thou dwellest in the midst of the iniquities of those,

who have eyes to see, and see not; and have ears to hear, and hear not: because it is a provoking house.

(Eze 12:3) Thou therefore, son of man, prepare thyself baggage for going into captivity by day in their sight; and thou shalt be led into captivity from thy place into another place in their sight; that they may see that it is a provoking house.

(Eze 12:4) And thou shalt carry forth thy baggage, baggage for captivity, by day before their eyes: and thou shalt go forth at even, as a captive goes forth, in their sight.

(Eze 12:5) Dig for thyself into the wall of the house, and thou shalt pass through it in their sight:

(Eze 12:6) thou shalt be lifted up on men's shoulders, and shalt go forth in secret: thou shalt cover thy face, and shalt not see the ground: because I have made thee a sign to the house of Israel.

(Eze 12:7) And I did thus according to all that he commanded me; and I carried forth my baggage for captivity by day, and in the evening I dug through the wall for myself, and went out secretly; I was taken up on men's shoulders before them.

(Eze 12:8) And the word of YHVH came to me in the morning, saying,

(Eze 12:9) Son of man, have not the house of Israel, the provoking house, said to thee, What doest thou?

(Eze 12:10) Say to them, Thus saith YHVH Elohim, the Prince and the Ruler in Israel, even to all the house of Israel who are in the midst of them:

(Eze 12:11) say, I am performing signs: as I have done, so shall it be to him: they shall go into banishment and captivity.

(Eze 12:12) And the prince in the midst of them shall be borne upon shoulders, and shall go forth in secret through the wall, and shall dig so that he may go forth thereby: he shall cover his face, that he may not be seen by any eye, and he himself shall not see the ground.

(Eze 12:13) And I will spread out my net upon him, and he shall be caught in my toils: and I will bring him to Babylon to the land of the Chaldeans; but he shall not see it, though he shall die there.

(Eze 12:14) And I will scatter to every wind all his assistants round about him, and all that help him; and I will draw out a sword after them;

(Eze 12:15) And they shall know that I am YHVH, when I have scattered them among the nations; and I will disperse them in the countries.

(Eze 12:16) And I will leave of them a few men in number spared from the sword, and from famine, and pestilence; that they may declare all their iniquities among the nations whither they have gone; and they shall know that I am YHVH.

(Eze 12:17) And the word of YHVH came to me, saying,

(Eze 12:18) Son of man, eat thy bread with sorrow, and drink thy water with torment and affliction.

(Eze 12:19) And thou shalt say to the people of the land, Thus saith YHVH to the inhabitants of Jerusalem, on the land of Israel; They shall eat their bread in scarcity, and shall drink their water in desolation, that the land may be desolate with all that it contains: for all that dwell in it are ungodly.

(Eze 12:20) And their inhabited cities shall be laid utterly waste, and the land shall be desolate; and ye shall know that I am YHVH.

(Eze 12:21) And the word of YHVH came to me, saying,
(Eze 12:22) Son of man, what is your parable on the land of Israel, that ye say, The days are long, the vision has perished?
(Eze 12:23) Therefore say to them, Thus saith YHVH; I will even set aside this parable, and the house of Israel shall no more at all use this parable: for thou shalt say to them, The days are at hand, and the import of every vision.
(Eze 12:24) For there shall no more be any false vision, nor any one prophesying flatteries in the midst of the children of Israel.
(Eze 12:25) For I YHVH will speak my words; I will speak and perform them, and will no more delay, for in your days, O provoking house, I will speak the word, and will perform it, saith YHVH.
(Eze 12:26) Moreover the word of YHVH came to me, saying,
(Eze 12:27) Son of man, behold, the provoking house of Israel boldly say, The vision which this man sees is for many days, and he prophesies for times afar off.
(Eze 12:28) Therefore say to them, Thus saith YHVH; Henceforth none of my words shall linger, which I shall speak: I will speak and do, saith YHVH.
(Eze 13:1) And the word of YHVH came to me, saying,
(Eze 13:2) Son of man, prophesy against the prophets of Israel, and thou shalt prophesy, and shalt say to them, Hear ye the word of YHVH:
(Eze 13:3) Thus saith YHVH, Woe to them that prophesy out of their own heart, and who see nothing at all.
(Eze 13:4) Thy prophets, O Israel, are like foxes in the deserts.
(Eze 13:5) They have not continued steadfast, and they have gathered flocks against the house of Israel, they that say,
(Eze 13:6) In the day of YHVH, have not stood, seeing false visions, prophesying vanities, who say, YHVH saith, and YHVH has not sent them, and they began to try to confirm the word.
(Eze 13:7) Have ye not seen a false vision? and spoken vain prophecies?
(Eze 13:8) And therefore say, Thus saith YHVH; Because your words are false, and your prophecies are vain, therefore, behold, I am against you, saith YHVH.
(Eze 13:9) And I will stretch forth my hand against the prophets that see false visions, and those that utter vanities: they shall not partake of the instruction of my people, neither shall they be written in the roll of the house of Israel, and they shall not enter into the land of Israel; and they shall know that I am YHVH.
(Eze 13:10) Because they have caused my people to err, saying, Peace; and there is no peace; and one builds a wall, and they plaster it, it shall fall.
(Eze 13:11) Say to them that plaster it, It shall fall; and there shall be a flooding rain; and I will send great stones upon their joinings, and they shall fall; and there shall be a sweeping wind, and it shall be broken.
(Eze 13:12) And lo! the wall has fallen; and will they not say to you, Where is your plaster wherewith ye plastered it?
(Eze 13:13) Therefore thus saith YHVH; I will even cause to burst forth a sweeping blast with fury, and there shall be a flooding rain in my wrath; and in my fury I will bring on great stones for complete destruction.
(Eze 13:14) And I will break down the wall which ye have plastered, and it shall fall; and I will lay it on the ground, and its foundations shall be discovered, and it shall fall; and ye shall be consumed with rebukes: and ye

shall know that I am YHVH.

(Eze 13:15) And I will accomplish my wrath upon the wall, and upon them that plaster it; it shall fall: and I said to you, The wall is not, nor they that plaster it,

(Eze 13:16) even the prophets of Israel, who prophesy concerning Jerusalem, and who see visions of peace for her, and there is no peace, saith YHVH.

(Eze 13:17) And thou, son of man, set thy face firmly against the daughters of thy people, that prophesy out of their own heart; and prophesy against them.

(Eze 13:18) And thou shalt say, Thus saith YHVH, Woe to the women that sew pillows under every elbow, and make kerchiefs on the head of every stature to pervert souls! The souls of my people are perverted, and they have saved souls alive.

(Eze 13:19) And they have dishonoured me before my people for a handful of barley, and for pieces of bread, to slay the souls which should not die, and to save alive the souls which should not live, while ye speak to a people hearing vain speeches.

(Eze 13:20) Therefore thus saith YHVH Elohim, Behold, I am against your pillows, whereby ye there confound souls, and I will tear them away from your arms, and will set at liberty their souls which ye pervert to scatter them.

(Eze 13:21) And I will tear your kerchiefs, and will rescue my people out of your hands, and they shall no longer be in your hands to be confounded; and ye shall know that I am YHVH.

(Eze 13:22) Because ye have perverted the heart of the righteous, whereas I perverted him not, and that in order to strengthen the hands of the wicked, that he should not at all turn from his evil way and live:

(Eze 13:23) therefore ye shall not see false visions, and ye shall no more utter prophecies: but I will deliver my people out of your hand; and ye shall know that I am YHVH.

(Eze 14:1) And there came to me men of the people of Israel, of the elders, and sat before me.

(Eze 14:2) And the word of YHVH came to me, saying,

(Eze 14:3) Son of man, these men have conceived their devices in their hearts, and have set before their faces the punishment of their iniquities: shall I indeed answer them?

(Eze 14:4) Therefore speak to them, and thou shalt say to them, Thus saith YHVH; Any man of the house of Israel, who shall conceive his devices in his heart, and shall set the punishment of his iniquity before his face, and shall come to the prophet; I YHVH will answer him according to the things in which his mind is entangled,

(Eze 14:5) that he should turn aside the house of Israel, according to their hearts that are estranged from me in their thoughts.

(Eze 14:6) Therefore say to the house of Israel, Thus saith YHVH Elohim, Be converted, and turn from your evil practices, and from all your sins, and turn your faces back again.

(Eze 14:7) For any man of the house of Israel, or of the strangers that sojourn in Israel, who shall separate himself from me, and conceive his imaginations in his heart, and set before his face the punishment of his iniquity, and come to the prophet to enquire of him concerning me; I YHVH will answer him, according to the things wherein he is entangled.

(Eze 14:8) And I will set my face against that man, and will make him desolate and ruined, and will cut him off from the midst of my people; and ye shall know that I am YHVH.

(Eze 14:9) And if a prophet should cause to err and should speak, I YHVH have caused that prophet to err, and will stretch out my hand upon him, and will utterly destroy him from the midst of my people Israel.

(Eze 14:10) And they shall bear their iniquity according to the trespass of him that asks; and it shall be in like manner to the prophet according to the trespass:

(Eze 14:11) that the house of Israel may no more go astray from me, and that they may no more defile themselves with any of their transgressions: so shall they be my people, and I will be their Elohim, saith YHVH.

(Eze 14:12) And the word of YHVH came to me, saying,

(Eze 14:13) Son of man, if a land shall sin against me by committing a trespass, then will I stretch out my hand upon it, and will break its staff of bread, and will send forth famine upon it, and cut off from it man and beast.

(Eze 14:14) And though these three men should be in the midst of it, Noe, and Daniel, and Job, they alone should be delivered by their righteousness, saith YHVH.

(Eze 14:15) If again I bring evil beasts upon the land, and take vengeance upon it, and it be ruined, and there be no one to pass through for fear of the wild beasts:

(Eze 14:16) and if these three men should be in the midst of it, as I live, saith YHVH, neither sons nor daughters shall be saved, but these only shall be saved, and the land shall be destroyed.

(Eze 14:17) Or again if I bring a sword upon that land, and say, Let the sword go through the land; and I cut off from them man and beast:

(Eze 14:18) though these three men were in the midst of it, as I live, saith YHVH, they shall not deliver sons or daughters, but they only shall be saved themselves.

(Eze 14:19) Or if again I send pestilence upon that land, and pour out my wrath upon it in blood, to destroy from off it man and beast:

(Eze 14:20) and should Noe, and Daniel, and Job, be in the midst of it, as I live, saith YHVH, there shall be left them neither sons nor daughters; only they by their righteousness shall deliver their souls.

(Eze 14:21) Thus saith YHVH, And if I even send upon Jerusalem my four sore judgments, sword, and famine, and evil beasts, and pestilence, to destroy from out of it man and beast;

(Eze 14:22) yet, behold, there shall be men left in it, the escaped thereof, who shall lead forth of it sons and daughters: behold, they shall go forth to you, and ye shall see their ways and their thoughts: and ye shall mourn over the evils which I have brought upon Jerusalem, even all the evils which I have brought upon it.

(Eze 14:23) And they shall comfort you, because ye shall see their ways and their thoughts: and ye shall know that I have not done in vain all that I have done in it, saith YHVH.

(Eze 15:1) And the word of YHVH came to me, saying,

(Eze 15:2) And thou, son of man of all the wood, of the branches that are among the trees of the forest, what shall be made of the wood of the vine?

(Eze 15:3) Will they take wood of it to make it fit for work? will they take of it a peg to hang any vessel upon it?

(Eze 15:4) It is only given to the fire to be consumed; the fire consumes that which is yearly pruned of it, and it is utterly gone. Will it be useful for any work?

(Eze 15:5) Not even while it is yet whole will it be useful for any work: if the fire shall have utterly consumed it, will it still be fit for work?

(Eze 15:6) Therefore say, Thus saith YHVH, As the vine-tree among the trees of the forest, which I have given up to the fire to be consumed, so have I given up the inhabitants of Jerusalem.

(Eze 15:7) And I will set my face against them; they shall go forth of the fire, and yet fire shall devour them; and they shall know that I am YHVH, when I have set my face against them.

(Eze 15:8) And I will give up the land to ruin, because they have utterly transgressed, saith YHVH.

(Eze 16:1) Moreover the word of YHVH came to me, saying,

(Eze 16:2) Son of man, testify to Jerusalem of her iniquities;

(Eze 16:3) and thou shalt say, Thus saith YHVH to Jerusalem; Thy root and thy birth are of the land of Chanaan: thy father was an Amorite, and thy mother a Chettite.

(Eze 16:4) And as for thy birth in the day wherein thou wast born, thou didst not bind thy breasts, and thou wast not washed in water, neither wast thou salted with salt, neither wast thou swathed in swaddling-bands.

(Eze 16:5) Nor did mine eye pity thee, to do for thee one of all these things, to feel at all for thee; but thou wast cast out on the face of the field, because of the deformity of thy person, in the day wherein thou wast born.

(Eze 16:6) And I passed by to thee, and saw thee polluted in thy blood; and I said to thee, Let there be life out of thy blood:

(Eze 16:7) increase; I have made thee as the springing grass of the field. So thou didst increase and grow, and didst enter into great cities: thy breasts were set, and thy hair grew, whereas thou wast naked and bare.

(Eze 16:8) And I passed by thee and saw thee, and, behold, it was thy time and a time of resting; and I spread my wings over thee, and covered thy shame, and swear to thee: and I entered into covenant with thee, saith YHVH, and thou becamest mine.

(Eze 16:9) And I washed thee in water, and washed thy blood from thee, and anointed thee with oil.

(Eze 16:10) And I clothed thee with embroidered garments, and clothed thee beneath with purple, and girded thee with fine linen, and clothed thee with silk,

(Eze 16:11) and decked thee also with ornaments, and put bracelets on thine hands, and a necklace on thy neck.

(Eze 16:12) And I put a pendant on thy nostril, and rings in thine ears, and a crown of glory on thine head.

(Eze 16:13) So thou wast adorned with gold and silver; and thy raiment was of fine linen, and silk, and variegated work: thou didst eat fine flour, and oil, and honey, and didst become extremely beautiful.

(Eze 16:14) And thy name went forth among the nations for thy beauty: because it was perfected with elegance, and in the comeliness which I put upon thee, saith YHVH.

(Eze 16:15) Thou didst trust in thy beauty, and didst go a-whoring because of thy renown, and didst pour out thy fornication on every passer by.

(Eze 16:16) And thou didst take of thy garments, and madest to thyself idols of needlework, and didst go a-whoring after them; therefore thou shalt never come in, nor shall the like take place.

(Eze 16:17) And thou tookest thy fair ornaments of my gold and of my silver, of what I gave thee, and thou madest to thyself male images, and thou didst commit whoredom with them.

(Eze 16:18) And thou didst take thy variegated apparel and didst clothe them, and thou didst set before them mine oil and mine incense.

(Eze 16:19) And thou tookest my bread which I gave thee, (yea I fed thee with fine flour and oil and honey) and didst set them before them for a sweet-smelling savour: yea, it was so, saith YHVH.

(Eze 16:20) And thou tookest thy sons and thy daughters, whom thou borest, and didst sacrifice these to them to be destroyed. Thou didst go a-whoring as if that were little,

(Eze 16:21) and didst slay thy children, and gavest them up in offering them to them for an expiation.

(Eze 16:22) This is beyond all thy fornication, and thou didst not remember thine infancy, when thou wast naked and bare, and didst live though defiled in thy blood.

(Eze 16:23) And it came to pass after all thy wickedness, saith YHVH,

(Eze 16:24) that thou didst build thyself a house of fornication, and didst make thyself a public place in every street;

(Eze 16:25) and on the head of every way thou didst set up thy fornications, and didst defile thy beauty, and didst open thy feet to every passer by, and didst multiply thy fornication.

(Eze 16:26) And thou didst go a-whoring after the children of Egypt thy neighbors, great of flesh; and didst go a-whoring, often to provoke me to anger.

(Eze 16:27) And if I stretch out my hand against thee, then will I abolish thy statutes, and deliver thee up to the wills of them that hate thee, even to the daughters of the Philistines that turned thee aside from the way wherein thou sinned.

(Eze 16:28) And thou didst go a-whoring to the daughters of Assur, and not even thus wast thou satisfied; yea, thou didst go a-whoring, and wast not satisfied.

(Eze 16:29) And thou didst multiply thy covenants with the land of the Chaldeans; and not even with these wast thou satisfied.

(Eze 16:30) Why should I make a covenant with thy daughter, saith YHVH, while thou doest all these things, the works of a harlot? and thou hast gone a-whoring in a threefold degree with thy daughters.

(Eze 16:31) Thou hast built a house of harlotry in every top of a way, and hast set up thine high place in every street; and thou didst become as a harlot gathering hires.

(Eze 16:32) An adulteress resembles thee, taking rewards of her husband.

(Eze 16:33) She has even given rewards to all that went a-whoring after her, and thou hast given rewards to all thy lovers, yea, thou didst load them with rewards, that they should come to thee from every side for thy fornication.

(Eze 16:34) And there has happened in thee perverseness in thy fornication beyond other women, and they have committed fornication with thee, in that thou givest hires over and above, and hires were not given to thee; and thus perverseness happened in thee.

(Eze 16:35) Therefore, harlot, hear the word of YHVH:

(Eze 16:36) Thus saith YHVH, Because thou hast poured forth thy money, therefore thy shame shall be discovered in thy harlotry with thy lovers, and with regard to all the imaginations of thine iniquities, and for the blood of thy children which thou hast given to them.

(Eze 16:37) Therefore, behold, I will gather all thy lovers with whom thou hast consorted, and all whom thou hast loved, with all whom thou didst hate; and I will gather them against thee round about, and will expose thy wickedness to them, and they shall see all thy shame.

(Eze 16:38) And I will be avenged on thee with the vengeance of an adulteress, and I will bring upon thee blood of fury and jealousy.

(Eze 16:39) And I will deliver thee into their hands, and they shall break down thy house of harlotry, and destroy thine high place; and they shall strip thee of thy garments, and shall take thy proud ornaments, and leave thee naked and bare.

(Eze 16:40) And they shall bring multitudes upon thee, and they shall stone thee with stones, and pierce thee with their swords.

(Eze 16:41) And they shall burn thine houses with fire, and shall execute vengeance on thee in the sight of many women: and I will turn thee back from harlotry, and I will no more give thee rewards.

(Eze 16:42) So will I slacken my fury against thee, and my jealousy shall be removed from thee, and I will rest, and be no more careful for thee.

(Eze 16:43) Because thou didst not remember thine infancy, and thou didst grieve me in all these things; therefore, behold, I have recompensed thy ways upon thine head, saith YHVH: for thus hast thou wrought ungodliness above all thine other iniquities.

(Eze 16:44) These are all the things they have spoken against thee in a proverb, saying,

(Eze 16:45) As is the mother, so is thy mother's daughter: thou art she that has rejected her husband and her children; and the sisters of thy sisters have rejected their husbands and their children: your mother was a Chettite, and your father an Amorite.

(Eze 16:46) Your elder sister who dwells on thy left hand is Samaria, she and her daughters: and thy younger sister, that dwells on the right hand, is Sodom and her daughters.

(Eze 16:47) Yet notwithstanding thou hast not walked in their ways, neither hast thou done according to their iniquities within a little, but thou hast exceeded them in all thy ways.

(Eze 16:48) As I live, saith YHVH, this Sodom and her daughters have not done as thou and thy daughters have done.

(Eze 16:49) Moreover this was the sin of thy sister Sodom, pride: she and her daughters lived in pleasure, in fullness of bread and in abundance: this belonged to her and her daughters, and they helped not the hand of the poor and needy.

(Eze 16:50) And they boasted, and wrought iniquities before me: so I cut

them off as I saw fit.

(Eze 16:51) Also Samaria has not sinned according to half of thy sins; but thou hast multiplied thine iniquities beyond them, and thou hast justified thy sisters in all thine iniquities which thou hast committed.

(Eze 16:52) Thou therefore bear thy punishment, for that thou hast corrupted thy sisters by thy sins which thou hast committed beyond them; and thou hast made them appear more righteous than thyself: thou therefore be ashamed, and bear thy dishonour, in that thou hast justified thy sisters.

(Eze 16:53) And I will turn their captivity, even the captivity of Sodom and her daughters; and I will turn the captivity of Samaria and her daughters; and I will turn thy captivity in the midst of them:

(Eze 16:54) that thou mayest bear thy punishment, and be dishonoured for all that thou hast done in provoking me to anger.

(Eze 16:55) And thy sister Sodom and her daughters shall be restored as they were at the beginning, and thou and thy daughters shall be restored as ye were at the beginning.

(Eze 16:56) And surely thy sister Sodom was not mentioned by thy mouth in the days of thy pride:

(Eze 16:57) before thy wickedness was discovered, even now thou art the reproach of the daughters of Syria, and of all that are round about her, even of the daughters of the Philistines that compass thee round about.

(Eze 16:58) As for thine ungodliness and thine iniquities, thou hast borne them, saith YHVH.

(Eze 16:59) Thus saith YHVH; I will even do to thee as thou hast done, as thou hast dealt shamefully in these things to transgress my covenant.

(Eze 16:60) And I will remember my covenant made with thee in the days of thine infancy, and I will establish to thee an everlasting covenant.

(Eze 16:61) Then thou shalt remember thy way, and shalt be utterly dishonoured when thou receivest thine elder sisters with thy younger ones: and I will give them to thee for building up, but not by thy covenant.

(Eze 16:62) And I will establish my covenant with thee; and thou shalt know that I am YHVH:

(Eze 16:63) that thou mayest remember, and be ashamed, and mayest no more be able to open thy mouth for thy shame, when I am reconciled to thee for all that thou hast done, saith YHVH.

(Eze 17:1) And the word of YHVH came to me, saying,

(Eze 17:2) Son of man, relate a tale, and speak a parable to the house of Israel:

(Eze 17:3) and thou shalt say, Thus saith YHVH; A great eagle with large wings, spreading them out very far, with many claws, which has the design of entering into Libanus and he took the choice branches of the cedar:

(Eze 17:4) he cropped off the ends of the tender twigs, and brought them into the land of Chanaan; he laid them up in a walled city.

(Eze 17:5) And he took of the seed of the land, and sowed it in a field planted by much water; he set it in a conspicuous place.

(Eze 17:6) And it sprang up, and became a weak and little vine, so that the branches thereof appeared upon it, and its roots were under it: and it became a vine, and put forth shoots, and sent forth its tendrils.

(Eze 17:7) And there was another great eagle, with great wings and many

claws: and, behold, this vine bent itself round toward him, and her roots were turned towards him, and she sent forth her branches towards him, that he might water her together with the growth of her plantation.

(Eze 17:8) She thrives in a fair field by much water, to produce shoots and bear fruit, that she might become a great vine.

(Eze 17:9) Therefore say, Thus saith YHVH; Shall it prosper? shall not the roots of her tender stem and her fruit be blighted? yea, all her early shoots shall be dried up, and that not by a mighty arm, nor by many people, to tear her up from her roots.

(Eze 17:10) And, behold, it thrives: shall it prosper? shall it not wither as soon as the east wind touches it? it shall be withered together with the growth of its shoots.

(Eze 17:11) Moreover the word of YHVH came to me saying,

(Eze 17:12) Son of man, say now to the provoking house, Know ye not what these things were? say to them, Whenever the king of Babylon shall come against Jerusalem, then he shall take her king and her princes, and shall take them home to Babylon.

(Eze 17:13) And he shall take of the seed royal, and shall make a covenant with him, and shall bind him with an oath: and he shall take the princes of the land:

(Eze 17:14) that it may become a weak kingdom, so as never to lift itself up, that he may keep his covenant, and establish it.

(Eze 17:15) And if he shall revolt from him, to send his messengers into Egypt, that they may give him horses and much people; shall he prosper? shall he that acts as an adversary be preserved? and shall he that transgresses the covenant be preserved?

(Eze 17:16) As I live, saith YHVH, verily in the place where the king is that made him king, who dishonoured my oath, and who broke my covenant, shall he die with him in the midst of Babylon.

(Eze 17:17) And Pharaoh shall make war upon him not with a large force or great multitude, in throwing up a mound, and in building of forts, to cut off souls.

(Eze 17:18) Whereas he has profaned the oath so as to break the covenant, when, behold, I engage his hand, and he has done all these things to him, he shall not escape.

(Eze 17:19) Therefore say, Thus saith YHVH; As I live, surely mine oath which he has profaned, and my covenant which he has transgressed, I will even recompense it upon his head.

(Eze 17:20) And I will spread a net upon him, and he shall be caught in its snare.

(Eze 17:21) In every battle of his they shall fall by the sword, and I will scatter his remnant to every wind: and ye shall know that I YHVH have spoken it.

(Eze 17:22) For thus saith YHVH; I will even take of the choice branches of the cedar from the top thereof, I will crop off their hearts, and I will plant it on a high mountain:

(Eze 17:23) and I will hang it on a lofty mountain of Israel: yea, I will plant it, and it shall put forth shoots, and shall bear fruit, and it shall be a great cedar: and every bird shall rest beneath it, even every fowl shall rest under its

shadow: its branches shall be restored.

(Eze 17:24) And all the trees of the field shall know that I am YHVH that bring low the high tree, and exalt the low tree, and wither the green tree, and cause the dry tree to flourish: I YHVH have spoken, and will do it.

(Eze 18:1) And the word of YHVH came to me, saying,

(Eze 18:2) Son of man, what mean ye by this parable among the children of Israel, saying, The fathers have eaten unripe grapes, and the children's teeth have been set on edge?

(Eze 18:3) As I live, saith YHVH, surely this parable shall no more be spoken in Israel.

(Eze 18:4) For all souls are mine; as the soul of the father, so also the soul of the son, they are mine: the soul that sins, it shall die.

(Eze 18:5) But the man who shall be just, who executes judgment and righteousness,

(Eze 18:6) who shall not eat upon the mountains, and shall not at all lift up his eyes to the devices of the house of Israel, and shall not defile his neighbor's wife, and shall not draw nigh to her that is removed,

(Eze 18:7) and shall not oppress any man, but shall return the pledge of the debtor, and shall be guilty of no plunder, shall give his bread to the hungry, and clothe the naked;

(Eze 18:8) and shall not lend his money upon usury, and shall not receive usurious increase, and shall turn back his hand from injustice, shall execute righteous judgment between a man and his neighbor,

(Eze 18:9) and has walked in my commandments and kept mine ordinances, to do them; he is righteous, he shall surely live, saith YHVH.

(Eze 18:10) And if he beget a mischievous son, shedding blood and committing sins,

(Eze 18:11) who has not walked in the way of his righteous father, but has even eaten upon the mountains, and has defiled his neighbor's wife,

(Eze 18:12) and has oppressed the poor and needy, and has committed robbery, and not restored a pledge, and has set his eyes upon idols, has wrought iniquities,

(Eze 18:13) has lent upon usury, and taken usurious increase; he shall by no means live: he has wrought all these iniquities; he shall surely die; his blood shall be upon him.

(Eze 18:14) And if he beget a son, and the son see all his father's sins which he has wrought, and fear, and not do according to them,

(Eze 18:15) and if he has not eaten on the mountains, and has not set his eyes on the devices of the house of Israel, and has not defiled his neighbor's wife,

(Eze 18:16) and has not oppressed a man, and has not retained the pledge, nor committed robbery, has given his bread to the hungry, and has clothed the naked,

(Eze 18:17) and has turned back his hand from unrighteousness, has not received interest or usurious increase, has wrought righteousness, and walked in mine ordinances; he shall not die for the iniquities of his father, he shall surely live.

(Eze 18:18) But if his father grievously afflict, or plunder, he has wrought enmity in the midst of my people, and shall die in his iniquity.

(Eze 18:19) But ye will say, Why has not the son borne the iniquity of the father? Because the son has wrought judgment and mercy, has kept all my statutes, and done them, he shall surely live.

(Eze 18:20) But the soul that sins shall die: and the son shall not bear the iniquity of the father, nor shall the father bear the iniquity of the son: the righteousness of the righteous shall be upon him, and the iniquity of the transgressor shall be upon him.

(Eze 18:21) And if the transgressor turn away from all his iniquities which he has committed, and keep all my commandments, and do justice and mercy, he shall surely live, and shall by no means die.

(Eze 18:22) None of his trespasses which he has committed shall be remembered: in his righteousness which he has done he shall live.

(Eze 18:23) Shall I at all desire death of the sinner, saith YHVH, as I desire that he should turn from his evil way, and live?

(Eze 18:24) But when the righteous man turns away from his righteousness, and commits iniquity, according to all the transgressions which the transgressor has wrought, none of his righteousness which he has wrought shall be at all remembered: in his trespass wherein he has trespassed, and in his sins wherein he has sinned, in them shall he die.

(Eze 18:25) Yet ye have said, The way of YHVH is not straight. Hear now, all the house of Israel; will not my way be straight? Is your way straight?

(Eze 18:26) When the righteous turns away from his righteousness and commits a trespass, and dies in the trespass he has committed, he shall even die in it.

(Eze 18:27) And when the wicked man turns away from his wickedness that he has committed, and shall do judgment and justice, he has kept his soul,

(Eze 18:28) and has turned away from all his ungodliness which he has committed: he shall surely live, he shall not die.

(Eze 18:29) Yet the house of Israel say, The way of YHVH is not right. Is not my way right, O house of Israel? is not your way wrong?

(Eze 18:30) I will judge you, O house of Israel, saith YHVH, each one according to his way: be converted, and turn from all your ungodliness, and it shall not become to you the punishment of iniquity.

(Eze 18:31) Cast away from yourselves all your ungodliness wherein ye have sinned against me; and make to yourselves a new heart and a new spirit: for why should ye die, O house of Israel?

(Eze 18:32) For I desire not the death of him that dies, saith YHVH.

(Eze 19:1) Moreover do thou take up a lamentation for the prince of Israel,

(Eze 19:2) and say, Why is thy mother become a whelp in the midst of lions? in the midst of lions she has multiplied her whelps.

(Eze 19:3) And one of her whelps sprang forth; he became a lion, and learned to take prey, he devoured men.

(Eze 19:4) And the nations heard a report of him; he was caught in their pit, and they brought him into the land of Egypt in chains.

(Eze 19:5) And she saw that he was driven away from her, and her hope of him perished, and she took another of her whelps; she made him a lion.

(Eze 19:6) And he went up and down in the midst of lions, he became a lion, and learned to take prey, he devoured men.

(Eze 19:7) And he prowled in his boldness and laid waste their cities, and

made the land desolate, and the fullness of it, by the voice of his roaring.

(Eze 19:8) Then the nations set upon him from the countries round about, and they spread their nets upon him: he was taken in their pit.

(Eze 19:9) And they put him in chains and in a cage, and he came to the king of Babylon; and he cast him into prison, that his voice should not be heard on the mountains of Israel.

(Eze 19:10) Thy mother was as a vine and as a blossom on a pomegranate tree, planted by water: her fruit and her shoot abounded by reason of much water.

(Eze 19:11) And she became a rod for a tribe of princes, and was elevated in her bulk in the midst of other trees, and she saw her bulk in the multitude of her branches.

(Eze 19:12) But she was broken down in wrath, she was cast upon the ground, and the east wind dried up her choice branches: vengeance came upon them, and the rod of her strength was withered; fire consumed it.

(Eze 19:13) And now they have planted her in the wilderness, in a dry land.

(Eze 19:14) And fire is gone out of a rod of her choice boughs, and has devoured her; and there was no rod of strength in her. Her race is become a parable of lamentation, and it shall be for a lamentation.

(Eze 20:1) And it came to pass in the seventh year, on the fifteenth day of the month, there came men of the elders of the house of Israel to enquire of YHVH, and they sat before me.

(Eze 20:2) And the word of YHVH came to me, saying,

(Eze 20:3) Son of man, speak to the elders of the house of Israel, and thou shalt say to them, Thus saith YHVH; Are ye come to enquire of me? As I live, I will not be enquired of by you, saith YHVH.

(Eze 20:4) Shall I utterly take vengeance on them, son of man? testify to them of the iniquities of their fathers:

(Eze 20:5) and thou shalt say to them, Thus saith YHVH; From the day that I chose the house of Israel, and became known to the seed of the house of Jacob, and was known to them in the land of Egypt, and helped them with my hand, saying, I am YHVH your Elohim;

(Eze 20:6) in that day I helped them with my hand, to bring them out of the land of Egypt into the land which I prepared for them, a land flowing with milk and honey, it is abundant beyond every land.

(Eze 20:7) And I said to them, Let every one cast away the abominations of his eyes, and defile not yourselves with the devices of Egypt: I am YHVH your Elohim.

(Eze 20:8) But they revolted from me, and would not hearken to me: they cast not away the abominations of their eyes, and forsook not the devices of Egypt: then I said that I would pour out my wrath upon them, to accomplish my wrath upon them in the midst of Egypt.

(Eze 20:9) But I wrought so that my name should not be at all profaned in the sight of the Gentiles, in the midst of whom they are, among whom I was made known to them in their sight, to bring them out of the land of Egypt.

(Eze 20:10) And I brought them into the wilderness.

(Eze 20:11) And I gave them my commandments, and made known to them mine ordinances, all which if a man shall do, he shall even live in them.

(Eze 20:12) And I gave them my Sabbaths, that they should be for a sign

between me and them, that they should know that I am YHVH that sanctify them.

(Eze 20:13) And I said to the house of Israel in the wilderness, Walk ye in my commandments: but they walked not in them, and they rejected mine ordinances, which if a man shall do, he shall even live in them; and they grievously profaned my Sabbaths: and I said that I would pour out my wrath upon them in the wilderness, to consume them.

(Eze 20:14) But I wrought so that my name should not be at all profaned before the Gentiles, before whose eyes I brought them out.

(Eze 20:15) But I lifted up my hand against them in the wilderness once for all, that I would not bring them into the land which I gave them, a land flowing with milk and honey, it is sweeter than all lands:

(Eze 20:16) because they rejected mine ordinances, and walked not in my commandments, but profaned my Sabbaths, and went after the imaginations of their hearts.

(Eze 20:17) Yet mine eyes spared them, so as not to destroy them utterly, and I did not make an end of them in the wilderness.

(Eze 20:18) And I said to their children in the wilderness, Walk not ye in the customs of your fathers, and keep not their ordinances, and have no fellowship with their practices, nor defile yourselves with them.

(Eze 20:19) I am YHVH your Elohim; walk in my commandments, and keep mine ordinances, and do them;

(Eze 20:20) and hallow my Sabbaths, and let them be a sign between me and you, that ye may know that I am YHVH your Elohim.

(Eze 20:21) But they provoked me, and their children walked not in my commandments, and they took no heed to mine ordinances to do them, which if a man shall do, he shall even live in them, and they profaned my Sabbaths: then I said that I would pour out my wrath upon them in the wilderness, to accomplish mine anger upon them.

(Eze 20:22) But I wrought so that my name might not be at all profaned before the Gentiles; and I brought them out in their sight.

(Eze 20:23) I lifted up my hand against them in the wilderness, that I would scatter them among the Gentiles, and disperse them in the countries;

(Eze 20:24) because they kept not mine ordinances, and rejected my commandments, and profaned my Sabbaths, and their eyes went after the imaginations of their fathers.

(Eze 20:25) So I gave them commandments that were not good, and ordinances in which they should not live.

(Eze 20:26) And I will defile them by their own decrees, when I pass through upon every one that opens the womb, that I may destroy them.

(Eze 20:27) Therefore, son of man, speak to the house of Israel, and thou shalt say to them, Thus saith YHVH: Hitherto have your fathers provoked me in their trespasses in which they transgressed against me.

(Eze 20:28) Whereas I brought them into the land concerning which I lifted up mine hand to give it them; and they looked upon every high hill, and every shady tree, and they sacrificed there to their gods, and offered there sweet-smelling savour, and there they poured out their drink-offerings.

(Eze 20:29) And I said to them, What is Abama, that ye go in thither? and they called its name Abama, until this day.

(Eze 20:30) Therefore say to the house of Israel, Thus saith YHVH, Do ye pollute yourselves with the iniquities of your fathers, and do ye go a-whoring after their abominations,

(Eze 20:31) and do ye pollute yourselves with the first-fruits of your gifts, in the offerings wherewith ye pollute yourselves in all your imaginations, until this day; and shall I answer you, O house of Israel? As I live, saith YHVH, I will not answer you, neither shall this thing come upon your spirit.

(Eze 20:32) And it shall not be as ye say, We will be as the nations, and as the tribes of the earth, to worship stocks and stones.

(Eze 20:33) Therefore, as I live, saith YHVH, I will reign over you with a strong hand, and with a high arm, and with outpoured wrath:

(Eze 20:34) I will bring you out from the nations, and will take you out of the lands wherein ye were dispersed, with a strong hand, and with a high arm, and with outpoured wrath.

(Eze 20:35) And I will bring you into the wilderness of the nations, and will plead with you there face to face.

(Eze 20:36) As I pleaded with your fathers in the wilderness of the land of Egypt, so will I judge you, saith YHVH.

(Eze 20:37) And I will cause you to pass under my rod, and I will bring you in by number.

(Eze 20:38) And I will separate from among you the ungodly and the revolvers; for I will lead them forth out of their place of sojourning, and they shall not enter into the land of Israel: and ye shall know that I am YHVH, even YHVH.

(Eze 20:39) And as to you, O house of Israel, thus saith YHVH, even YHVH; Put away each one his evil practices, and hereafter if ye hearken to me, then shall ye no more profane my holy name by your gifts and by devices.

(Eze 20:40) For upon my holy mountain, on the high mountain, saith YHVH, even YHVH, there shall all the house of Israel serve me for ever: and there will I accept you, and there will I have respect to your first-fruits, and the first-fruits of your offerings, in all your holy things.

(Eze 20:41) I will accept you with a sweet-smelling savour, when I bring you out from the nations, and take you out of the countries wherein ye have been dispersed; and I will be sanctified among you in the sight of the nations.

(Eze 20:42) And ye shall know that I am YHVH, when I have brought you into the land of Israel, into the land concerning which I lifted up my hand to give it to your fathers.

(Eze 20:43) And ye shall there remember your ways, and your devices wherewith ye defiled yourselves; and ye shall bewail yourselves for all your wickedness.

(Eze 20:44) And ye shall know that I am YHVH, when I have done thus to you, that my name may not be profaned in your evil ways, and in your corrupt devices, saith YHVH.

(Eze 20:45) And the word of YHVH came to me, saying,

(Eze 20:46) Son of man, set thy face against Thaeman, and look toward Darom, and prophesy against the chief forest of Nageb,

(Eze 20:47) and thou shalt say to the forest of Nageb, Hear the word of YHVH; thus saith YHVH, even YHVH; Behold, I will kindle a fire in thee, and it shall devour in thee every green tree, and every dry tree: the flame that is

kindled shall not be quenched, and every face shall be scorched with it from the south to the north.

(Eze 20:48) And all flesh shall know that I YHVH have kindled it: it shall not be quenched.

(Eze 20:49) And I said, Not so, YHVH Elohim! they say to me, Is not this that is spoken a parable?

(Eze 21:1) And the word of YHVH came to me, saying,

(Eze 21:2) Therefore prophesy, son of man, set thy face steadfastly toward Jerusalem, and look toward their holy places, and thou shalt prophesy against the land of Israel,

(Eze 21:3) and thou shalt say to the land of Israel, Thus saith YHVH; Behold, I am against thee, and I will draw forth my sword out of its sheath, and I will destroy out of thee the transgressor and unrighteous.

(Eze 21:4) Because I will destroy out of thee the unrighteous and the transgressor, therefore so shall my sword come forth out of its sheath against all flesh from the south to the north:

(Eze 21:5) and all flesh shall know that I YHVH have drawn forth my sword out of its sheath: it shall not return any more.

(Eze 21:6) And thou, son of man, groan with the breaking of thy loins; thou shalt even groan heavily in their sight.

(Eze 21:7) And it shall come to pass, if they shall say to thee, Wherefore dost thou groan? that thou shalt say, For the report; because it comes: and every heart shall break, and all hands shall become feeble, and all flesh and every spirit shall faint, and all thighs shall be defiled with moisture: behold, it comes, saith YHVH.

(Eze 21:8) And the word of YHVH came to me, saying,

(Eze 21:9) Son of man, prophesy, and thou shalt say, Thus saith YHVH; Say, Sword, sword, be sharpened and rage,

(Eze 21:10) that thou mayest slay victims; be sharpened that thou mayest be bright, ready for slaughter, slay, set at nought, despise every tree.

(Eze 21:11) And he made it ready for his hand to hold: the sword is sharpened, it is ready to put into the hand of the slayer.

(Eze 21:12) Cry out and howl, son of man: for this sword is come upon my people, this sword is come upon all the princes of Israel: they shall be as strangers: judgment with the sword is come upon my people: therefore clap thine hands, for sentence has been passed:

(Eze 21:13) and what if even the tribe be rejected? it shall not be, saith YHVH Elohim.

(Eze 21:14) And thou, son of man, prophesy, and clap thine hands, and take a second sword: the third sword is the sword of the slain, the great sword of the slain: and thou shalt strike them with amazement, lest the heart should faint

(Eze 21:15) and the weak ones be multiplied at every gate they are given up to the slaughter of the sword: it is well fitted for slaughter, it is well fitted for glittering.

(Eze 21:16) And do thou go on, sharpen thyself on the right and on the left whithersoever thy face may set itself.

(Eze 21:17) And I also will clap my hands, and let loose my fury: I YHVH have spoken it.

(Eze 21:18) And the word of YHVH came to me, saying,

(Eze 21:19) and thou, son of man, appoint thee two ways, that the sword of the king of Babylon may enter in: the two shall go forth of one country; and there shall be a force at the top of the way of the city, thou shalt set it at the top of the way,

(Eze 21:20) that the sword may enter in upon Rabbath of the children of Ammon, and upon Judea, and upon Jerusalem in the midst thereof.

(Eze 21:21) For the king of Babylon shall stand on the old way, at the head of the two ways, to use divination, to make bright the arrow, and to enquire of the graven images, and to examine the victims.

(Eze 21:22) On his right was the divination against Jerusalem, to cast a mound, to open the mouth in shouting, to lift up the voice with crying, to cast a mound against her gates, to cast up a heap, and to build forts.

(Eze 21:23) And he was to them as one using divination before them, and he himself recounting his iniquities, that they might be borne in mind.

(Eze 21:24) Therefore thus saith YHVH, Because ye have caused your iniquities to be remembered, in the discovery of your wickedness, so that your sins should be seen, in all your wickedness and in your evil practices; because ye have caused remembrance of them, in these shall ye be taken.

(Eze 21:25) And thou profane wicked prince of Israel, whose day, even an end, is come in a sea of iniquity, thus saith YHVH;

(Eze 21:26) Thou hast taken off the mitre and put on the crown, it shall not have such another after it: thou hast abased that which was high, and exalted that which was low.

(Eze 21:27) Injustice, injustice, injustice, will I make it: woe to it: such shall it be until he comes to whom it belongs; and I will deliver it to him.

(Eze 21:28) And thou, son of man, prophesy, and thou shalt say, Thus saith YHVH, concerning the children of Ammon, and concerning their reproach; and thou shalt say, O sword, sword, drawn for slaughter, and drawn for destruction, awake, that thou mayest gleam.

(Eze 21:29) While thou art seeing vain visions, and while thou art prophesying falsehoods, to bring thyself upon the necks of ungodly transgressors, the day is come, even an end, in a season of iniquity.

(Eze 21:30) Turn, rest not in this place wherein thou wert born: in thine own land will I judge thee.

(Eze 21:31) And I will pour out my wrath upon thee, I will blow upon thee with the fire of my wrath, and I will deliver thee into the hands of barbarians skilled in working destruction.

(Eze 21:32) Thou shalt be fuel for fire; thy blood shall be in the midst of thy land; there shall be no remembrance at all of thee: for I YHVH have spoken it.

(Eze 22:1) And the word of YHVH came to me, saying,

(Eze 22:2) And thou, son of man, wilt thou judge the bloody city? yea, declare thou to her all her iniquities.

(Eze 22:3) And thou shalt say, Thus saith YHVH Elohim: O city that sheds blood in the midst of her, so that her time should come, and that forms devices against herself, to defile herself;

(Eze 22:4) in their blood which thou hast shed, thou hast transgressed; and in thy devices which thou hast formed, thou hast polluted thyself; and thou hast brought nigh thy days, and hast brought on the time of thy years: therefore have I made thee a reproach to the Gentiles, and a mockery to all the

countries,

(Eze 22:5) to those near thee, and to those far distant from thee; and they shall mock thee, thou that art notoriously unclean, and abundant in iniquities.

(Eze 22:6) Behold, the princes of the house of Israel have conspired in thee each one with his kindred, that they might shed blood.

(Eze 22:7) In thee they have reviled father and mother; and in thee they have behaved unjustly toward the stranger: they have oppressed the orphan and widow.

(Eze 22:8) And they have set at nought my holy things, and in thee they have profaned my Sabbaths.

(Eze 22:9) There are robbers in thee, to shed blood in thee; and in thee they have eaten upon the mountains: they have wrought ungodliness in the midst of thee.

(Eze 22:10) In thee they have uncovered the father's shame; and in thee they have humbled her that was set apart for uncleanness.

(Eze 22:11) They have dealt unlawfully each one with his neighbor's wife; and each one in ungodliness has defiled his daughter-in-law: and in thee they have humbled each one his sister, the daughter of his father.

(Eze 22:12) In thee they have received gifts to shed blood; they have received in thee interest and usurious increase; and by oppression thou hast brought thy wickedness to the full, and hast forgotten me, saith YHVH.

(Eze 22:13) And if I shall smite my hand at thine iniquities which thou hast accomplished, which thou hast wrought, and at thy blood that has been shed in the midst of thee,

(Eze 22:14) shall thy heart endure? shall thine hands be strong in the days which I bring upon thee? I YHVH have spoken, and will do it.

(Eze 22:15) And I will scatter thee among the nations, and disperse thee in the countries, and thy uncleanness shall be removed out of thee.

(Eze 22:16) And I will give heritages in thee in the sight of the nations, and ye shall know that I am YHVH.

(Eze 22:17) And the word of YHVH came to me, saying,

(Eze 22:18) Son of man, behold, the house of Israel are all become to me as it were mixed with brass, and iron, and tin, and lead; they are mixed up in the midst of the silver.

(Eze 22:19) Therefore say, Thus saith YHVH Elohim; Because ye have become one mixture, therefore I will gather you into the midst of Jerusalem.

(Eze 22:20) As silver, and brass, and iron, and tin, and lead, are gathered into the midst of the furnace, to blow fire into it, that they may be melted: so will I take you in my wrath, and I will gather and melt you.

(Eze 22:21) And I will blow upon you in the fire of my wrath, and ye shall be melted in the midst thereof.

(Eze 22:22) As silver is melted in the midst of a furnace, so shall ye be melted in the midst thereof; and ye shall know that I YHVH have poured out my wrath upon you.

(Eze 22:23) And the word of YHVH came to me, saying,

(Eze 22:24) Son of man, say to her, Thou art the land that is not rained upon, neither has rain come upon thee in the day of wrath;

(Eze 22:25) whose princes in the midst of her are as roaring lions seizing prey, devouring souls by oppression, and taking bribes; and thy widows are

multiplied in the midst of thee.

(Eze 22:26) Her priests also have set at nought my law, and profaned my holy things: they have not distinguished between the holy and profane, nor have they distinguished between the unclean and the clean, and have hid their eyes from my Sabbaths, and I was profaned in the midst of them.

(Eze 22:27) Her princes in the midst of her are as wolves ravening to shed blood, that they may get dishonest gain.

(Eze 22:28) And her prophets that daub them shall fall, that see vanities, that prophesy falsehoods, saying, Thus saith YHVH, when YHVH has not spoken.

(Eze 22:29) That sorely oppress the people of the land with injustice, and commit robbery; oppressing the poor and needy, and not dealing justly with the stranger.

(Eze 22:30) And I sought from among them a man behaving uprightly, and standing before me perfectly in the time of wrath, so that I should not utterly destroy her: but I found him not.

(Eze 22:31) So I have poured out my wrath upon her in the fury of mine anger, to accomplish it. I have recompensed their ways on their own heads, saith YHVH Elohim.

(Eze 23:1) And the word of YHVH came to me, saying,

(Eze 23:2) Son of man, there were two women, daughters of one mother:

(Eze 23:3) and they went a-whoring in Egypt in their youth: there their breasts fell, there they lost their virginity.

(Eze 23:4) And their names were Oola the elder, and Ooliba her sister: and they were mine, and bore sons and daughters: and as for their names, Samaria was Oola, and Jerusalem was Ooliba.

(Eze 23:5) And Oola went a-whoring from me, and doted on her lovers, on the Assyrians that were her neighbors,

(Eze 23:6) clothed with purple, princes and captains; they were young men and choice, all horseman riding on horses.

(Eze 23:7) And she bestowed her fornication upon them; all were choice sons of the Assyrians: and on whomsoever she doted herself, with them she defiled herself in all their devices.

(Eze 23:8) And she forsook not her fornication with the Egyptians: for in her youth they committed fornication with her, and they deflowered her, and poured out their fornication upon her.

(Eze 23:9) Therefore I delivered her into the hands of her lovers, into the hands of the children of the Assyrians, on whom she doted.

(Eze 23:10) They uncovered her shame: they took her sons and daughters, and slew her with the sword: and she became a byword among women: and they wrought vengeance in her for the sake of the daughters.

(Eze 23:11) And her sister Ooliba saw it, and she indulged in her fondness more corruptly than she, and in her fornication more than the fornication of her sister.

(Eze 23:12) She doted upon the sons of the Assyrian, princes and captains, her neighbours, clothed with fine linen, horsemen riding on horses; they were all choice young men.

(Eze 23:13) And I saw that they were defiled, that the two had one way.

(Eze 23:14) And she increased her fornication, and she saw men painted on the wall, likenesses of the Chaldeans painted with a pencil,

(Eze 23:15) having variegated girdles on their loins, having also richly dyed attire upon their heads; all had a princely appearance, the likeness of the children of the Chaldeans, of their native land.

(Eze 23:16) And she doted upon them as soon as she saw them, and sent forth messengers to them into the land of the Chaldeans.

(Eze 23:17) And the sons of Babylon came to her, into the bed of rest, and they defiled her in her fornication, and she was defiled by them, and her soul was alienated from them.

(Eze 23:18) And she exposed her fornication, and exposed her shame: and my soul was alienated from her, even as my soul was alienated from her sister.

(Eze 23:19) And thou didst multiply thy fornication, so as to call to remembrance the days of thy youth, wherein thou didst commit whoredom in Egypt,

(Eze 23:20) and thou didst dote upon the Chaldeans, whose flesh is as the flesh of the asses, and their members as the members of horses.

(Eze 23:21) And thou didst look upon the iniquity of thy youth, the things which thou wroughtest in Egypt in thy lodgings, where were the breasts of thy youth.

(Eze 23:22) Therefore, Ooliba, thus saith YHVH; Behold, I will stir up thy lovers against thee, from whom thy soul is alienated, and I will bring them upon thee round about,

(Eze 23:23) the children of Babylon, and all the Chaldeans, Phacuc, and Sue, and Hychue, and all the sons of the Assyrians with them; choice young men, governors and captains, all princes and renowned, riding on horses.

(Eze 23:24) And they all shall come upon thee from the north, chariots and wheels, with a multitude of nations, shields and targets; and the enemy shall set a watch against thee round about: and I will set judgment before them, and they shall take vengeance on thee with their judgments.

(Eze 23:25) And I will bring upon thee my jealousy, and they shall deal with thee in great wrath: they shall take away thy nose and thine ears; and shall cast down thy remnant with the sword: they shall take thy sons and thy daughters; and thy remnant fire shall devour.

(Eze 23:26) And they shall strip thee of thy raiment, and take away thine ornaments.

(Eze 23:27) So I will turn back thine ungodliness from thee, and thy fornication from the land of Egypt: and thou shalt not lift up thine eyes upon them, and shalt no more remember Egypt.

(Eze 23:28) Wherefore thus saith YHVH Elohim; Behold, I will deliver thee into the hands of those whom thou hatest, from whom thy soul is alienated.

(Eze 23:29) And they shall deal with thee in hatred, and shall take all the fruits of thy labours and thy toils, and thou shalt be naked and bare: and the shame of thy fornication shall be exposed: and thy ungodliness and thy fornication

(Eze 23:30) brought this upon thee, in that thou wentest a-whoring after the nations, and didst defile thyself with their devices.

(Eze 23:31) Thou didst walk in the way of thy sister; and I will put her cup into thine hands.

(Eze 23:32) Thus saith YHVH; Drink thy sister's cup, deep and large, and full, to cause complete drunkenness.

(Eze 23:33) And thou shalt be thoroughly weakened; and the cup of destruction, the cup of thy sister Samaria,
(Eze 23:34) drink thou it, and I will take away her feasts and her new moons: for I have spoken it, saith YHVH.
(Eze 23:35) Therefore thus saith YHVH; Because thou has forgotten me, and cast me behind thy back, therefore receive thou the reward of thine ungodliness and thy fornication.
(Eze 23:36) And YHVH said to me, Son of man, wilt thou not judge Oola and Ooliba? and declare to them their iniquities?
(Eze 23:37) For they have committed adultery, and blood was in their hands, they committed adultery with their devices, and they passed through the fire to them their children which they bore to me.
(Eze 23:38) So long too as they did these things to me, they defiled my sanctuary, and profaned my Sabbaths.
(Eze 23:39) And when they sacrificed their children to their idols, they also went into my sanctuary to profane it: and whereas they did thus in the midst of my house;
(Eze 23:40) and whereas they did thus to the men that came from afar, to whom they sent messengers, and as soon as they came, immediately thou didst wash thyself, and didst paint thine eyes and adorn thyself with ornaments,
(Eze 23:41) and satest on a prepared bed, and before it there was a table set out, and as for mine incense and mine oil, they rejoiced in them,
(Eze 23:42) and they raised a sound of music, and that with men coming from the wilderness out of a multitude of men, and they put bracelets on their hands, and a crown of glory on their heads;
(Eze 23:43) Therefore I said, Do they not commit adultery with these? and has she also gone a-whoring after the manner of a harlot?
(Eze 23:44) And they went in to her, as men go in to a harlot; so they went in to Oola and to Ooliba to work iniquity.
(Eze 23:45) And they are just men, and shall take vengeance on them with the judgment of an adulteress and the judgment of blood: for they are adulteresses, and blood is in their hands.
(Eze 23:46) Thus saith YHVH Elohim, Bring up a multitude upon them, and send trouble and plunder into the midst of them.
(Eze 23:47) And stone them with the stones of a multitude, and pierce them with their swords: they shall slay their sons and their daughters, and shall burn up their houses.
(Eze 23:48) And I will remove ungodliness out of the land, and all the women shall be instructed, and shall not do according to their ungodliness.
(Eze 23:49) And your ungodliness shall be recompensed upon you, and ye shall bear the guilt of your devices: and ye shall know that I am YHVH.
(Eze 24:1) And the word of YHVH came to me, in the ninth year, in the tenth month, on the tenth day of the month, saying,
(Eze 24:2) Son of man, write for thyself daily from this day, on which the king of Babylon set himself against Jerusalem, even from this day.
(Eze 24:3) And speak a parable to the provoking house, and thou shalt say to them, Thus saith YHVH; Set on the caldron, and pour water into it:
(Eze 24:4) and put the pieces into it, every prime piece, the leg and shoulder

taken off from the bones,

(Eze 24:5) which are taken from choice cattle, and burn the bones under them: her bones are boiled and cooked in the midst of her.

(Eze 24:6) Therefore thus saith YHVH; O bloody city, the caldron in which there is scum, and the scum has not gone out of, she has brought it forth piece by piece, no lot has fallen upon it.

(Eze 24:7) For her blood is in the midst of her; I have set it upon a smooth rock: I have not poured it out upon the earth, so that the earth should cover it;

(Eze 24:8) that my wrath should come up for complete vengeance to be taken: I set her blood upon a smooth rock, so as not to cover it.

(Eze 24:9) Therefore thus saith YHVH, I will also make the firebrand great,

(Eze 24:10) and I will multiply the wood, and kindle the fire, that the flesh may be consumed, and the liquor boiled away;

(Eze 24:11) and that it may stand upon the coals, that her brass may be thoroughly heated, and be melted in the midst of her filthiness, and her scum may be consumed,

(Eze 24:12) and her abundant scum may not come forth of her.

(Eze 24:13) Her scum shall become shameful, because thou didst defile thyself: and what if thou shalt be purged no more until I have accomplished my wrath?

(Eze 24:14) I YHVH have spoken; and it shall come, and I will do it; I will not delay, neither will I have any mercy: I will judge thee, saith YHVH, according to thy ways, and according to thy devices: therefore will I judge thee according to thy bloodshed, and according to thy devices will I judge thee, thou unclean, notorious, and abundantly provoking one.

(Eze 24:15) And the word of YHVH came to me, saying,

(Eze 24:16) Son of man, behold I take from thee the desire of thine eyes by violence: thou shalt not lament, neither shalt thou weep.

(Eze 24:17) Thou shalt groan for blood, and have mourning upon thy loins; thy hair shall not be braided upon thee, and thy sandals shall be on thy feet; thou shalt in no wise be comforted by their lips, and thou shalt not eat the bread of men.

(Eze 24:18) And I spoke to the people in the morning, as he commanded me in the evening, and I did in the morning as it was commanded me.

(Eze 24:19) And the people said to me, Wilt thou not tell us what these things are that thou doest?

(Eze 24:20) Then I said to them, The word of YHVH came to me, saying,

(Eze 24:21) Say to the house of Israel, Thus saith YHVH; Behold, I will profane my sanctuary, the boast of your strength, the desire of your eyes, and for which your souls are concerned; and your sons and your daughters, whom ye have left, shall fall by the sword.

(Eze 24:22) And ye shall do as I have done: ye shall not be comforted at their mouth, and ye shall not eat the bread of men.

(Eze 24:23) And your hair shall be upon your head, and your shoes on your feet: neither shall ye at all lament or weep; but ye shall pine away in your iniquities, and shall comfort every one his brother.

(Eze 24:24) And Jezekeil shall be for a sign to you: according to all that I have done shall ye do, when these things shall come; and ye shall know that I am

YHVH.

(Eze 24:25) And thou, son of man, shall it not be in the day when I take their strength from them, the pride of their boasting, the desires of their eyes, and the pride of their soul, their sons and their daughters,

(Eze 24:26) that in that day he that escapes shall come to thee, to tell it thee in thine ears?

(Eze 24:27) In that day thy mouth shall be opened to him that escapes; thou shalt speak, and shalt be no longer dumb: and thou shalt be for a sign to them, and they shall know that I am YHVH.

(Eze 25:1) And the word of YHVH came to me, saying,

(Eze 25:2) Son of man, set thy face steadfastly against the children of Ammon, and prophesy against them;

(Eze 25:3) and thou shalt say to the children of Ammon, Hear ye the word of YHVH; thus saith YHVH; Forasmuch as ye have rejoiced against my sanctuary, because it was profaned; and against the land of Israel, because it was laid waste; and against the house of Juda, because they went into captivity;

(Eze 25:4) therefore, behold, I will deliver you to the children of Kedem for an inheritance, and they shall lodge in thee with their stuff, and they shall pitch their tents in thee: they shall eat thy fruits, and they shall drink thy milk.

(Eze 25:5) And I will give up the city of Ammon for camels' pastures, and the children of Ammon for a pasture of sheep: and ye shall know that I am YHVH.

(Eze 25:6) For thus saith YHVH; Because thou hast clapped thine hands, and stamped with thy foot, and heartily rejoiced against the land of Israel;

(Eze 25:7) therefore I will stretch out my hand against thee, and I will make thee a spoil to the nations; and I will utterly destroy thee from among the peoples, and I will completely cut thee off from out of the countries: and thou shalt know that I am YHVH.

(Eze 25:8) Thus saith YHVH; Because Moab has said, Behold, are not the house of Israel and Juda like all the other nations?

(Eze 25:9) Therefore, behold, I will weaken the shoulder of Moab from his frontier cities, even the choice land, the house of Bethasimuth above the fountain of the city, by the sea-side.

(Eze 25:10) I have given him the children of Kedem in addition to the children of Ammon for an inheritance, that there may be no remembrance of the children of Ammon.

(Eze 25:11) And I will execute vengeance on Moab; and they shall know that I am YHVH.

(Eze 25:12) Thus saith YHVH; Because of what the Idumeans have done in taking vengeance on the house of Juda, and because they have remembered injuries, and have exacted full recompense;

(Eze 25:13) therefore thus saith YHVH; I will also stretch out my hand upon Idumea, and will utterly destroy out of it man and beast; and will make it desolate; and they that are pursued out of Theman shall fall by the sword.

(Eze 25:14) And I will execute my vengeance on Idumea by the hand of my people Israel: and they shall deal in Idumea according to mine anger and according to my wrath, and they shall know my vengeance, saith YHVH.

(Eze 25:15) Therefore thus saith YHVH, Because the Philistines have wrought revengefully, and raised up vengeance rejoicing from their heart to destroy the Israelites to a man;

(Eze 25:16) therefore thus saith YHVH; Behold, I will stretch out my hand upon the Philistines, and will utterly destroy the Cretans, and will cut off the remnant that dwell by the sea-coast.

(Eze 25:17) And I will execute great vengeance upon them; and they shall know that I am YHVH, when I have brought my vengeance upon them.

(Eze 26:1) And it came to pass in the eleventh year, on the first day of the month, that the word of YHVH came to me, saying,

(Eze 26:2) Son of man, because Sor has said against Jerusalem, Aha, she is crushed: the nations are destroyed: she is turned to me: she that was full is made desolate:

(Eze 26:3) therefore thus saith YHVH; Behold, I am against thee, O Sor, and I will bring up many nations against thee, as the sea comes up with its waves.

(Eze 26:4) And they shall cast down the walls of Sor, and shall cast down thy towers: and I will scrape her dust from off her, and make her a bare rock.

(Eze 26:5) She shall be in the midst of the sea a place for repairing nets: for I have spoken it, saith YHVH: and it shall be a spoil for the nations.

(Eze 26:6) And her daughters which are in the field shall be slain with the sword, and they shall know that I am YHVH.

(Eze 26:7) For thus saith YHVH; Behold, I will bring up against thee, O Sor, Nabuchodonosor king of Babylon from the north: he is a king of kings, with horses, and chariots, and horsemen, and a concourse of very many nations.

(Eze 26:8) He shall slay thy daughters that are in the field with the sword, and shall set a watch against thee, and build forts around thee, and carry a rampart round against thee, and set up warlike works, and array his spears against thee.

(Eze 26:9) He shall cast down with his swords thy walls and thy towers.

(Eze 26:10) By reason of thy multitude of his horses their dust shall cover thee, and by reason of the sound of his horsemen and the wheels of his chariots the walls shall be shaken, when he enters into thy gates, as one entering into a city from the plain.

(Eze 26:11) With the hoofs of his horses they shall trample all thy streets: he shall slay thy people with the sword, and shall bring down to the ground the support of thy strength.

(Eze 26:12) And he shall prey upon thy power, and plunder thy substance, and shall cast down thy walls, and break down thy pleasant houses: and he shall cast thy stones and thy timber and thy dust into the midst of thy sea.

(Eze 26:13) And he shall destroy the multitude of thy musicians, and the sound of thy psalteries shall be heard no more.

(Eze 26:14) And I will make thee a bare rock: thou shalt be a place to spread nets upon; thou shalt be built no more: for I YHVH have spoken it, saith YHVH.

(Eze 26:15) For thus saith YHVH Elohim to Sor; Shall not the isles shake at the sound of thy fall, while the wounded are groaning, while they have drawn a sword in the midst of thee?

(Eze 26:16) And all the princes of the nations of the sea shall come down from their thrones, and shall take off their crowns from their heads, and shall take off their embroidered raiment: they shall be utterly amazed; they shall sit upon the ground, and fear their own destruction, and shall groan over thee.

(Eze 26:17) And they shall take up a lamentation for thee, and shall say to thee, How art thou destroyed from out of the sea, the renowned city, that

brought her terror upon all her inhabitants.

(Eze 26:18) And the isles shall be alarmed at the day of thy fall.

(Eze 26:19) For thus saith YHVH Elohim; When I shall make the city desolate, as the cities that shall not be inhabited, when I have brought the deep up upon thee,

(Eze 26:20) and great waters shall cover thee; and I shall bring thee down to them that go down to the pit, to the people of old time, and shall cause thee to dwell in the depths of the earth, as in everlasting desolation, with them that go down to the pit, that thou mayest not be inhabited, nor stand upon the land of life;

(Eze 26:21) I will make thee a destruction, and thou shalt be no more for ever, saith YHVH Elohim.

(Eze 27:1) And the word of YHVH came to me saying,

(Eze 27:2) And thou, son of man, take up a lamentation against Sor;

(Eze 27:3) and thou shalt say to Sor that dwells at the entrance of the sea, to the mart of the nations coming from many islands, Thus saith YHVH to Sor; Thou hast said, I have clothed myself with my beauty.

(Eze 27:4) In the heart of the sea thy sons have put beauty upon thee for Beelim.

(Eze 27:5) Cedar in Senir was employed for thee in building: boards of cypress timber were taken out of Libanus, and wood to make thee masts of fir.

(Eze 27:6) They made thine oars of wood out of the land of Basan; thy sacred utensils they made of ivory, thy shady houses of wood from the isles of Chetiim.

(Eze 27:7) Fine linen with embroidery from Egypt supplied the couch, to put honour upon thee, and to clothe thee with blue and purple from the isles of Elisai; and they became thy coverings.

(Eze 27:8) And thy princes were the dwellers in Sidon, and the Aradians were thy rowers: thy wise men, O Sor, who were in thee, these were thy pilots.

(Eze 27:9) The elders of the Biblians, and their wise men, who were in thee, these helped thy counsel: and all the ships of the sea and their rowers traded for thee to the utmost west.

(Eze 27:10) Persians and Lydians and Libyans were in thine army: thy warriors hung in thee shields and helmets; these gave thee thy glory.

(Eze 27:11) The sons of the Aradians and thine army were upon the walls; there were guards in thy towers: they hung their quivers on thy battlements round about; these completed thy beauty.

(Eze 27:12) The Carthaginians were thy merchants because of the abundance of all thy strength; they furnished thy market with silver, and gold, and iron, and tin, and lead.

(Eze 27:13) Greece, both the whole world, and the adjacent coasts, these traded with thee in the persons of men, and they gave as thy merchandise vessels of brass.

(Eze 27:14) Out of the house of Thogarma horses and horsemen furnished the market.

(Eze 27:15) The sons of the Rhodians were thy merchants; from the islands they multiplied thy merchandise, even elephants' teeth: and to them that came in thou didst return thy prices,

(Eze 27:16) even men as thy merchandise, from the multitude of thy trading

population, myrrh and embroidered works from Tharsis: Ramoth also and Chorchor furnished thy market.

(Eze 27:17) Juda and the children of Israel, these were thy merchants; in the sale of corn and ointments and cassia: and they gave the best honey, and oil, and resin, to thy trading population.

(Eze 27:18) The people of Damascus were thy merchants by reason of the abundance of all thy power; wine out of Chelbon, and wool from Miletus; and they brought wine into thy market.

(Eze 27:19) Out of Asel came wrought iron, and there is the sound of wheels among thy trading population.

(Eze 27:20) The people of Daedan were thy merchants, with choice cattle for chariots.

(Eze 27:21) Arabia and all the princes of Kedar, these were thy traders with thee, bringing camels, and lambs, and rams, in which they trade with thee.

(Eze 27:22) The merchants of Sabba and Ramma, these were thy merchants, with choice spices, and precious stones: and they brought gold to thy market.

(Eze 27:23) Charra, and Chanaa, these were thy merchants: Assur, and Charman, were thy merchants:

(Eze 27:24) bringing for merchandise blue, and choice stores bound with cords, and cypress wood.

(Eze 27:25) Ships were thy merchants, in abundance, with thy trading population: and thou wast filled and very heavily loaded in the heart of the sea.

(Eze 27:26) Thy rowers have brought thee into great waters: the south wind has broken thee in the heart of the sea.

(Eze 27:27) Thy forces, and thy gain, and that of thy traders, and thy rowers, and thy pilots, and thy counselors, and they that traffic with thee, and all thy warriors that are in thee: and all thy company in the midst of thee shall perish in the heart of the sea, in the day of thy fall.

(Eze 27:28) At the cry of thy voice thy pilots shall be greatly terrified.

(Eze 27:29) And all the rowers and the mariners shall come down from the ships, and the pilots of the sea shall stand on the land.

(Eze 27:30) And they shall wail over thee with their voice, and cry bitterly, and put earth on their heads, and spread ashes under them.

(Eze 27:32) And their sons shall take up a lament for thee, even a lamentation for Sor, saying,

(Eze 27:33) How large a reward hast thou gained from the sea? thou hast filled nations out of thine abundance; and out of thy mixed merchandise thou hast enriched all the kings of the earth.

(Eze 27:34) Now art thou broken in the sea, thy traders are in the deep water, and all thy company in the midst of thee: all thy rowers have fallen.

(Eze 27:35) All the dwellers in the islands have mourned over thee, and their kings have been utterly amazed, and their countenance has wept.

(Eze 27:36) Merchants from the nations have hissed at thee; thou art utterly destroyed, and shalt not be any more for ever.

(Eze 28:1) And the word of YHVH came to me, saying,

(Eze 28:2) And thou, son of man, say to the prince of Tyrus, Thus saith YHVH; Because thine heart has been exalted, and thou hast said, I am Elohim, I have inhabited the dwelling of Elohim in the heart of the sea; yet thou art man and

not Elohim, though thou hast set thine heart as the heart of Elohim:

(Eze 28:3) art thou wiser than Daniel? or have not the wise instructed thee with their knowledge?

(Eze 28:4) Hast thou gained power for thyself by thine own knowledge or thine own prudence, and gotten gold and silver in thy treasures?

(Eze 28:5) By thy abundant knowledge and thy traffic thou hast multiplied thy power; thy heart has been lifted up by thy power.

(Eze 28:6) Therefore thus saith YHVH; Since thou hast set thine heart as the hart of Elohim;

(Eze 28:7) because of this, behold, I will bring on thee strange plagues from the nations; and they shall draw their swords against thee, and against the beauty of thy knowledge,

(Eze 28:8) and they shall bring down thy beauty to destruction. And they shall bring thee down; and thou shalt die the death of the slain in the heart of the sea.

(Eze 28:9) Wilt thou indeed say, I am Elohim, before them that slay thee? whereas thou art man, and not Elohim.

(Eze 28:10) Thou shalt perish by the hands of strangers among the multitude of the uncircumcised: for I have spoken it, saith YHVH.

(Eze 28:11) And the word of YHVH came to me, saying,

(Eze 28:12) Son of man, take up a lamentation for the prince of Tyre, and say to him, Thus saith YHVH Elohim; Thou art a seal of resemblance, and crown of beauty.

(Eze 28:13) Thou wast in the delight of the paradise of Elohim; thou hast bound upon thee every precious stone, the sardius, and topaz, and emerald, and carbuncle, and sapphire, and jasper, and silver, and gold, and ligure, and agate, and amethyst, and chrysolite, and beryl, and onyx: and thou hast filled thy treasures and thy stores in thee with gold.

(Eze 28:14) From the day that thou wast created thou wast with the cherub: I set thee on the holy mount of Elohim; thou wast in the midst of the stones of fire.

(Eze 28:15) Thou wast faultless in thy days, from the day that thou wast created, until iniquity was found in thee.

(Eze 28:16) Of the abundance of thy merchandise thou hast filled thy storehouses with iniquity, and hast sinned: therefore thou hast been cast down wounded from the mount of Elohim, and the cherub has brought thee out of the midst of the stones of fire.

(Eze 28:17) Thy heart has been lifted up because of thy beauty; thy knowledge has been corrupted with thy beauty: because of the multitude of thy sins I have cast thee to the ground, I have caused thee to be put to open shame before kings.

(Eze 28:18) Because of the multitude of thy sins and the iniquities of thy merchandise, I have profaned thy sacred things; and I will bring fire out of the midst of thee, this shall devour thee; and I will make thee to be ashes upon thy land before all that see thee.

(Eze 28:19) And all that know thee among the nations shall groan over thee: thou art gone to destruction, and thou shalt not exist any more.

(Eze 28:20) And the word of YHVH came to me, saying,

(Eze 28:21) Son of man, set thy face against Sidon, and prophesy against it,

(Eze 28:22) and say, Thus saith YHVH; Behold, I am against thee, O Sidon; and I will be glorified in thee; and thou shalt know that I am YHVH, when I have wrought judgments in thee, and I will be sanctified in thee.

(Eze 28:23) Blood and death shall be in thy streets; and men wounded with swords shall fall in thee and on every side of thee; and they shall know that I am YHVH.

(Eze 28:24) And there shall no more be in the house of Israel a thorn of bitterness and a pricking briar proceeding from them that are round about them, who dishonoured them; and they shall know that I am YHVH.

(Eze 28:25) Thus saith YHVH Elohim; I will also gather Israel from the nations, among whom they have been scattered, and I will be sanctified among them, and before the peoples and nations: and they shall dwell upon their land, which I gave to my servant Jacob.

(Eze 28:26) Yea, they shall dwell upon it safely, and they shall build houses, and plant vineyards, and dwell securely, when I shall execute judgment on all that have dishonoured them, even on those that are round about them; and they shall know that I am YHVH their Elohim, and the Elohim of their fathers.

(Eze 29:1) In the twelfth year, in the tenth month, on the first day of the month, the word of YHVH came to me, saying,

(Eze 29:2) Son of man, set thy face against Pharaoh king of Egypt, and prophesy against him, and against the whole of Egypt:

(Eze 29:3) and say, Thus saith YHVH; Behold, I am against Pharaoh, the great dragon that lies in the midst of his rivers, that says, The rivers are mine, and I made them.

(Eze 29:4) And I will put hooks in thy jaws, and I will cause the fish of thy river to stick to thy sides, and I will bring thee up out of the midst of thy river:

(Eze 29:5) and I will quickly cast down thee and all the fish of thy river: thou shalt fall on the face of the plain, and shalt by no means be gathered, and shalt not be brought together: I have given thee for food to the wild beasts of the earth and to the fowls of the sky.

(Eze 29:6) And all the dwellers in Egypt shall know that I am YHVH, because thou hast been a staff of reed to the house of Israel.

(Eze 29:7) When they took hold of thee with their hand, thou didst break: and when every hand was clapped against them, and when they leaned on thee, thou wast utterly broken, and didst crush the loins of them all.

(Eze 29:8) Therefore thus saith YHVH; Behold, I will bring a sword upon thee, and will cut off from thee man and beast;

(Eze 29:9) and the land of Egypt shall be ruined and desert; and they shall know that I am YHVH; because thou sayest, The rivers are mine, and I made them.

(Eze 29:10) Therefore, behold, I am against thee, and against all thy rivers, and I will give up the land of Egypt to desolation, and the sword, and destruction, from Magdol and Syene even to the borders of the Ethiopians.

(Eze 29:11) No foot of man shall pass through it, and no foot of beast shall pass through it, and it shall not be inhabited for forty years.

(Eze 29:12) And I will cause her land to be utterly destroyed in the midst of a land that is desolate, and her cities shall be desolate forty years in the midst of cities that are desolate: and I will disperse Egypt among the nations, and will utterly scatter them into the countries.

(Eze 29:13) Thus saith YHVH; After forty years I will gather the Egyptians from the nations among whom they have been scattered;

(Eze 29:14) and I will turn the captivity of the Egyptians, and will cause them to dwell in the land of Phathore, in the land whence they were taken;

(Eze 29:15) and it shall be a base kingdom beyond all other kingdoms; it shall not any more be exalted over the nations; and I will make them few in number, that they may not be great among the nations.

(Eze 29:16) And they shall no more be to the house of Israel a confidence bringing iniquity to remembrance, when they follow after them; and they shall know that I am YHVH.

(Eze 29:17) And it came to pass in the twenty-seventh year, on the first day of the month, the word of YHVH came to me, saying,

(Eze 29:18) Son of man, Nabuchodonosor king of Babylon caused his army to serve a great service against Tyre; every head was bald, and every shoulder peeled; yet there was no reward to him or to his army serving against Tyre, nor for the service wherewith they served against it.

(Eze 29:19) Thus saith YHVH Elohim; Behold, I will give to Nabuchodonosor king of Babylon the land of Egypt, and he shall take the plunder thereof, and seize the spoils thereof; and it shall be a reward for his army.

(Eze 29:20) In return for his service wherewith he served against Tyre, I have given him the land of Egypt; thus saith YHVH Elohim:

(Eze 29:21) In that day shall a horn spring forth for all the house of Israel, and I will give thee an open mouth in the midst of them; and they shall know that I am YHVH.

(Eze 30:1) And the word of YHVH came to me, saying,

(Eze 30:2) Son of man, prophesy, and say, Thus saith YHVH; Woe, woe worth the day!

(Eze 30:3) For the day of YHVH is nigh, a day of cloud; it shall be the end of the nations.

(Eze 30:4) And the sword shall come upon the Egyptians, and there shall be tumult in Ethiopia, and in Egypt men shall fall down slain together, and her foundations shall fall.

(Eze 30:5) Persians, and Cretans, and Lydians, and Libyans, and all the mixed multitude, and they of the children of my covenant, shall fall by the sword therein.

(Eze 30:6) And the supports of Egypt shall fall; and the pride of her strength shall come down from Magdol to Syene: they shall fall by the sword in it, saith YHVH.

(Eze 30:7) And it shall be made desolate in the midst of desolate countries, and their cities shall be desolate in the midst of desolate cities:

(Eze 30:8) and they shall know that I am YHVH, when I shall send fire upon Egypt, and when all that help her shall be broken.

(Eze 30:9) In that day shall messengers go forth hasting to destroy Ethiopia utterly, and there shall be tumult among them in the day of Egypt: for, behold it comes.

(Eze 30:10) Thus saith YHVH Elohim; I will also destroy the multitude of the Egyptians by the hand of Nabuchodonosor king of Babylon,

(Eze 30:11) his hand and his people's; they are plagues sent forth from the nations to destroy the land: and they all shall unsheath their swords against

Egypt, and the land shall be filled with slain.

(Eze 30:12) And I will make their rivers desolate, and will destroy the land and the fulness of it by the hands of strangers: I YHVH have spoken.

(Eze 30:13) For thus saith YHVH Elohim; I will also destroy the nobles from Memphis, and the princes of Memphis out of the land of Egypt; and they shall be no more.

(Eze 30:14) And I will destroy the land of Phathore, and will send fire upon Tanis, and will execute vengeance on Diospolis.

(Eze 30:15) And I will pour out my wrath upon Sais the strength of Egypt, and will destroy the multitude of Memphis.

(Eze 30:16) And I will send fire upon Egypt; and Syene shall be sorely troubled; and there shall be a breaking in Diospolis, and waters shall be poured out.

(Eze 30:17) The youths of Heliopolis and Bubastum shall fall by the sword, and the women shall go into captivity.

(Eze 30:18) And the day shall be darkened in Taphnae, when I have broken there the scepters of Egypt: and the pride of her strength shall perish there: and a cloud shall cover her, and her daughters shall be taken prisoners.

(Eze 30:19) And I will execute judgment on Egypt; and they shall know that I am YHVH.

(Eze 30:20) And it came to pass in the eleventh year, in the first month, on the seventh day of the month, the word of YHVH came to me, saying,

(Eze 30:21) Son of man, I have broken the arms of Pharao, king of Egypt; and, behold, it has not been bound up to be healed, to have a plaster put upon it, or to be strengthened to lay hold of the sword.

(Eze 30:22) Therefore thus saith YHVH Elohim; Behold, I am against Pharao king of Egypt, and I will break his strong and outstretched arms, and will smite down his sword out of his hand.

(Eze 30:23) And I will disperse the Egyptians among the nations, and will utterly scatter them among the countries.

(Eze 30:24) And I will strengthen the arms of the king of Babylon, and put my sword into his hand: and he shall bring it upon Egypt, and shall take her plunder and seize her spoils.

(Eze 30:25) Yea, I will strengthen the arms of the king of Babylon, and the arms of Pharao shall fail: and they shall know that I am YHVH, when I have put my sword into the hands of the king of Babylon, and he shall stretch it out over the land of Egypt.

(Eze 30:26) And I will disperse the Egyptians among the nations, and utterly scatter them among the countries; and they all shall know that I am YHVH.

(Eze 31:1) And it came to pass in the eleventh year, in the third month, on the first day of the month, the word of YHVH came to me, saying,

(Eze 31:2) Son of man, say to Pharao king of Egypt, and to his multitude; To whom hast thou compared thyself in thy haughtiness?

(Eze 31:3) Behold, the Assyrian was a cypress in Libanus, and was fair in shoots, and high in stature: his top reached to the midst of the clouds.

(Eze 31:4) The water nourished him, the depth made him grow tall; she led her rivers round about his plants, and she sent forth her streams to all the trees of the field.

(Eze 31:5) Therefore was his stature exalted above all the trees of the field,

and his branches spread far by the help of much water.

(Eze 31:6) All the birds of the sky made their nests in his boughs, and under his branches all the wild beasts of the field bred; the whole multitude of nations dwelt under his shadow.

(Eze 31:7) And he was fair in his height by reason of the multitude of his branches: for his roots were amidst much water.

(Eze 31:8) And such cypresses as this were in the paradise of Elohim; and there were no pines like his shoots, and there were no firs like his branches: no tree in the paradise of Elohim was like him in his beauty,

(Eze 31:9) because of the multitude of his branches: and the trees of Elohim's paradise of delight envied him.

(Eze 31:10) Therefore thus saith YHVH; Because thou art grown great, and hast set thy top in the midst of the clouds, and I saw when he was exalted;

(Eze 31:11) therefore I delivered him into the hands of the prince of the nations, and he wrought his destruction.

(Eze 31:12) And ravaging strangers from the nations have destroyed him, and have cast him down upon the mountains: his branches fell in all the valleys, and his boughs were broken in every field of the land; and all the people of the nations are gone down from their shelter, and have laid him low.

(Eze 31:13) All the birds of the sky have settled on his fallen trunk, and all the wild beasts of the field came upon his boughs:

(Eze 31:14) in order that none of the trees by the water should exalt themselves by reason of their size: whereas they set their top in the midst of the clouds, yet they continued not in their high state in their place, all that drank water, all were consigned to death, to the depth of the earth, in the midst of the children of men, with them that go down to the pit.

(Eze 31:15) Thus saith YHVH Elohim; In the day wherein he went down to Hades, the deep mourned for him: and I stayed her floods, and restrained her abundance of water: and Libanus saddened for him, all the trees of the field fainted for him.

(Eze 31:16) At the sound of his fall the nations quaked, when I brought him down to Hades with them that go down to the pit: and all the trees of Delight comforted him in the heart, and the choice of plants of Libanus, all that drink water.

(Eze 31:17) For they went down to hell with him among the slain with the sword; and his seed, even they that dwelt under his shadow, perished in the midst of their life.

(Eze 31:18) To whom art thou compared? descend, and be thou debased with the trees of paradise to the depth of the earth: thou shalt lie in the midst of the uncircumcised with them that are slain by the sword. Thus shall Pharaoh be, and the multitude of his host, saith YHVH Elohim.

(Eze 32:1) And it came to pass in the twelfth year, in the tenth month, on the first day of the month, that the word of YHVH came to me, saying,

(Eze 32:2) Son of man, take up a lamentation for Pharaoh king of Egypt, and say to him, Thou art become like a lion of the nations, and as a serpent that is in the sea: and thou didst make assaults with thy rivers, and didst disturb the water with thy feet, and didst trample thy rivers.

(Eze 32:3) Thus saith YHVH; I will also cast over thee the nets of many nations, and will bring thee up with my hook:

(Eze 32:4) and I will stretch thee upon the earth: the fields shall be covered with thee, and I will cause all the birds of the sky to settle upon thee, and I will fill with thee all the wild beasts of the earth.

(Eze 32:5) And I will cast thy flesh upon the mountains, and will saturate them with thy blood.

(Eze 32:6) And the land shall be drenched with thy dung, because of thy multitude upon the mountains: I will fill the valleys with thee.

(Eze 32:7) And I will veil the heavens when thou art extinguished, and will darken the stars thereof; I will cover the sun with a cloud, and the moon shall not give her light.

(Eze 32:8) All the bodies that give light in the sky, shall be darkened over thee, and I will bring darkness upon the earth, saith YHVH Elohim.

(Eze 32:9) And I will provoke to anger the heart of many people, when I shall lead thee captive among the nations, to a land which thou hast not known.

(Eze 32:10) And many nations shall mourn over thee, and their kings shall be utterly amazed, when my sword flies in their faces, as they wait for their own fall from the day of thy fall.

(Eze 32:11) For thus saith YHVH Elohim; The sword of the king of Babylon shall come upon thee,

(Eze 32:12) with the swords of mighty men; and I will cast down thy strength: they are all destroying ones from the nations, and they shall destroy the pride of Egypt, and all her strength shall be crushed.

(Eze 32:13) And I will destroy all her cattle from beside the great water; and the foot of man shall not trouble it any more, and the step of cattle shall no more trample it.

(Eze 32:14) Thus shall their waters then be at rest, and their rivers shall flow like oil, saith YHVH,

(Eze 32:15) when I shall give up Egypt to destruction, and the land shall be made desolate with the fullness thereof; when I shall scatter all that dwell in it, and they shall know that I am YHVH.

(Eze 32:16) There is a lamentation, and thou shalt utter it; and the daughters of the nations shall utter it, even for Egypt, and they shall mourn for it over all the strength thereof, saith YHVH Elohim.

(Eze 32:17) And it came to pass in the twelfth year, in the first month, on the fifteenth day of the month, the word of YHVH came to me, saying,

(Eze 32:18) Son of man, lament over the strength of Egypt, for the nations shall bring down her daughters dead to the depth of the earth, to them that go down to the pit.

(Eze 32:20) They shall fall with him in the midst of them that are slain with the sword, and all his strength shall perish: the giants also shall say to thee,

(Eze 32:21) Be thou in the depth of the pit: to whom art thou superior? yea, go down, and lie with the uncircumcised, in the midst of them that are slain with the sword.

(Eze 32:22) There are Assur and all his company: all his slain have been laid there:

(Eze 32:23) and their burial is in the depth of the pit, and his company are set around about his tomb: all the slain that fell by the sword, who had caused the fear of them to be upon the land of the living.

(Eze 32:24) There is Ælam and all his host round about his tomb: all the slain

that fell by the sword, and the uncircumcised that go down to the deep of the earth, who caused their fear to be upon the land of the living: and they have received their punishment with them that go down to the pit,
(Eze 32:25) in the midst of the slain.

(Eze 32:26) There were laid Mosoch, and Thobel, and all his strength round about his tomb: all his slain men, all the uncircumcised, slain with the sword, who caused their fear to be in the land of the living.

(Eze 32:27) And they are laid with the giants that fell of old, who went down to Hades with their weapons of war: and they laid their swords under their heads, but their iniquities were upon their bones, because they terrified all men during their life.

(Eze 32:28) And thou shalt lie in the midst of the uncircumcised, with them that have been slain by the sword.

(Eze 32:29) There are laid the princes of Assur, who yielded their strength to a wound of the sword: these are laid with the slain, with them that go down to the pit.

(Eze 32:30) There are the princes of the north, even all the captains of Assur, who go down slain to Hades: they lie uncircumcised among the slain with the sword together with their terror and their strength, and they have received their punishment with them that go down to the pit.

(Eze 32:31) King Pharaoh shall see them, and shall be comforted over all their force, saith YHVH Elohim.

(Eze 32:32) For I have caused his fear to be upon the land of the living yet he shall lie in the midst of the uncircumcised with them that are slain with the sword, even Pharaoh, and all his multitude with him, saith YHVH Elohim.

(Eze 33:1) And the word of YHVH came to me, saying,

(Eze 33:2) Son of man, speak to the children of thy people, and thou shalt say to them, On whatsoever land I shall bring a sword, and the people of the land take one man of them, and set him for their watchman:

(Eze 33:3) and he shall see the sword coming upon the land, and blow the trumpet, and sound an alarm to the people;

(Eze 33:4) and he that hears the sound of the trumpet shall hear indeed, and yet not take heed, and the sword shall come upon him, and overtake him, his blood shall be upon his own head.

(Eze 33:5) Because he heard the sound of the trumpet, and took no heed, his blood shall be upon him: but the other, because he took heed, has delivered his soul.

(Eze 33:6) But if the watchman see the sword coming, and do not sound the trumpet, and the people do not watch; and the sword come, and take a soul from among them, that soul is taken because of its iniquity; but the blood thereof will I require at the watchman's hand.

(Eze 33:7) And thou, son of man, I have set thee as a watchman to the house of Israel, and thou shalt hear a word from my mouth.

(Eze 33:8) When I say to the sinner, Thou shalt surely die; if thou speak not to warn the wicked from his way, the wicked himself shall die in his iniquity; but his blood will I require at thine hand.

(Eze 33:9) But if thou forewarn the wicked of his way to turn from it, and he turn not from his way, he shall die in his ungodliness; but thou hast delivered thine own soul.

(Eze 33:10) And thou, son of man, say to the house of Israel; Thus have ye spoken, saying, Our errors, and our iniquities weigh upon us, and we pine away in them, and how then shall we live?

(Eze 33:11) Say to them, Thus saith YHVH; As I live, I desire not the death of the ungodly, as that the ungodly should turn from his way and live: turn ye heartily from your way; for why will ye die, O house of Israel?

(Eze 33:12) Say to the children of thy people, The righteousness of the righteous shall not deliver him, in the day wherein he errs: and the iniquity of the ungodly shall not harm him, in the day wherein he turns from his iniquity, but the righteous erring shall not be able to deliver himself.

(Eze 33:13) When I say to the righteous, Thou shalt live; and he trusts in his righteousness, and shall commit iniquity, none of his righteousnesses shall be remembered; in his unrighteousness which he has wrought, in it shall he die.

(Eze 33:14) And when I say to the ungodly, Thou shalt surely die; and he shall turn from his sin, and do judgment and justice,

(Eze 33:15) and return the pledge, and repay that which he has robbed, and walk in the ordinances of life, so as to do no wrong; he shall surely live, and shall not die.

(Eze 33:16) None of his sins which he has committed shall be remembered: because he has wrought judgment and righteousness; by them shall he live.

(Eze 33:17) Yet the children of thy people will say, The way of YHVH is not straight: whereas this their way is not straight.

(Eze 33:18) When the righteous turns away from his righteousness, and shall commit iniquities, then shall he die in them.

(Eze 33:19) And when the sinner turns from his iniquity, and shall do judgment and righteousness, he shall live by them.

(Eze 33:20) And this is that which ye said, The way of YHVH is not straight. I will judge you, O house of Israel, every one for his ways.

(Eze 33:21) And it came to pass in the tenth year of our captivity, in the twelfth month, on the fifth day of the month, that one that had escaped from Jerusalem came to me, saying, The city is taken.

(Eze 33:22) Now the hand of YHVH had come upon me in the evening, before he came; and he opened my mouth, when he came to me in the morning: and my mouth was open, it was no longer kept closed.

(Eze 33:23) And the word of YHVH came to me, saying,

(Eze 33:24) Son of man, they that inhabit the desolate places on the land of Israel say, Abram was one, and he possessed the land: and we are more numerous; to us the land is given for a possession.

(Eze 33:27) Therefore say to them, Thus saith YHVH Elohim, As I live, surely they that are in the desolate places shall fall by swords and they that are in the open plain shall be given for food to the wild beasts of the field, and them that are in the fortified cities and them that are in the caves I will slay with pestilence.

(Eze 33:28) And I will make the land desert, and the pride of her strength shall perish; and the mountains of Israel shall be made desolate by reason of no man passing through.

(Eze 33:29) And they shall know that I am YHVH; and I will make their land desert, and it shall be made desolate because of all their abominations which they have wrought.

(Eze 33:30) And as for thee, son of man, the children of thy people are they that speak concerning thee by the walls, and in the porches of the houses, and they talk one to another, saying, Let us come together, and let us hear the words that proceed from YHVH.

(Eze 33:31) They approach thee as a people comes together, and sit before thee, and hear thy words, but they will not do them: for there is falsehood in their mouth, and their heart goes after their pollutions.

(Eze 33:32) And thou art to them as a sound of a sweet, well-tuned psaltery, and they will hear thy words, but they will not do them.

(Eze 33:33) But whenever it shall come to pass, they will say, Behold, it is come: and they shall know that there was a prophet in the midst of them.

(Eze 34:1) And the word of YHVH came to me, saying,

(Eze 34:2) Son of man, prophesy against the shepherds of Israel, prophesy, and say to the shepherds, Thus saith YHVH Elohim; O shepherds of Israel, do shepherds feed themselves? do not the shepherds feed the sheep?

(Eze 34:3) Behold, ye feed on the milk, and clothe yourselves with the wool, and slay the fat: but ye feed not my sheep.

(Eze 34:4) The weak one ye have not strengthened, and the sick ye have not cherished, and the bruised ye have not bound up, and the stray one ye have not turned back, and the lost ye have not sought; and the strong ye have wearied with labour.

(Eze 34:5) And my sheep were scattered, because there were no shepherds: and they became meat to all the wild beasts of the field.

(Eze 34:6) And my sheep were scattered on every mountain, and on every high hill: yea, they were scattered on the face of the earth, and there was none to seek them out, nor to bring them back.

(Eze 34:7) Therefore, ye shepherds, hear the word of YHVH.

(Eze 34:8) As I live, saith YHVH Elohim, surely because my sheep became a prey, and my sheep became meat to all the wild beasts of the field, because there were no shepherds, and the shepherds sought not out my sheep, and the shepherds fed themselves, but fed not my sheep.

(Eze 34:9) For this cause, O shepherds,

(Eze 34:10) thus saith YHVH Elohim, Behold, I am against the shepherds; and I will require my sheep at their hands, and will turn them back that they shall not feed my sheep, and the shepherds shall no longer feed them; and I will deliver my sheep out of their mouth, and they shall no longer be meat for them.

(Eze 34:11) For thus saith YHVH Elohim, Behold, I will seek out my sheep, and will visit them.

(Eze 34:12) As the shepherd seeks his flock, in the day when there is darkness and cloud, in the midst of the sheep that are separated: so will I seek out my sheep, and will bring them back from every place where they were scattered in the day of cloud and darkness.

(Eze 34:13) And I will bring them out from the Gentiles, and will gather them from the countries, and will bring them into their own land, and will feed them upon the mountains of Israel, and in the valleys, and in every inhabited place of the land.

(Eze 34:14) I will feed them in a good pasture, on a high mountain of Israel: and their folds shall be there, and they shall lie down, and there shall they rest

in perfect prosperity, and they shall feed in a fat pasture on the mountains of Israel.

(Eze 34:15) I will feed my sheep, and I will cause them to rest; and they shall know that I am YHVH: thus saith YHVH Elohim.

(Eze 34:16) I will seek that which is lost, and I will recover the stray one, and will bind up that which was broken, and will strengthen the fainting, and will guard the strong, and will feed them with judgment.

(Eze 34:17) And as for you, ye sheep, thus saith YHVH Elohim, Behold, I will distinguish between sheep and sheep, between rams and he-goats.

(Eze 34:18) And is it not enough for you that ye fed on the good pasture, that ye trampled with your feet the remnant of your pasture? and that ye drank the standing water, that ye disturbed the residue with your feet?

(Eze 34:19) So my sheep fed on that which ye had trampled with your feet; and they drank the water that had been disturbed by your feet.

(Eze 34:20) Therefore thus saith YHVH Elohim; Behold, I will separate between the strong sheep and the weak sheep.

(Eze 34:21) Ye did thrust with your sides and shoulders, and pushed with your horns, and ye cruelly treated all the sick.

(Eze 34:22) Therefore I will save my sheep, and they shall not be any more for a prey; and will judge between ram and ram.

(Eze 34:23) And I will raise up one shepherd over them, and he shall tend them, even my servant David, and he shall be their shepherd;

(Eze 34:24) and I YHVH will be to them a Elohim, and David a prince in the midst of them; I YHVH have spoken it.

(Eze 34:25) And I will make with David a covenant of peace and I will utterly destroy evil beasts from off the land; and they shall dwell in the wilderness, and sleep in the forests.

(Eze 34:26) And I will settle them round about my mountain; and I will give you the rain, the rain of blessing.

(Eze 34:27) And the trees that are in the field shall yield their fruit, and the earth shall yield her strength, and they shall dwell in the confidence of peace on their land, and they shall know that I am YHVH, when I have broken their yoke; and I will deliver them out of the hand of those that enslaved them.

(Eze 34:28) And they shall no more be a spoil to the nations, and the wild beasts of the land shall no more at all devour them; and they shall dwell safely, and there shall be none to make them afraid.

(Eze 34:29) And I will raise up for them a plant of peace, and they shall no more perish with hunger upon the land, and they shall no more bear the reproach of the nations.

(Eze 34:30) And they shall know that I am YHVH their Elohim, and they my people. O house of Israel, saith YHVH Elohim,

(Eze 34:31) ye are my sheep, even the sheep of my flock, and I am YHVH your Elohim, saith YHVH Elohim.

(Eze 35:1) And the word of YHVH came to me, saying,

(Eze 35:2) Son of man, set thy face against mount Seir, and prophesy against it,

(Eze 35:3) and say to it, Thus saith YHVH Elohim; Behold, I am against thee, O mount Seir, and I will stretch out my hand against thee, and will make thee a waste, and thou shalt be made desolate.

(Eze 35:4) And I will cause desolation in thy cities, and thou shalt be desolate, and thou shalt know that I am YHVH.

(Eze 35:5) Because thou hast been a perpetual enemy, and hast laid wait craftily for the house of Israel, with the hand of enemies with a sword, in the time of injustice, at the last:

(Eze 35:6) Therefore, as I live, saith YHVH Elohim, verily thou hast sinned even to blood, therefore blood shall pursue thee.

(Eze 35:7) And I will make mount Seir a waste, and desolate, and I will destroy from off it men and cattle:

(Eze 35:8) and I will fill thy hills and thy valleys with slain men, and in all thy plains there shall fall in thee men slain with the sword.

(Eze 35:9) I will make thee a perpetual desolation, and thy cities shall not be inhabited any more: and thou shalt know that I am YHVH.

(Eze 35:10) Because thou saidst, The two nations and the two countries shall be mine, and I shall inherit them; whereas YHVH is there:

(Eze 35:11) therefore, as I live, saith YHVH, I will even deal with thee according to thine enmity, and I will be made known to thee when I shall judge thee:

(Eze 35:12) and thou shalt know that I am YHVH. I have heard the voice of thy blasphemies, whereas thou hast said, The desert mountains of Israel are given to us for food;

(Eze 35:13) and thou hast spoken swelling words against me with thy mouth: I have heard them.

(Eze 35:14) Thus saith YHVH; When all the earth is rejoicing, I will make thee desert.

(Eze 35:15) Thou shalt be desert, O mount Seir, and all Idumea; and it shall be utterly consumed: and thou shalt know that I am YHVH their Elohim.

(Eze 36:1) And thou, son of man, prophesy to the mountains of Israel, and say to the mountains of Israel, Hear ye the word of YHVH:

(Eze 36:2) Thus saith YHVH Elohim; Because the enemy has said against you, Aha, the old waste places are become a possession for us:

(Eze 36:3) therefore prophesy, and say, Thus saith YHVH Elohim; Because ye have been dishonoured, and hated by those round about you, that ye might be a possession to the remainder of the nations, and ye became a by-word, and a reproach to the nations:

(Eze 36:4) therefore, ye mountains of Israel, hear the word of YHVH; Thus saith YHVH to the mountains, and to the hills, and to the streams, and to the valleys, and to the places that have been made desolate and destroyed, and to the cities that have been deserted, and have become a spoil and a trampling to the nations that were left round about;

(Eze 36:5) therefore, thus saith YHVH; Verily in the fire of my wrath have I spoken against the rest of the nations, and against all Idumea, because they have appropriated my land to themselves for a possession with joy, disregarding the lives of the inhabitants, to destroy it by plunder:

(Eze 36:6) therefore prophesy concerning the land of Israel, and say to the mountains, and to the hills, and to the valleys, and to the forests, Thus saith YHVH; Behold, I have spoken in my jealousy and in my wrath, because ye have borne the reproaches of the heathen:

(Eze 36:7) therefore I will lift up my hand against the nations that are round

about you; they shall bear their reproach.

(Eze 36:8) But your grapes and your fruits, O mountains of Israel, shall my people eat; for they are hoping to come.

(Eze 36:9) For, behold, I am toward you, and I will have respect to you, and ye shall be tilled and sown:

(Eze 36:10) and I will multiply men upon you, even all the house of Israel to the end: and the cities shall be inhabited, and the desolate land shall be built upon.

(Eze 36:11) And I will multiply men and cattle upon you; and I will cause you to dwell as at the beginning, and will treat you well, as in your former times: and ye shall know that I am YHVH.

(Eze 36:12) And I will increase men upon you, even my people Israel; and they shall inherit you, and ye shall be to them for a possession; and ye shall no more be bereaved of them.

(Eze 36:13) Thus saith YHVH Elohim: Because they said to thee, Thou land devourest men, and hast been bereaved of thy nation;

(Eze 36:14) therefore thou shalt no more devour men, and thou shalt no more bereave thy nation, saith YHVH Elohim.

(Eze 36:15) And there shall no more be heard against you the reproach of the nations, and ye shall no more bear the revilings of the peoples, saith YHVH Elohim.

(Eze 36:16) And the word of YHVH came to me, saying,

(Eze 36:17) Son of man, the house of Israel dwelt upon their land, and defiled it by their way, and with their idols, and with their uncleannesses; and their way was before me like the uncleanness of a removed woman.

(Eze 36:18) So I poured out my wrath upon them:

(Eze 36:19) and I dispersed them among the nations, and utterly scattered them through the countries: I judged them according to their way and according to their sin.

(Eze 36:20) And they went in among the nations, among which they went, and they profaned my holy name, while it was said of them, These are the people of YHVH, and they came forth out of his land.

(Eze 36:21) But I spared them for the sake of my holy name, which the house of Israel profaned among the nations, among whom they went.

(Eze 36:22) Therefore say to the house of Israel, Thus saith YHVH; I do not this, O house of Israel, for your sakes, but because of my holy name, which ye have profaned among the nations, among whom ye went.

(Eze 36:23) And I will sanctify my great name, which was profaned among the nations, which ye profaned in the midst of them; and the nations shall know that I am YHVH, when I am sanctified among you before their eyes.

(Eze 36:24) And I will take you out from the nations, and will gather you out of all the lands, and will bring you into your own land:

(Eze 36:25) and I will sprinkle clean water upon you, and ye shall be purged from all your uncleannesses, and from all your idols, and I will cleanse you.

(Eze 36:26) And I will give you a new heart, and will put a new spirit in you: and I will take away the heart of stone out of your flesh, and will give you a heart of flesh.

(Eze 36:27) And I will put my Spirit in you, and will cause you to walk in mine ordinances, and to keep my judgments, and do them.

(Eze 36:28) And ye shall dwell upon the land which I gave to your fathers; and ye shall be to me a people, and I will be to you a Elohim.

(Eze 36:29) And I will save you from all your uncleannesses: and I will call for the corn, and multiply it, and will not bring famine upon you.

(Eze 36:30) And I will multiply the fruit of the trees, and the produce of the field, that ye may not bear the reproach of famine among the nations.

(Eze 36:31) And ye shall remember your evil ways and your practices that were not good, and ye shall be hateful in your own sight for your transgressions and for your abominations.

(Eze 36:32) Not for your sakes do I this, saith YHVH Elohim, as it is known to you: be ye ashamed and confounded for your ways, O house of Israel.

(Eze 36:33) Thus saith YHVH Elohim; In the day wherein I shall cleanse you from all your iniquities I will also cause the cities to be inhabited, and the waste places shall be built upon:

(Eze 36:34) and the desolate land shall be cultivated, whereas it was desolate in the eyes of every one that passed by.

(Eze 36:35) And they shall say, That desolate land is become like a garden of delight; and the waste and desolate and ruined cities are inhabited.

(Eze 36:36) And the nations, as many as shall have been left round about you, shall know that I YHVH have built the ruined cities and planted the waste lands: I YHVH have spoken, and will do it.

(Eze 36:37) Thus saith YHVH Elohim; Yet for this will I be sought by the house of Israel, to establish them; I will multiply them even men as sheep;

(Eze 36:38) as holy sheep, as the sheep of Jerusalem in her feasts; thus shall the desert cities be full of flocks of men: and they shall know that I am YHVH.

(Eze 37:1) And the hand of YHVH came upon me, and YHVH brought me forth by the Spirit, and set me in the midst of the plain, and it was full of human bones.

(Eze 37:2) And he led me round about them every way: and, behold, there were very many on the face of the plain, very dry.

(Eze 37:3) And he said to me, Son of man, will these bones live? and I said, YHVH Elohim, thou knowest this.

(Eze 37:4) And he said to me, Prophecy upon these bones, and thou shalt say to them, Ye dry bones, hear the word of YHVH.

(Eze 37:5) Thus saith YHVH to these bones; Behold, I will bring upon you the breath of life:

(Eze 37:6) and I will lay sinews upon you, and will bring up flesh upon you, and will spread skin upon you, and will put my Spirit into you, and ye shall live; and ye shall know that I am YHVH.

(Eze 37:7) So I prophesied as YHVH commanded me: and it came to pass while I was prophesying, that, behold, there was a shaking, and the bones approached each one to his joint.

(Eze 37:8) And I looked, and behold, sinews and flesh grew upon them, and skin came upon them above: but there was not breath in them.

(Eze 37:9) And he said to me, Prophecy to the wind, prophecy, son of man, and say to the wind, Thus saith YHVH; Come from the four winds, and breathe upon these dead men, and let them live.

(Eze 37:10) So I prophesied as he commanded me, and the breath entered into them, and they lived, and stood upon their feet, a very great

congregation.

(Eze 37:11) And YHVH spoke to me, saying, Son of man, these bones are the whole house of Israel: and they say, Our bones are become dry, our hope has perished, we are quite spent.

(Eze 37:12) Therefore prophesy and say, Thus saith YHVH; Behold, I will open your tombs, and will bring you up out of your tombs, and will bring you into the land of Israel.

(Eze 37:13) And ye shall know that I am YHVH, when I have opened your graves, that I may bring up my people from their graves.

(Eze 37:14) And I will put my Spirit within you, and ye shall live, and I will place you upon your own land: and ye shall know that I am YHVH; I have spoken, and will do it, saith YHVH.

(Eze 37:15) And the word of YHVH came to me, saying,

(Eze 37:16) Son of man, take for thyself a rod, and write upon it, Juda, and the children of Israel his adherents; and thou shalt take for thyself another rod, and thou shalt inscribe it for Joseph, the rod of Ephraim, and all the children of Israel that belong to him.

(Eze 37:17) And thou shalt joint them together for thyself, so as that they should bind themselves into one stick; and they shall be in thine hand.

(Eze 37:18) And it shall come to pass, when the children of thy people shall say to thee, Wilt thou not tell us what thou meanest by these things?

(Eze 37:19) Then shalt thou say to them, Thus saith YHVH; behold, I will take the tribe of Joseph, which is in the hand of Ephraim, and the tribes of Israel that belong to him, and I will add them to the tribe of Juda, and they shall become one rod in the hand of Juda.

(Eze 37:20) And the rods on which thou didst write shall be in thine hand in their presence.

(Eze 37:21) And thou shalt say to them, Thus saith YHVH Elohim; Behold, I will take the whole house of Israel out of the midst of the nations, among whom they have gone, and I will gather them from all that are round about them, and I will bring them into the land of Israel.

(Eze 37:22) And I will make them a nation in my land, even on the mountains of Israel; and they shall have one prince: and they shall be no more two nations, neither shall they be divided any more at all into two kingdoms:

(Eze 37:23) that they may no more defile themselves with their idols; and I will deliver them from all their transgressions whereby they have sinned, and will cleanse them; and they shall be to me a people, and I YHVH will be to them a Elohim.

(Eze 37:24) And my servant David shall be a prince in the midst of them: there shall be one shepherd of them all; for they shall walk in mine ordinances, and keep my judgments, and do them.

(Eze 37:25) And they shall dwell in their land, which I have given to my servant Jacob, where their fathers dwelt; and they shall dwell upon it: and David my servant shall be their prince forever.

(Eze 37:26) And I will make with them a covenant of peace; it shall be an everlasting covenant with them; and I will establish my sanctuary in the midst of them for ever.

(Eze 37:27) And my tabernacle shall be among them; and I will be to them a Elohim, and they shall be my people.

(Eze 37:28) And the nations shall know that I am YHVH that sanctifies them, when my sanctuary is in the midst of them for ever.

(Eze 38:1) And the word of YHVH came to me, saying,

(Eze 38:2) Son of man, set thy face against Gog, and the land of Magog, Rhos, prince of Mesoch and Thobel, and prophesy against him,

(Eze 38:3) and say to him, Thus saith YHVH Elohim; Behold, I am against thee, Rhos prince of Mesoch and Thobel:

(Eze 38:4) and I will gather thee, and all thine host, horses and horsemen, all wearing breast-plates, with a great multitude, shields and helmets and swords:

(Eze 38:5) Persians, and Ethiopians, and Libyans; all with helmets and shields.

(Eze 38:6) Gomer, and all belonging to him; the house of Thorgama, from the end of the north, and all belonging to him; and many nations with thee.

(Eze 38:7) Be thou prepared, prepare thyself, thou, and all thy multitude that is assembled with thee, and thou shalt be to me for a guard.

(Eze 38:8) He shall be prepared after many days, and he shall come at the end of years, and shall come to a land that is brought back from the sword, when the people are gathered from many nations against the land of Israel, which was entirely desolate: and he is come forth out of the nations, and they shall all dwell securely.

(Eze 38:9) And thou shalt go up as rain, and shalt arrive as a cloud to cover the land, and there shall be thou, and all that are about thee, and many nations with thee.

(Eze 38:10) Thus saith YHVH Elohim; It shall also come to pass in that day, that thoughts shall come up into thine heart, and thou shalt devise evil devices.

(Eze 38:11) And thou shalt say, I will go up to the rejected land; I will come upon them that are at ease in tranquility, and dwelling in peace, all inhabiting a land in which there is no wall, nor bars, nor have they doors;

(Eze 38:12) to seize plunder, and to take their spoil; to turn my hands against the desolate land that is now inhabited, and against a nation that is gathered from many nations, that have acquired property, dwelling in the midst of the land.

(Eze 38:13) Sabba, and Daedan, and Carthaginian merchants, and all their villages shall say to thee, Thou art come for plunder to take a prey, and to get spoils: thou hast gathered thy multitude to take silver and gold, to carry off property, to take spoils.

(Eze 38:14) Therefore prophesy, son of man, and say to Gog, Thus saith YHVH; Wilt thou not arise in that day, when my people Israel are dwelling securely,

(Eze 38:15) and come out of thy place from the farthest north, and many nations with thee? all of them mounted on horses, a great gathering, and a large force?

(Eze 38:16) And thou shalt come up upon my people Israel as a cloud to cover the land; it shall come to pass in the last days, that I will bring thee up upon my land, that all the nations may know me, when I am sanctified in thee before them.

(Eze 38:17) Thus saith YHVH Elohim, to Gog; Thou art he concerning whom I spoke in former times, by the hand of my servants the prophets of Israel, in

those days and years, that I would bring thee up against them.

(Eze 38:18) And it shall come to pass in that day, in the day when Gog shall come against the land of Israel, saith YHVH Elohim,

(Eze 38:19) that my wrath and my jealousy shall arise, I have spoken in the fire of mine anger, verily in that day there shall be a great shaking in the land of Israel;

(Eze 38:20) and the fish of the sea shall quake at the presence of YHVH, and the birds of the sky and the wild beasts of the field, and all the reptiles that creep upon the earth, and all the men that are on the face of the earth; and the mountains shall be rent, and the valleys shall fall, and every wall on the land shall fall.

(Eze 38:21) And I will summon against it even every fear, saith YHVH: the sword of every man shall be against his brother.

(Eze 38:22) And I will judge him with pestilence, and blood, and sweeping rain, and hailstones; and I will rain upon him fire and brimstone, and upon all that are with him, and upon many nations with him.

(Eze 38:23) And I will be magnified, and sanctified, and glorified; and I will be known in the presence of many nations, and they shall know that I am YHVH.

(Eze 39:1) And thou, son of man, prophesy against Gog, and say, Thus saith YHVH; Behold, I am against thee, O Gog, Rhos prince of Mesoch and Thobel:

(Eze 39:2) and I will assemble thee, and guide thee, and raise thee up on the extremity of the north, and I will bring thee up upon the mountains of Israel.

(Eze 39:3) And I will destroy the bow out of thy left hand, and thine arrows out of thy right hand, and I will cast thee down on the mountains of Israel;

(Eze 39:4) and thou and all that belong to thee shall fall, and the nations that are with thee shall be given to multitudes of birds, even to every fowl, and I have given thee to all the wild beasts of the field to be devoured.

(Eze 39:5) Thou shalt fall on the face of the field: for I have spoken it, saith YHVH.

(Eze 39:6) And I will send a fire upon Gog, and the islands shall be securely inhabited: and they shall know that I am YHVH.

(Eze 39:7) And my holy name shall be known in the midst of my people Israel; and my holy name shall no more be profaned: and the nations shall know that I am YHVH, the Holy One in Israel.

(Eze 39:8) Behold it is come, and thou shalt know that it shall be, saith YHVH Elohim; this is the day concerning which I have spoken.

(Eze 39:9) And they that inhabit the cities of Israel shall come forth, and make a fire with the arms, the shields and the spears, and bows and arrows, and hand-staves, and lances, and they shall keep fire burning with them for seven years:

(Eze 39:10) and they shall not take any wood out of the field, neither shall they cut any out of the forests, but they shall burn the weapons with fire: and they shall plunder those that plundered them, and spoil those that spoiled them, saith YHVH.

(Eze 39:11) And it shall come to pass that in that day I will give to Gog a place of renown, a tomb in Israel, the burial-place of them that approach the sea: and they shall build round about the outlet of the valley, and there they shall bury Gog and all his multitude: and the place shall then be called the burial-place of Gog.

(Eze 39:12) And the house of Israel shall bury them, that the land may be cleansed in the space of seven months.

(Eze 39:13) Yea, all the people of the land shall bury them; and it shall be to them a place of renown in the day wherein it was glorified, saith YHVH.

(Eze 39:14) And they shall appoint men continually to go over the land, to bury them that have been left on the face of the earth, to cleanse it after the space of seven months, and they shall seek them out.

(Eze 39:15) And every one that goes through the land, and sees a man's bone, shall set up a mark by it, until the buriers shall have buried it in the valley, the burial place of Gog.

(Eze 39:16) For the name of the city shall be Burial-place: so shall the land be cleansed.

(Eze 39:17) And thou, son of man, say, Thus saith YHVH; Say to every winged bird, and to all the wild beasts of the field, Gather yourselves, and come; gather yourselves from all places round about to my sacrifice, which I have made for you, even a great sacrifice on the mountains of Israel, and ye shall eat flesh, and drink blood.

(Eze 39:18) Ye shall eat the flesh of mighty men, and ye shall drink the blood of princes of the earth, rams, and calves and goats, and they are all fatted calves.

(Eze 39:19) And ye shall eat fat till ye are full, and shall drink wine till ye are drunken, of my sacrifice which I have prepared for you.

(Eze 39:20) And ye shall be filled at my table, eating horse, and rider, and mighty man, and every warrior, saith YHVH.

(Eze 39:21) And I will set my glory among you, and all the nations shall see my judgment which I have wrought, and my hand which I have brought upon them.

(Eze 39:22) And the house of Israel shall know that I am YHVH their Elohim, from this day and onwards.

(Eze 39:23) And all the nations shall know that the house of Israel were led captive because of their sins, because they rebelled against me, and I turned away my face from them, and delivered them into the hands of their enemies, and they all fell by the sword.

(Eze 39:24) According to their uncleannesses and according to their transgressions did I deal with them, and I turned away my face from them.

(Eze 39:25) Therefore thus saith YHVH Elohim, Now will I turn back captivity in Jacob, and will have mercy on the house of Israel, and will be jealous for the sake of my holy name.

(Eze 39:26) And they shall bear their reproach, and the iniquity which they committed when they dwelt upon their land in peace. Yet there shall be none to terrify them

(Eze 39:27) when I have brought them back from the nations, and gathered them out of the countries of the nations: and I will be sanctified among them in the presence of the nations.

(Eze 39:28) And they shall know that I am YHVH their Elohim, when I have been manifested to them among the nations.

(Eze 39:29) And I will no more turn away my face from them, because I have poured out my wrath upon the house of Israel, saith YHVH Elohim.

(Eze 40:1) And it came to pass in the twenty-fifth year of our captivity, in the

first month, on the tenth day of the month, in the fourteenth year after the taking of the city, in that day the hand of YHVH was upon me, and brought me (Eze 40:2) in a vision of Elohim into the land of Israel, and set me on a very high mountain, and upon it there was as it were the frame of a city before me. (Eze 40:3) And he brought me in thither, and, behold, there was a man, and the appearance of him was as the appearance of shining brass, and in his hand was a builder's line, and a measuring reed; and he stood at the gate. (Eze 40:4) And the man said to me, Look with thine eyes at him whom thou hast seen, son of man, and hear with thine ears, and lay up in thine heart all things that I show thee; for thou hast come in hither that I might show thee, and thou shalt show all things that thou seest to the house of Israel. (Eze 40:5) And behold a wall round about the house without, and in the man's hand a reed, the measure of it was six cubits by the cubit, and a span: and he measured across the front wall; the breadth was equal to the reed, and the length of it equal to the reed. (Eze 40:6) And he entered by seven steps into the gate that looks eastward, and he measured across the porch of the gate equal to the reed. (Eze 40:7) And the chamber was equal in length to the reed, and equal in breadth to the reed; and the porch between the chambers six cubits; and the second chamber equal in breadth to the reed, and equal in length to the reed, and the porch five cubits. (Eze 40:8) And the third chamber equal in length to the reed, and equal in breadth to the reed. (Eze 40:9) And the porch of the gateway (near the porch of the gate) eight cubits; and the posts there of two cubits; and the porch of the gate was inward: (Eze 40:10) and the chambers of the gate of the chamber in front were three on one side and three on the other, and there was one measure to the three: there was one measure to the porches on this side and on that. (Eze 40:11) And he measured the breadth of the door of the gateway, ten cubits; and the breadth of the gateway thirteen cubits. (Eze 40:12) And the space before the chambers was narrowed to a cubit in front of the chambers on this side and on that side: and the chamber was six cubits this way, and six cubits that way. (Eze 40:13) And he measured the gate from the wall of one chamber to the wall of the other chamber: the breadth was twenty-five cubits, the one gate over against the other gate. (Eze 40:14) And the open space of the porch of the gate without, was twenty cubits to the chambers round about the gate. (Eze 40:15) And the open space of the gate without to the open space of the porch of the gate within was fifty cubits. (Eze 40:16) And there were secret windows to the chambers, and to the porches within the gate of the court round about, and in the same manner windows to the porches round about within: and on the porch there were palm-trees on this side and on that side. (Eze 40:17) And he brought me into the inner court, and, behold, there were chambers, and peristyles round about the court; thirty chambers within the ranges of columns. (Eze 40:18) And the porticos were behind the gates; according to the length

of the gates, was the lower peristyle.

(Eze 40:19) And he measured the breadth of the court, from the open space of the outer gate inwards to the open space of the gate looking outwards: a hundred cubits was the distance to the place of the gate looking eastward: and he brought me to the north;

(Eze 40:20) and behold a gate looking northwards belonging to the outer court, and he measured it, both the length of it and the breadth;

(Eze 40:21) and the chambers, three on this side and three on that; and the posts, and the porches, and the palm-trees thereof: and they were according to the measures of the gate that looks eastward: the length thereof was fifty cubits, and the breadth thereof was twenty-five cubits.

(Eze 40:22) And its windows, and its porches, and its palm-trees, were according to the dimensions of the gate looking eastward; and they went up to it by seven steps; and the porches were within.

(Eze 40:23) And there was a gate to the inner court looking toward the north gate, after the manner of the gate looking toward the east; and he measured the court from gate to gate, a hundred cubits.

(Eze 40:24) And he brought me to the south side, and behold a gate looking southwards: and he measured it, and its chambers, and its posts, and its porches, according to these dimensions.

(Eze 40:25) And its windows and its porches round about were according to the windows of the porch: the length thereof was fifty cubits, and the breadth thereof was five and twenty cubits.

(Eze 40:26) And it had seven steps, and porches within: and it had palm-trees on the posts, one on one side, and one on the other side.

(Eze 40:27) And there was a gate opposite the gate of the inner court southward: and he measured the court from gate to gate, a hundred cubits in breadth southward.

(Eze 40:28) And he brought me into the inner court of the south gate: and he measured the gate according to these measures;

(Eze 40:29) and the chambers, and the posts,

(Eze 40:30) and the porches, according to these measures: and there were windows to it and to the porches round about: its length was fifty cubits, and its breadth twenty-five cubits,

(Eze 40:31) from the porch to the outer court: and there were palm-trees to the post thereof, and eight steps.

(Eze 40:32) And he brought me in at the gate that looks eastward: and he measured it according to these measures:

(Eze 40:33) and the chambers, and the posts, and the porches according to these measures: and there were windows to it, and porches round about: the length of it was fifty cubits, and the breadth of it twenty-five cubits.

(Eze 40:34) And there were porches opening into the inner court, and palm-trees on the posts on this side and on that side: and it had eight steps.

(Eze 40:35) And he brought me in at the northern gate, and measured it according to these measures;

(Eze 40:36) and the chambers, and the posts, and the porches: and it had windows round about, and it had its porches: the length of it was fifty cubits, and the breadth twenty-five cubits.

(Eze 40:37) And its porches were toward the inner court; and there were

palm-trees to the posts on this side and on that side: and it had eight steps.
(Eze 40:38) Its chambers and its door-ways, and its porches at the second gate served as a drain,

(Eze 40:39) that they might slay in it the sin-offerings, and the trespass-offerings.

(Eze 40:40) And behind the drain for the whole-burnt-offerings at the north gate, two tables eastward behind the second gate; and behind the porch of the gate two tables eastward.

(Eze 40:41) Four on one side and four on the other side behind the gate; upon them they kill the victims, in front of the eight tables of sacrifices.

(Eze 40:42) And there were four tables of hewn stone for whole-burnt-offerings, the breadth of them was a cubit and a half, and the length of them two cubits and a half, and their height was a cubit: on them they shall place the instruments with which they slay there the whole-burnt-offerings and the victims.

(Eze 40:43) And they shall have within a border of hewn stone round about of a span broad, and over the tables above screens for covering them from the wet and from the heat.

(Eze 40:44) And he brought me into the inner court, and behold there were two chambers in the inner court, one behind the gate looking to the north, turning southward, and one behind the southern gate, but which looks to the north.

(Eze 40:45) And he said to me, This chamber that looks to the south, is for the priests that keep the charge of the house.

(Eze 40:46) And the chamber that looks to the north is for the priests that keep the charge of the altar: they are the sons of Sadduc, those of the tribe of Levi who draw near to YHVH to serve him.

(Eze 40:47) And he measured the court, the length whereof was a hundred cubits, and the breadth a hundred cubits, on its four sides; and the altar in front of the house.

(Eze 40:48) And he brought me into the porch of the house; and he measured the post of the porch, the breadth was five cubits on one side and five cubits on the other side; and the breadth of the door was fourteen cubits, and the side-pieces of the door of the porch were three cubits on one side, and three cubits on the other side.

(Eze 40:49) And the length of the porch was twenty cubits, and the breadth twelve cubits; and they went up to it by ten steps; and there were pillars to the porch, one on this side and one on that side.

(Eze 41:1) And he brought me into the temple, the porch of which he measured, six cubits the breadth on one side, and six cubits the breadth of the porch on the other side.

(Eze 41:2) And the breadth of the gateway was ten cubits, and the side-pieces of the gateway were five cubits on this side, and five cubits on that side: and he measured the length of it, forty cubits, and the breadth, twenty cubits.

(Eze 41:3) And he went into the inner court, and measured the post of the door, two cubits; and the door, six cubits; and the side-pieces of the door, seven cubits on one side, and seven cubits on the other side.

(Eze 41:4) And he measured the length of the doors, forty cubits; and the breadth, twenty cubits, in front of the temple: and he said, This is the holy of

holies.

(Eze 41:5) And he measured the wall of the house, six cubits: and the breadth of each side, four cubits round about.

(Eze 41:6) And the sides were twice ninety, side against side; and there was a space in the wall of the house at the sides round about, that they should be for them that take hold of them to see, that they should not at all touch the walls of the house.

(Eze 41:7) And the breadth of the upper side was made according to the projection out of the wall, against the upper one round about the house, that it might be enlarged above, and that men might go up to the upper chambers from those below, and from the ground-sills to the third story.

(Eze 41:8) And as for the height of the house round about, each space between the sides was equal to a reed of six cubits;

(Eze 41:9) and the breadth of the wall of each side without was five cubits; and the spaces that were left between the sides of the house,

(Eze 41:10) and between the chambers, were a width of twenty cubits, the circumference of the house.

(Eze 41:11) And the doors of the chambers were toward the space left by the one door that looked northward, and there was one door southward; and the breadth of the remaining open space was five cubits in extent round about.

(Eze 41:12) And the partition wall in front of the remaining space, toward the west, was seventy cubits in breadth; the breadth of the partition wall was five cubits round about, and the length of it ninety cubits.

(Eze 41:13) And he measured in front of the house a length of a hundred cubits, and the remaining spaces and the partitions; and the walls thereof were in length a hundred cubits.

(Eze 41:14) And the breadth in front of the house, and the remaining spaces before it were a hundred cubits.

(Eze 41:15) And he measured the length of the partition in front of the space left by the back parts of that house; and the spaces left on this side and on that side were in length a hundred cubits: and the temple and the corners and the outer porch were ceiled.

(Eze 41:16) And the windows were latticed, giving light round about to the three stories, so as to look through: and the house and the parts adjoining were planked round about, and so was the floor, and from the floor up to the windows, and the window shutters folded back in three parts for one to look through.

(Eze 41:17) And almost all the way to the inner, and close to the outer side, and upon all the wall round about within and without,

(Eze 41:18) were carved cherubs and palm-trees between the cherubs, and each cherub had two faces.

(Eze 41:19) The face of a man was toward one palm-tree on this side and on that side, and the face of a lion toward another palm-tree on this side and on that side: the house was carved all round.

(Eze 41:20) From the floor to the ceiling were cherubs and palm-trees carved.

(Eze 41:21) And the holy place and the temple opened on four sides; in front of the holy places the appearance was as the look of

(Eze 41:22) a wooden altar, the height of it three cubits, and the length two cubits, and the breadth two cubits; and it had horns, and the base of it and the

sides of it were of wood: and he said to me, This is the table, which is before the face of YHVH.

(Eze 41:23) And the temple had two doors, and the sanctuary had two doors, with two turning leaves apiece;

(Eze 41:24) two leaves to the one, and two leaves to the other door.

(Eze 41:25) And there was carved work upon them, and cherubs on the doors of the temple, and palm-trees according to the carving of the sanctuary; and there were stout planks in front of the porch without.

(Eze 41:26) And there were secret windows; and he measured from side to side, to the roofing of the porch; and the sides of the house were closely planked.

(Eze 42:1) And he brought me into the inner court eastward, opposite the northern gate: and he brought me in, and behold five chambers near the vacant space, and near the northern partition,

(Eze 42:2) a hundred cubits in length toward the north, and in breadth fifty,

(Eze 42:3) ornamented accordingly as the gates of the inner court, and arranged accordingly as the peristyles of the outer court, with triple porticos fronting one another.

(Eze 42:4) And in front of the chambers was a walk ten cubits in breadth, the length reaching to a hundred cubits; and their doors were northward.

(Eze 42:5) And the upper walks were in like manner: for the peristyle projected from it, even from the range of columns below, and there was a space between; so were there a peristyle and a space between, and so were there two porticos.

(Eze 42:6) For they were triple, and they had not pillars like the pillars of the outer ones: therefore they projected from the lower ones and the middle ones from the ground.

(Eze 42:7) And there was light without, corresponding to the chambers of the outer court looking toward the front of the northern chambers; the length of them was fifty cubits.

(Eze 42:8) For the length of the chambers looking toward the inner court was fifty cubits, and these are the ones that front the others; the whole was a hundred cubits.

(Eze 42:9) And there were doors of these chambers for an outlet toward the east, so that one should go through them out of the outer court,

(Eze 42:10) by the opening of the walk at the corner; and the south parts were toward the south, toward the remaining space, and toward the partition, and so were the chambers.

(Eze 42:11) And the walk was in front of them, according to the measures of the chambers toward the north, both according to the length of them, and according to the breadth of them, and according to all their openings, an according to all their turnings, and according to their lights, and according to their doors.

(Eze 42:12) So were the measures of the chambers toward the south, and according to the doors at the entrance of the walk, as it were the distance of a reed for light, and eastward as one went in by them.

(Eze 42:13) And he said to me, The chambers toward the north, and the chambers toward the south, in front of the void spaces, these are the chambers of the sanctuary, wherein the priests the sons of Sadduc, who draw

night to YHVH, shall eat the most holy things: and there shall they lay the most holy things, and the meat-offering, and the sin-offerings, and the trespass-offerings; because the place is holy.

(Eze 42:14) None shall go in thither except the priests, and they shall not go forth of the holy place into the outer court, that they that draw nigh to me may be continually holy, and may not touch their garments in which they minister, with defilement, for they are holy; and they shall put on other garments whenever they come in contact with the people.

(Eze 42:15) So the measurement of the house within was accomplished: and he brought me forth by the way of the gate that looks eastward, and measured the plan of the house round about in order.

(Eze 42:16) And he stood behind the gate looking eastward, and measured five hundred cubits with the measuring reed.

(Eze 42:17) And he turned to the north and measured in front of the north side five hundred cubits with the measuring reed.

(Eze 42:18) And he turned to the west, and measured in front of the west side, five hundred cubits with the measuring reed.

(Eze 42:19) And he turned to the south, and measured in front of the south side, five hundred cubits by the measuring reed.

(Eze 42:20) The four sides he measured by the same reed, and he marked out the house and the circumference of the parts round about, a space of five hundred cubits eastward, and a breadth of five hundred cubits, to make a division between the sanctuary and the outer wall, that belonged to the design of the house.

(Eze 43:1) Moreover he brought me to the gate looking eastward, and led me forth.

(Eze 43:2) And, behold, the glory of the Elohim of Israel came by the eastern way; and there was a voice of an army, as the sound of many redoubling their shouts, and the earth shone like light from the glory round about.

(Eze 43:3) And the vision which I saw was like the vision which I saw when I went in to anoint the city: and the vision of the chariot which I saw was like the vision which I saw at the river Chobar; and I fell upon my face.

(Eze 43:4) And the glory of YHVH came into the house, by the way of the gate looking eastward.

(Eze 43:5) And the Spirit took me up, and brought me into the inner court; and, behold, the house of YHVH was full of glory.

(Eze 43:6) And I stood, and behold there was a voice out of the house of one speaking to me, and a man stood near me,

(Eze 43:7) and he said to me, Son of man, thou hast seen the place of my throne, and the place of the soles of my feet, in which my name shall dwell in the midst of the house of Israel for ever; and the house of Israel shall no more profane my holy name, they and their princes, by their fornication, or by the murders of their princes in the midst of them;

(Eze 43:8) when they set my door-way by their door-way, and my thresholds near to their thresholds: and they made my wall as it were joining myself and them, and they profaned my holy name with their iniquities which they wrought: and I destroyed them in my wrath and with slaughter.

(Eze 43:9) And now let them put away from me their fornication, and the murders of their princes, and I will dwell in the midst of them forever.

(Eze 43:10) And thou, son of man, shew the house to the house of Israel, that they may cease from their sins; and shew its aspect and the arrangement of it.

(Eze 43:11) And they shall bear their punishment for all the things that they have done: and thou shalt describe the house, and its entrances, and the plan thereof, and all its ordinances, and thou shalt make known to them all the regulations of it, and describe them before them: and they shall keep all my commandments, and all my ordinances, and do them.

(Eze 43:12) And thou shalt shew the plan of the house on the top of the mountain: all its limits round about shall be most holy.

(Eze 43:13) And these are the measures of the altar by the cubit of a cubit and a span, the cavity shall be a cubit deep, and a cubit shall be the breadth, and the border on the rim of it round about shall be a span: and this shall be the height of the altar

(Eze 43:14) from the bottom at the commencement of the hollow part to this great mercy-seat, from beneath was two cubits, and the breadth was a cubit; and from the little mercy-seat to the great mercy-seat, four cubits, and the breadth was a cubit.

(Eze 43:15) And the altar shall be four cubits; and from the altar and above the horns a cubit.

(Eze 43:16) And the altar shall be of the length of twelve cubits, by twelve cubits in breadth, square upon its four sides.

(Eze 43:17) And the mercy-seat shall be fourteen cubits in length, by fourteen cubits in breadth on its four sides; and there shall be a border to it carried round about it of half a cubit; and the rim of it shall be a cubit round about; and the steps thereof looking eastward.

(Eze 43:18) And he said to me, Son of man, thus saith YHVH Elohim of Israel; These are the ordinances of the altar in the day of its being made, to offer upon it whole-burnt-offerings, and to pour blood upon it.

(Eze 43:19) And thou shalt appoint to the priests the Levites of the seed of Sadduc, that draw nigh to me, saith YHVH Elohim, to minister to me, a calf of the herd for a sin-offering.

(Eze 43:20) And they shall take of its blood, and shall put it on the four horns of the altar, and upon the four corners of the propitiatory, and upon the base round about, and they shall make atonement for it.

(Eze 43:21) And they shall take the calf of the sin-offering, and it shall be consumed by fire in the separate place of the house, outside the sanctuary.

(Eze 43:22) And on the second day they shall take two kids of the goats without blemish for a sin-offering; and they shall make atonement for the altar, as they made atonement with the calf.

(Eze 43:23) And after they have finished the atonement, they shall bring an unblemished calf of the herd, and an unblemished ram of the flock.

(Eze 43:24) And ye shall offer them before YHVH, and the priests shall sprinkle salt upon them, and shall offer them up as whole-burnt-offerings to YHVH.

(Eze 43:25) Seven days shalt thou offer a kid daily for a sin-offering, and a calf of the herd, and a ram out of the flock: they shall sacrifice them unblemished for seven days:

(Eze 43:26) and they shall make atonement for the altar, and shall purge it; and they shall consecrate themselves.

(Eze 43:27) And it shall come to pass from the eighth day and onward, that the priests shall offer your whole-burnt-offerings on the altar, and your peace-offerings; and I will accept you, saith YHVH.

(Eze 44:1) Then he brought me back by the way of the outer gate of the sanctuary that looks eastward; and it was shut.

(Eze 44:2) And YHVH said to me, This gate shall be shut, it shall not be opened, and no one shall pass through it; for YHVH Elohim of Israel shall enter by it, and it shall be shut.

(Eze 44:3) For the prince, he shall sit in it, to eat bread before YHVH; he shall go in by the way of the porch of the gate, and shall go forth by the way of the same.

(Eze 44:4) And he brought me in by the way of the gate that looks northward, in front of the house: and I looked, and, behold, the house was full of the glory of YHVH: and I fell upon my face.

(Eze 44:5) And YHVH said to me, Son of man, attend with thine heart, and see with thine eyes, and hear with thine ears all that I say to thee, according to all the ordinances of the house of YHVH, and all the regulations thereof; and thou shalt attend well to the entrance of the house, according to all its outlets, in all the holy things.

(Eze 44:6) And thou shalt say to the provoking house, even to the house of Israel, Thus saith YHVH Elohim; Let it suffice you to have committed all your iniquities, O house of Israel!

(Eze 44:7) that ye have brought in aliens, uncircumcised in heart, and uncircumcised in flesh, to be in my sanctuary, and to profane it, when ye offered bread, flesh, and blood; and ye transgressed my covenant by all your iniquities;

(Eze 44:8) and ye appointed others to keep the charges in my sanctuary.

(Eze 44:9) Therefore thus saith YHVH Elohim; No alien, uncircumcised in heart or uncircumcised in flesh, shall enter into my sanctuary, of all the children of strangers that are in the midst of the house of Israel.

(Eze 44:10) But as for the Levites who departed far from me when Israel went astray from me after their imaginations, they shall even bear their iniquity.

(Eze 44:11) yet they shall minister in my sanctuary, being porters at the gates of the house, and serving the house: they shall slay the victims and the whole-burnt-offerings for the people, and they shall stand before the people to minister to them.

(Eze 44:12) Because they ministered to them before their idols, and it became to the house of Israel a punishment of iniquity; therefore have I lifted up my hand against them, saith YHVH Elohim.

(Eze 44:13) And they shall not draw nigh to me to minister to me in the priests' office, nor to approach the holy things of the children of Israel, nor to approach my holy of holies: but they shall bear their reproach for the error wherein they erred.

(Eze 44:14) They shall bring them to keep the charges of the house, for all the service of it, and for all that they shall do.

(Eze 44:15) The priests the Levites, the sons of Sadduc, who kept the charges of my sanctuary when the house of Israel went astray from me, these shall draw nigh to me to minister to me, and shall stand before my face, to offer sacrifice to me, the fat and the blood, saith YHVH Elohim.

(Eze 44:16) These shall enter into my sanctuary, and these shall approach my table, to minister to me, and they shall keep my charges.

(Eze 44:17) And it shall come to pass when they enter the gates of the inner court, that they shall put on linen robes; and they shall not put on woollen garments when they minister at the gate of the inner court.

(Eze 44:18) And they shall have linen mitres upon their heads, and shall have linen drawers upon their loins; and they shall not tightly gird themselves.

(Eze 44:19) And when they go out into the outer court to the people, they shall put off their robes, in which they minister; and they shall lay them up in the chambers of the sanctuary, and shall put on other robes, and they shall not sanctify the people with their robes.

(Eze 44:20) And they shall not shave their heads, nor shall they pluck off their hair; they shall carefully cover their heads.

(Eze 44:21) And no priest shall drink any wine, when they go into the inner court.

(Eze 44:22) Neither shall they take to themselves to wife a widow, or one that is put away, but a virgin of the seed of Israel: but if there should happen to be a priest's widow, they shall take her.

(Eze 44:23) And they shall teach my people to distinguish between holy and profane, and they shall make known to them the difference between unclean and clean.

(Eze 44:24) And these shall attend at a judgment of blood to decide it: they shall rightly observe my ordinances, and judge my judgments, and keep my statutes and my commandments in all my feasts; and they shall hallow my Sabbaths.

(Eze 44:25) And they shall not go in to the dead body of a man to defile themselves: only a priest may defile himself for a father, or for a mother, or for a son, or for a daughter, or for a brother, or for his sister, who has not been married.

(Eze 44:26) And after he has been cleansed, let him number to himself seven days.

(Eze 44:27) And on whatsoever day they shall enter into the inner court to minister in the holy place, they shall bring a propitiation, saith YHVH Elohim.

(Eze 44:28) And it shall be to them for an inheritance: I am their inheritance: and no possession shall be given them among the children of Israel; for I am their possession.

(Eze 44:29) And these shall eat the meat-offerings, and the sin-offerings, and the trespass-offerings; and every special offering in Israel shall be theirs.

(Eze 44:30) And the first-fruits of all things, and the first-born of all animals and all offerings, of all your first-fruits there shall be a share for the priests; and ye shall give your earliest produce to the priest, to bring your blessings upon your houses.

(Eze 44:31) And the priests shall eat no bird or beast that dies of itself, or is taken of wild beasts.

(Eze 45:1) And when ye measure the land for inheritance, ye shall set apart first-fruits to YHVH, a holy space of the land, in length twenty and five thousand reeds, and in breadth twenty thousand; it shall be holy in all the borders thereof round about.

(Eze 45:2) And there shall be a sanctuary out of this, five hundred reeds in

length by five hundred in breadth, a square round about; and there shall be a vacant space beyond this of fifty cubits round about.

(Eze 45:3) And out of this measurement shalt thou measure the length five and twenty thousand, and the breadth twenty thousand: and in it shall be the holy of holies.

(Eze 45:4) Of the land shall be a portion for the priests that minister in the holy place, and it shall be for them that draw nigh to minister to YHVH: and it shall be to them a place for houses set apart for their sacred office;

(Eze 45:5) the length shall be twenty-five thousand, and the breadth twenty thousand: and the Levites that attend the house, they shall have cities to dwell in for a possession.

(Eze 45:6) And ye shall appoint for the possession of the city five thousand in breadth, and in length twenty-five thousand: after the manner of the first-fruits of the holy portion, they shall be for all the house of Israel.

(Eze 45:7) And the prince shall have a portion out of this, and out of this there shall be a portion for the first-fruits of the sanctuary, and for the possession of the city, in front of the first-fruits of the sanctuary, and in front of the possession of the city westward, and from the western parts eastward: and the length shall be equal to one of the parts of the western borders, and the length shall be to the eastern borders of the land.

(Eze 45:8) And he shall have it for a possession in Israel: and the princes of Israel shall no more oppress my people; but the house of Israel shall inherit the land according to their tribes.

(Eze 45:9) Thus saith YHVH Elohim; Let it suffice you, ye princes of Israel: remove injustice and misery, execute judgment and justice; take away oppression from my people, saith YHVH Elohim.

(Eze 45:10) Ye shall have a just balance, and a just measure, and a just choenix for measure.

(Eze 45:11) And in like manner there shall be one choenix as a measure of capacity; the tenth of the gomor shall be the choenix, and the tenth of the gomor shall be in fair proportion to the gomor.

(Eze 45:12) And the weights shall be twenty oboli, your pound shall be five shekels, fifteen shekels and fifty shekels.

(Eze 45:13) And these are the first-fruits which ye shall offer; a sixth part of a gomor of wheat, and the sixth part of it shall consist of an ephah of a core of barley.

(Eze 45:14) And ye shall give as the appointed measure of oil one bath of oil out of ten baths; for ten baths are a gomor.

(Eze 45:15) And one sheep from the flock out of ten, as an oblation from all the tribes of Israel, for sacrifices, and for whole-burnt-offerings, and for peace-offerings, to make atonement for you, saith YHVH Elohim.

(Eze 45:16) And all the people shall give these first-fruits to the prince of Israel.

(Eze 45:17) And through the prince shall be offered the whole-burnt-offerings and the meat-offerings, and the drink-offerings in the feasts, and at the new moons, and on the Sabbaths; and in all the feasts of the house of Israel: he shall offer the sin-offerings, and the meat-offering, and the whole-burnt-offerings, and the peace-offerings, to make atonement for the house of Israel.

(Eze 45:18) Thus saith YHVH Elohim; In the first month, on the first day of

the month, ye shall take a calf without blemish out of the herd, to make atonement for the holy place.

(Eze 45:19) And the priest shall take of the blood of the atonement, and put it on the thresholds of the house, and upon the four corners of the temple, and upon the altar, and upon the thresholds of the gate of the inner court.

(Eze 45:20) And thus shalt thou do in the seventh month; on the first day of the month thou shalt take a rate from each one; and ye shall make atonement for the house.

(Eze 45:21) And in the first month, on the fourteenth day of the month, ye shall have the feast of the passover; seven days shall ye eat unleavened bread.

(Eze 45:22) And the prince shall offer in that day a calf for a sin-offering for himself, and the house, and for all the people of the land.

(Eze 45:23) And for the seven days of the feast he shall offer as whole-burnt-offerings to YHVH seven calves and seven rams without blemish daily for the seven days; and a kid of the goats daily for a sin-offering, and a meat-offering.

(Eze 45:24) And thou shalt prepare a cake for the calf, and cakes for the ram, and a hin of oil for the cake.

(Eze 45:25) And in the seventh month, on the fifteenth day of the month, thou shalt sacrifice in the feast in the same way seven days, as they sacrificed the sin-offerings, and the whole-burnt-offerings, and the freewill-offering, and the oil.

(Eze 46:1) Thus saith YHVH Elohim; The gate that is in the inner court, that looks eastward, shall be shut the six working days; but let it be opened on the Sabbath-day, and it shall be opened on the day of the new moon.

(Eze 46:2) And the prince shall enter by the way of the porch of the inner gate, and shall stand at the entrance of the gate, and the priests shall prepare his whole-burnt-offerings and his peace-offerings, and he shall worship at the entrance of the gate: then shall he come forth; but the gate shall not be shut till evening.

(Eze 46:3) And the people of the land shall worship at the entrance of that gate, both on the Sabbaths and at the new moons, before YHVH.

(Eze 46:4) And the prince shall offer whole-burnt-offerings to YHVH on the Sabbath-day, six lambs without blemish, and a ram without blemish;

(Eze 46:5) and a freewill-offering, a meat-offering for the ram, and a meat-offering for the lambs, the gift of his hand, and a hin of oil for the meat-offering.

(Eze 46:6) And on the day of the new moon a calf without blemish, and six lambs, and there shall be a ram without blemish;

(Eze 46:7) and a meat-offering for the ram, and there shall be a meat-offering for the calf as a freewill-offering, and for the lambs, according as his hand can furnish, and there shall be a hin of oil for the cake.

(Eze 46:8) And when the prince goes in, he shall go in by the way of the porch of the gate, and he shall go forth by the way of the gate.

(Eze 46:9) And whenever the people of the land shall go in before YHVH at the feasts, he that goes in by the way of the north gate to worship shall go forth by the way of the south gate; and he that goes in by the way of the south gate shall go forth by the way of the north gate: he shall not return by the gate by which he entered, but he shall go forth opposite it.

(Eze 46:10) And the prince shall enter with them in the midst of them when they go in; and when they go forth, he shall go forth.

(Eze 46:11) And in the feasts and in the general assemblies the freewill oblation shall be a meat-offering for the calf, and a meat-offering for the ram, and for the lambs, as his hand can furnish, and a hin of oil for the meat-offering.

(Eze 46:12) And if the prince should prepare as a thanksgiving a whole-burnt-peace-offering to YHVH, and should open for himself the gate looking eastward, and offer his whole-burnt-offering, and his peace-offerings, as he does on the Sabbath-day; then shall he go out, and shall shut the doors after he has gone out.

(Eze 46:13) And he shall prepare daily as a whole-burnt-offering to YHVH a lamb of a year old without blemish: in the morning shall he prepare it.

(Eze 46:14) And he shall prepare a freewill-offering for it in the morning, the sixth part of a measure of flour, and a third part of a hin of oil to mix therewith the fine flour, as a freewill-offering to YHVH, a perpetual ordinance.

(Eze 46:15) Ye shall prepare the lamb, and the freewill-offering, and the oil in the morning, for a perpetual whole-burnt-sacrifice.

(Eze 46:16) Thus saith YHVH Elohim; If the prince shall give a gift to one of his sons out of his inheritance, this shall be to his sons a possession as an inheritance.

(Eze 46:17) But if he give a gift to one of his servants, then it shall belong to him until the year of release; and then he shall restore it to the prince: but of the inheritance of his sons the possession shall continue to them.

(Eze 46:18) And the prince shall by no means take of the inheritance of the people, to oppress them: he shall give an inheritance to his sons out of his own possession: that my people be not scattered, every one from his possession.

(Eze 46:19) And he brought me into the entrance of the place behind the gate, into the chamber of the sanctuary belonging to the priests, that looks toward the north: and, behold, there was a place set apart.

(Eze 46:20) And he said to me, This is the place where the priests shall boil the trespass-offerings and the sin-offerings, and there shall they bake the meat-offering always; so as not to carry them out into the outer court, to sanctify the people.

(Eze 46:21) And he brought me into the outer court, and led me round upon the four sides of the court; and, behold, there was a court on each of the sides of the court,

(Eze 46:22) on every side a court, even a court for all the four sides, and each little court belonging to the court was in length forty cubits, and in breadth thirty cubits, there was one measure to the four.

(Eze 46:23) And there were chambers in them round about, round about the four, and cooking-places formed under the chambers round about.

(Eze 46:24) And he said to me, These are the cooks' houses, where they that serve the house shall boil the sacrifices of the people.

(Eze 47:1) And he brought me to the entrance of the house; and, behold, water issued from under the porch eastward, for the front of the house looked eastward; and the water came down from the right side, from the south to the altar.

(Eze 47:2) And he brought me out by the way of the northern gate, and he

led me round by the way outside to the gate of the court that looks eastward; and, behold, water came down from the right side, (Eze 47:3) in the direction in which a man went forth opposite; and there was a measuring line in his hand, and he measured a thousand cubits with the measure;

(Eze 47:4) and he passed through the water; it was water of a fountain: and again he measured a thousand, and passed through the water; and the water was up to the thighs: and again he measured a thousand; and he passed through water up to the loins.

(Eze 47:5) and again he measured a thousand; and he could not pass through: for the water rose as of a torrent which men cannot pass over.

(Eze 47:6) And he said to me, Hast thou seen this, son of man? Then he brought me, and led me back to the brink of the river

(Eze 47:7) as I returned; and, behold, on the brink of the river there were very many trees on this side and on that side.

(Eze 47:8) And he said to me, This is the water that goes forth to Galilee that lies eastward, and it is gone down to Arabia, and has reached as far as to the sea to the outlet of the water: and it shall heal the waters.

(Eze 47:9) And it shall come to pass, that every animal of living and moving creatures, all on which the river shall come, shall live: and there shall be there very many fish; for this water shall go thither, and it shall heal them, and they shall live: everything on which the river shall come shall live.

(Eze 47:10) And fishers shall stand there from Ingadin to Enagallim; it shall be a place to spread out nets upon; it shall be distinct; and the fishes thereof shall be as the fishes of the great sea, a very great multitude.

(Eze 47:11) But at the outlet of the water, and the turn of it, and where it overflows its banks, they shall not heal at all; they are given to salt.

(Eze 47:12) And every fruit tree shall grow by the river, even on the bank of it on this side and on that side: they shall not decay upon it, neither shall their fruit fail: they shall bring forth the first-fruit of their early crop, for these their waters come forth of the sanctuary: and their fruit shall be for meat, and their foliage for health.

(Eze 47:13) Thus saith YHVH Elohim; Ye shall inherit these borders of the land; they are given by lot to the twelve tribes of the children of Israel.

(Eze 47:14) And ye shall inherit it, each according to his brother's portion, even the land concerning which I lifted up my hand to give it to your fathers: and this land shall fall to you by lot.

(Eze 47:15) And these are the borders of the land that lies northward, from the great sea that comes down, and divides the entrance of Emaseldam;

(Eze 47:16) Maabthera, Ebrameliam, between the coasts of Damascus and the coasts of Emathi, the habitation of Saunan, which places are above the coasts of Auranitis.

(Eze 47:17) These are the borders from the sea, from the habitations of Ænan, the coasts of Damascus, and the northern coasts.

(Eze 47:18) And the eastern coasts between Loranitis, and Damascus, and the land of Galaad, and the land of Israel, the Jordan divides to the sea that is east of the city of palm-trees. These are the eastern coasts.

(Eze 47:19) And the southern and south-western coasts are from Thaeman and the city of palm-trees, to the water of Marimoth Cadem, reaching forth to

the great sea. This part is the south and south-west.

(Eze 47:20) This part of the great sea forms a border, till one comes opposite the entrance of Emath, even as far as the entrance thereof. These are the parts west of Emath.

(Eze 47:21) So ye shall divide this land to them, even to the tribes of Israel.

(Eze 47:22) Ye shall cast the lot upon it, for yourselves and the strangers that sojourn in the midst of you, who have begotten children in the midst of you: and they shall be to you as natives among the children of Israel; they shall eat with you in their inheritance in the midst of the tribes of Israel.

(Eze 47:23) And they shall be in the tribe of proselytes among the proselytes that are with them: there shall ye give them an inheritance, saith YHVH Elohim.

(Eze 48:1) And these are the names of the tribes from the northern corner, on the side of the descent that draws a line to the entrance of Emath the palace of Ælam, the border of Damascus northward on the side of Emath the palace; and they shall have the eastern parts as far as the sea, for Dan, one portion.

(Eze 48:2) And from the borders of Dan eastward as far as the west sea-coast, for Asser, one.

(Eze 48:3) And from the borders of Asser, from the eastern parts as far as the west coasts, for Nephthalim, one.

(Eze 48:4) And from the borders of Nephthalim, from the east as far as the west coasts, for Manasse, one.

(Eze 48:5) And from the borders of Manasse, from the eastern parts as far as the west coasts, for Ephraim, one.

(Eze 48:6) And from the borders of Ephraim, from the eastern parts to the west coasts, for Ruben, one.

(Eze 48:7) And from the borders of Ruben, from the eastern parts as far as the west coasts, for Juda, one.

(Eze 48:8) And from the borders of Juda, from the eastern parts shall be the offering of first-fruits, in the breadth twenty-five thousand reeds, and in length as one of the portions measured from the east even to the western parts: and the sanctuary shall be in the midst of them.

(Eze 48:9) As for the first-fruits which they shall offer to YHVH, it shall be in length twenty-five thousand, and in breadth twenty-five thousand.

(Eze 48:10) Out of this shall be the first-fruits of the holy things to the priests, northward, five and twenty-thousand, and towards the west, ten thousand, and southward, five and twenty thousand: and the mountain of the sanctuary, shall be in the midst of it,

(Eze 48:11) for the priests, for the consecrated sons of Sadduc, who keep the charges of the house, who erred not in the error of the children of Israel, as the Levites erred.

(Eze 48:12) And the first-fruits shall be given to them out of the first-fruits of the land, even a most holy portion from the borders of the Levites.

(Eze 48:13) And the Levites shall have the part, next to the borders of the priests, in length twenty-five thousand, and in breadth ten thousand: the whole length shall be five and twenty thousand, and the breadth twenty thousand.

(Eze 48:14) No part of it shall be sold, nor measured as for sale, neither shall the first-fruits of the land be taken away: for they are holy to YHVH.

(Eze 48:15) But concerning the five thousand that remain in the breadth in the five and twenty thousand, they shall be a suburb to the city for dwelling, and for a space before it: and the city shall be in the midst thereof.

(Eze 48:16) And these shall be its dimensions; from the northern side four thousand and five hundred, and from the southern side four thousand and five hundred, and from the eastern side four thousand and five hundred, and from the western side they shall measure four thousand five hundred.

(Eze 48:17) And there shall be a space to the city northward two hundred and fifty, and southward two hundred and fifty, and eastward two hundred and fifty, and westward two hundred and fifty.

(Eze 48:18) And the remainder of the length that is next to the first-fruits of the holy portion shall be ten thousand eastward, and ten thousand westward: and they shall be the first-fruits of the sanctuary; and the fruits thereof shall be for bread to them that labour for the city.

(Eze 48:19) And they that labour for the city shall labour for it out of all the tribes of Israel.

(Eze 48:20) The whole offering shall be a square of twenty-five thousand by twenty-five thousand: ye shall separate again part of it, the first-fruits of the sanctuary, from the possession of the city.

(Eze 48:21) And the prince shall have the remainder on this side and on that side from the first-fruits of the sanctuary, and there shall be a possession of the city, for five and twenty thousand cubits in length, to the eastern and western borders, for five and twenty thousand to the western borders, next to the portions of the prince; and the first-fruits of the holy things and the sanctuary of the house shall be in the midst of it.

(Eze 48:22) And there shall be a portion taken from the Levites, from the possession of the city in the midst of the princes between the borders of Juda and the borders of Benjamin, and it shall be the portion of the princes.

(Eze 48:23) And as for the rest of the tribes, from the eastern parts as far as the western, Benjamin shall have one portion.

(Eze 48:24) And from the borders of Benjamin, from the eastern parts to the western, Simeon, one.

(Eze 48:25) And from the borders of Simeon, from the eastern parts to the western, Issachar, one.

(Eze 48:26) And from the borders of Issachar, from the eastern parts to the western, Zabulon, one.

(Eze 48:27) And from the borders of Zabulon, from the east to the western parts, Gad, one.

(Eze 48:28) And from the borders of Gad, from the eastern parts to the south-western parts; his coasts shall even be from Theman, and the water of Barimoth Cades, for an inheritance, unto the great sea.

(Eze 48:29) This is the land, which ye shall divide by lot to the tribes of Israel, and these are their portions, saith YHVH Elohim.

(Eze 48:30) And these are the goings out of the city northward, four thousand and five hundred by measure.

(Eze 48:31) And the gates of the city shall be after the names of the tribes of Israel: three gates northward; the gate of Ruben, one, and the gate of Juda, one, and the gate of Levi, one.

(Eze 48:32) And eastward four thousand and five hundred: and three gates;

the gate of Joseph, one, and the gate of Benjamin, one, and the gate of Dan, one.

(Eze 48:33) And southward, four thousand and five hundred by measure: and three gates; the gate of Symeon, one, and the gate of Issachar, one, and the gate of Zabulon, one.

(Eze 48:34) And westward, four thousand and five hundred by measure: and three gates; the gate of Gad, one, and the gate of Asser, one, and the gate of Nephthalim, one.

(Eze 48:35) The circumference, eighteen thousand measures: and the name of the city, from the day that it shall be finished, shall be the name thereof.

Daniel.

(Dan 1:1) In the third year of the reign of Joakim king of Juda, came Nabuchodonosor king of Babylon to Jerusalem, and besieged it.

(Dan 1:2) And YHVH gave into his hand Joakim king of Juda, and part of the vessels of the house of Elohim: and he brought them into the land of Sennaar to the house of his god; and he brought the vessels into the treasure-house of his god.

(Dan 1:3) And the king told Asphanez his chief eunuch, to bring in some of the captive children of Israel, and of the seed of the kingdom, and of the princes;

(Dan 1:4) young men in whom was no blemish, and beautiful in appearance, and skilled in all wisdom, and possessing knowledge, and acquainted with prudence, and who had ability to stand in the house before the king, and the king gave commandment to teach them the learning and language of the Chaldeans.

(Dan 1:5) And the king appointed them a daily portion from the king's table, and from the wine which he drank; and gave orders to nourish them three years, and that afterwards they should stand before the king.

(Dan 1:6) Now these were among them of the children of Juda, Daniel, and Ananias, and Azarias, and Misael.

(Dan 1:7) And the chief of the eunuchs gave them names: to Daniel, Baltasar; and to Ananias, Sedrach; and to Misael, Misach; and to Azarias, Abdenago.

(Dan 1:8) And Daniel purposed in his heart, that he would not defile himself with the king's table, nor with the wine of his drink: and he intreated the chief of the eunuchs that he might not defile himself.

(Dan 1:9) Now Elohim had brought Daniel into favour and compassion with the chief of the eunuchs.

(Dan 1:10) And the chief of the eunuchs said to Daniel, I fear my lord the king, who has appointed your meat and your drink, lest he see your countenances gloomy in comparison of the young men your equals; also shall ye endanger my head to the king.

(Dan 1:11) And Daniel said to Amelsad, whom the chief of the eunuchs had appointed over Daniel, Ananias, Misael, and Azarias.

(Dan 1:12) Prove now thy servants ten days; and let them give us pulse, and let us eat, and let us drink water:

(Dan 1:13) And let our countenances be seen by thee, and the countenances of the children that eat at the king's table; and deal with thy servants according as thou shalt see.

(Dan 1:14) And he hearkened to them, and proved them ten days.

(Dan 1:15) And at the end of the ten days their countenances appeared fairer and stouter in flesh, than the children that fed at the king's table.

(Dan 1:16) So Amelsad took away their supper and the wine of their drink, and gave them pulse.

(Dan 1:17) And as for these four children, Elohim gave them understanding and prudence in all learning and wisdom: and Daniel had understanding in all visions and dreams.

(Dan 1:18) And at the end of the days, after which the king had given orders to bring them in, then the chief of the eunuchs brought them in before Nabuchodonosor.

(Dan 1:19) And the king spoke with them; and there were not found out of them all any like Daniel, and Ananias and Misael, and Azarias: and they stood before the king.

(Dan 1:20) And in every matter of wisdom and knowledge wherein the king questioned them, he found them ten times wiser than all the enchanters and sorcerers that were in all his kingdom.

(Dan 1:21) And Daniel continued till the first year of king Cyrus.

(Dan 2:1) In the second year of his reign Nabuchodonosor dreamed a dream, and his spirit was amazed, and his sleep departed from him.

(Dan 2:2) And the king gave orders to call the enchanters, and the magicians, and the sorcerers, and the Chaldeans, to declare to the king his dreams. And they came and stood before the king.

(Dan 2:3) And the king said to them, I have dreamed, and my spirit was troubled to know the dream.

(Dan 2:4) And the Chaldeans spoke to the king in the Syrian language, saying, O king, live for ever: do thou tell the dream to thy servants, and we will declare the interpretation.

(Dan 2:5) The king answered the Chaldeans, The thing has departed from me: if ye do not make known to me the dream and the interpretation, ye shall be destroyed, and your houses shall be spoiled.

(Dan 2:6) But if ye make known to me the dream, and the interpretation thereof, ye shall receive of me gifts and presents and much honour: only tell me the dream, and the interpretation thereof.

(Dan 2:7) They answered the second time, and said, Let the king tell the dream to his servants, and we will declare the interpretation.

(Dan 2:8) And the king answered and said, I verily know that ye are trying to gain time, because ye see that the thing has gone from me.

(Dan 2:9) If then ye do not tell me the dream, I know that ye have concerted to utter before me a false and corrupt tale, until the time shall have past: tell me my dream, and I shall know that ye will also declare to me the interpretation thereof.

(Dan 2:10) The Chaldeans answered before the king, and said, There is no man upon the earth, who shall be able to make known the king's matter: forasmuch as no great king or ruler asks such a question of an enchanter, magician, or Chaldean.

(Dan 2:11) For the question which the king asks is difficult, and there is no one else who shall answer it before the king, but the gods, whose dwelling is not with any flesh.

(Dan 2:12) Then the king in rage and anger commanded to destroy all the wise men of Babylon.

(Dan 2:13) So the decree went forth, and they began to slay the wise men; and they sought Daniel and his fellows to slay them.

(Dan 2:14) Then Daniel answered with counsel and prudence to Arioch the

captain of the royal guard, who was gone forth to kill the wise men of Babylon; saying,

(Dan 2:15) Chief magistrate of the king, wherefore has the preemptory command proceeded from the king? So Arioch made known the matter to Daniel.

(Dan 2:16) And Daniel intreated the king to give him time, and that he might thus declare to the king the interpretation of it.

(Dan 2:17) So Daniel went into his house, and made known the matter to Ananias, and Misael, and Azarias, his friends.

(Dan 2:18) And they sought mercies from the Elohim of heaven concerning this mystery; that Daniel and his friends might not perish with the rest of the wise men of Babylon.

(Dan 2:19) Then the mystery was revealed to Daniel in a vision of the night; and Daniel blessed the Elohim of heaven, and said,

(Dan 2:20) May the name of Elohim be blessed from everlasting and to everlasting: for wisdom and understanding are his.

(Dan 2:21) And he changes times and seasons: he appoints kings, and removes them, giving wisdom to the wise, and prudence to them that have understanding:

(Dan 2:22) he reveals deep and secret matters; knowing what is in darkness, and the light is with him.

(Dan 2:23) I give thanks to thee, and praise thee, O Elohim of my fathers, for thou has given me wisdom and power, and has made known to me the things which we asked of thee; and thou has made known to me the king's vision.

(Dan 2:24) And Daniel came to Arioch, whom the king had appointed to destroy the wise men of Babylon, and said to him; Destroy not the wise men of Babylon, but bring me in before the king, and I will declare the interpretation to the king.

(Dan 2:25) Then Arioch in haste brought in Daniel before the king, and said to him, I have found a man of the children of the captivity of Judea, who will declare the interpretation to the king.

(Dan 2:26) And the king answered and said to Daniel, whose name was Baltasar, Canst thou declare to me the dream which I saw, and the interpretation thereof?

(Dan 2:27) And Daniel answered before the king, and said, The mystery which the king asks the explanation of is not in the power of the wise men, magicians, enchanters, or soothsayers to declare to the king.

(Dan 2:28) But there is a Elohim in heaven revealing mysteries, and he has made known to king Nabuchodonosor what things must come to pass in the last days. Thy dream, and the visions of thy head upon thy bed, are as follows,

(Dan 2:29) O king: thy thoughts upon thy bed arose as to what must come to pass hereafter: and he that reveals mysteries has made known to thee what must come to pass.

(Dan 2:30) Moreover, this mystery has not been revealed to me by reason of wisdom which is in me beyond all others living, but for the sake of making known the interpretation to the king, that thou mightest know the thoughts of

thine heart.

(Dan 2:31) Thou, O king, sawest, and behold an image: that image was great, and the appearance of it excellent, standing before thy face; and the form of it was terrible.

(Dan 2:32) It was an image, the head of which was of fine gold, its hands and breast and arms of silver, its belly and thighs of brass,

(Dan 2:33) its legs of iron, its feet, part of iron and part of earthenware.

(Dan 2:34) Thou sawest until a stone was cut out of a mountain without hands, and it smote the image upon its feet of iron and earthenware, and utterly reduced them to powder.

(Dan 2:35) Then once for all the earthenware, the iron, the brass, the silver, the gold, were ground to powder, and became as chaff from the summer threshingfloor; and the violence of the wind carried them away, and no place was found for them: and the stone which had smitten the image became a great mountain, and filled all the earth.

(Dan 2:36) This is the dream; and we will tell the interpretation thereof before the king.

(Dan 2:37) Thou, O king, art a king of kings, to whom the Elohim of heaven has given a powerful and strong and honourable kingdom,

(Dan 2:38) in every place where the children of men dwell: and he has given into thine hand the wild beasts of the field, and the birds of the sky and the fish of the sea, and he has made thee lord of all.

(Dan 2:39) Thou art the head of gold. And after thee shall arise another kingdom inferior to thee, and a third kingdom which is the brass, which shall have dominion over all the earth;

(Dan 2:40) and a fourth kingdom, which shall be strong as iron: as iron beats to powder and subdues all things, so shall it beat to powder and subdue.

(Dan 2:41) And whereas thou sawest the feet and the toes, part of earthenware and part of iron, the kingdom shall be divided; yet there shall be in it of the strength of iron, as thou sawest the iron mixed with earthenware.

(Dan 2:42) And whereas the toes of the feet were part of iron and part of earthenware, part of the kingdom shall be strong, and part of it shall be broken.

(Dan 2:43) Whereas thou sawest the iron mixed with earthenware, they shall be mingled with the seed of men: but they shall not cleave together, as the iron does not mix itself with earthenware.

(Dan 2:44) And in the days of those kings the Elohim of heaven shall set up a kingdom which shall never be destroyed: and his kingdom shall not be left to another people, but it shall beat to pieces and grind to powder all other kingdoms, and it shall stand for ever.

(Dan 2:45) Whereas thou sawest that a stone was cut out of a mountain without hands, and it beat to pieces the earthenware, the iron, the brass, the silver, the gold; the great Elohim has made known to the king what must happen hereafter: and the dream is true, and the interpretation thereof sure.

(Dan 2:46) Then king Nabuchodonosor fell upon his face, and worshipped Daniel, and gave orders to offer to him gifts and incense.

(Dan 2:47) And the king answered and said to Daniel, Of a truth your Elohim is a Elohim of gods, and Lord of kings, who reveals mysteries; for thou has been able to reveal this mystery.

(Dan 2:48) And the king promoted Daniel, and gave him great and abundant gifts, and set him over the whole province of Babylon, and made him chief satrap over all the wise men of Babylon.

(Dan 2:49) And Daniel asked of the king, and he appointed Sedrach, Misach, and Abdenago, over the affairs of the province of Babylon: but Daniel was in the king's palace.

(Dan 3:1) In his eighteenth year Nabuchodonosor the king made a golden image, its height was sixty cubits, its breadth six cubits: and he set it up in the plain of Deira, in the province of Babylon.

(Dan 3:2) And he sent forth to gather the governors, and the captains, and the heads of provinces, chiefs, and princes, and those who were in authority, and all the rulers of districts, to come to the dedication of the image.

(Dan 3:3) So the heads of provinces, the governors, the captains, the chiefs, the great princes, those who were in authority, and all the rulers of districts, were gathered to the dedication of the image which king Nabuchodonosor had set up; and they stood before the image.

(Dan 3:4) Then a herald cried aloud, To you it is commanded, ye peoples, tribes, and languages,

(Dan 3:5) at what hour ye shall hear the sound of the trumpet, and pipe, and harp, and sackbut, and psaltery, and every kind of music, ye shall fall down and worship the golden image which king Nabuchodonosor has set up.

(Dan 3:6) And whosoever shall not fall down and worship, in the same hour he shall be cast into the burning fiery furnace.

(Dan 3:7) And it came to pass when the nations heard the sound of the trumpet, and pipe, and harp, and sackbut, and psaltery, and all kinds of music, all the nations, tribes, and languages, fell down and worshipped the golden image which king Nabuchodonosor had set up.

(Dan 3:8) Then came near certain Chaldeans, and accused the Jews to the king, saying,

(Dan 3:9) O king, live for ever.

(Dan 3:10) Thou, O king, has made a decree that every man who shall hear the sound of the trumpet, and pipe, and harp, sackbut, and psaltery, and all kinds of music,

(Dan 3:11) and shall not fall down and worship the golden image, shall be cast into the burning fiery furnace.

(Dan 3:12) There are certain Jews whom thou has appointed over the affairs of the province of Babylon, Sedrach, Misach, and Abdenago, who have not obeyed thy decree, O king: they serve not thy gods, and worship not the golden image which thou hast set up.

(Dan 3:13) Then Nabuchodonosor in wrath and anger commanded to bring Sedrach, Misach, and Abdenago: and they were brought before the king.

(Dan 3:14) And Nabuchodonosor answered and said to them, Is it true, Sedrach, Misach, and Abdenago, that ye serve not my gods, and worship not

the golden image which I have set up?

(Dan 3:15) Now then if ye be ready, whensoever ye shall hear the sound of the trumpet, and pipe, and harp, and sackbut, and psaltery, and harmony, and every kind of music, to fall down and worship the golden image which I have made; well: but if ye worship not, in the same hour ye shall be cast into the burning fiery furnace; and who is the Elohim that shall deliver you out of my hand?

(Dan 3:16) Then answered Sedrach, Misach and Abdenago and said to king Nabuchodonosor, We have no need to answer thee concerning this matter.

(Dan 3:17) For our Elohim whom we serve is in the heavens, able to deliver us from the burning fiery furnace, and he will rescue us from thy hands, O king.

(Dan 3:18) But if not, be it known to thee, O king, that we will not serve thy gods, nor worship the image which thou hast set up.

(Dan 3:19) Then Nabuchodonosor was filled with wrath, and the form of his countenance was changed toward Sedrach, Misach, and Abdenago: and he gave orders to heat the furnace seven times more than usual, until it should burn to the uttermost.

(Dan 3:20) And he commanded mighty men to bind Sedrach, Misach, and Abdenago, and to cast them into the burning fiery furnace.

(Dan 3:21) Then those men were bound with their coats, and caps, and hose, and were cast into the midst of the burning fiery furnace,

(Dan 3:22) forasmuch as the king's word prevailed; and the furnace was made exceeding hot.

(Dan 3:23) Then these three men, Sedrach, Misach, and Abdenago, fell bound into the midst of the burning furnace, and walked in the midst of the flame, singing praise to Elohim, and blessing YHVH.

Then Azarias stood up, and prayed on this manner; and opening his mouth in the midst of the fire said,

Blessed art thou, YHVH Elohim of our fathers: thy name is worthy to be praised and glorified for evermore: For thou art righteous in all the things that thou hast done to us: yea, true are all thy works, thy ways are right, and all thy judgments truth.

In all the things that thou hast brought upon us, and upon the holy city of our fathers, even Jerusalem, thou hast executed true judgment: for according to truth and judgment didst thou bring all these things upon us because of our sins. For we have sinned and committed iniquity, departing from thee. In all things have we trespassed, and not obeyed thy commandments, nor kept them, neither done as thou hast commanded us, that it might go well with us. Wherefore all that thou hast brought upon us, and every thing that thou hast done to us, thou hast done in true judgment.

And thou didst deliver us into the hands of lawless enemies, most hateful forsakers of Elohim, and to an unjust king, and the most wicked in all the world. And now we cannot open our mouths, we are become a shame and reproach to thy servants; and to them that worship thee.

Yet deliver us not up wholly, for thy name's sake, neither disannul thou thy covenant: And cause not thy mercy to depart from us, for thy beloved Abraham's sake, for thy servant Isaac's sake, and for thy holy Israel's sake; To

whom thou hast spoken and promised, that thou wouldest multiply their seed as the stars of heaven, and as the sand that lieth upon the seashore. For we, YHVH, are become less than any nation, and be kept under this day in all the world because of our sins. Neither is there at this time prince, or prophet, or leader, or burnt offering, or sacrifice, or oblation, or incense, or place to sacrifice before thee, and to find mercy.

Nevertheless in a contrite heart and an humble spirit let us be accepted. Like as in the burnt offerings of rams and bullocks, and like as in ten thousands of fat lambs: so let our sacrifice be in thy sight this day, and grant that we may wholly go after thee: for they shall not be confounded that put their trust in thee.

And now we follow thee with all our heart, we fear thee, and seek thy face. Put us not to shame: but deal with us after thy lovingkindness, and according to the multitude of thy mercies.

Deliver us also according to thy marvellous works, and give glory to thy name, YHVH: and let all them that do thy servants hurt be ashamed; And let them be confounded in all their power and might, and let their strength be broken; And let them know that thou art Elohim, the only Elohim, and glorious over the whole world. And the king's servants, that put them in, ceased not to make the oven hot with rosin, pitch, tow, and small wood; So that the flame streamed forth above the furnace forty and nine cubits. And it passed through, and burned those Chaldeans it found about the furnace.

But the angel of YHVH came down into the oven together with Azarias and his fellows, and smote the flame of the fire out of the oven; And made the midst of the furnace as it had been a moist whistling wind, so that the fire touched them not at all, neither hurt nor troubled them. Then the three, as out of one mouth, praised, glorified, and blessed, Elohim in the furnace, saying, Blessed art thou, YHVH Elohim of our fathers: and to be praised and exalted above all for ever. And blessed is thy glorious and holy name: and to be praised and exalted above all for ever.

Blessed art thou in the temple of thine holy glory: and to be praised and glorified above all for ever. Blessed art thou that beholdest the depths, and sittest upon the cherubims: and to be praised and exalted above all for ever. Blessed art thou on the glorious throne of thy kingdom: and to be praised and glorified above all for ever. Blessed art thou in the firmament of heaven: and above all to be praised and glorified for ever.

O all ye works of YHVH, bless ye YHVH: praise and exalt him above all for ever, O ye heavens, bless ye YHVH: praise and exalt him above all for ever. O ye angels of YHVH, bless ye YHVH: praise and exalt him above all for ever. O all ye waters that be above the heaven, bless ye YHVH: praise and exalt him above all for ever. O all ye powers of YHVH, bless ye YHVH: praise and exalt him above all for ever.

O ye sun and moon, bless ye YHVH: praise and exalt him above all for ever. O ye stars of heaven, bless ye YHVH: praise and exalt him above all for ever. O every shower and dew, bless ye YHVH: praise and exalt him above all for ever. O all ye winds, bless ye YHVH: praise and exalt him above all for ever, O ye fire and heat, bless ye YHVH: praise and exalt him above all for ever. O ye winter and summer, bless ye YHVH: praise and exalt him above all for ever. O ye dews and storms of snow, bless ye YHVH: praise and exalt him above all for ever.

O ye nights and days, bless ye YHVH: bless and exalt him above all for ever. O ye light and darkness, bless ye YHVH: praise and exalt him above all for ever. O ye ice and cold, bless ye YHVH: praise and exalt him above all for ever. O ye frost and snow, bless ye YHVH: praise and exalt him above all for ever. O ye lightnings and clouds, bless ye YHVH: praise and exalt him above all for ever. O let the earth bless YHVH: praise and exalt him above all for ever. O ye mountains and little hills, bless ye YHVH: praise and exalt him above all for ever. O all ye things that grow in the earth, bless ye YHVH: praise and exalt him above all for ever. O ye mountains, bless ye YHVH: Praise and exalt him above all for ever.

O ye seas and rivers, bless ye YHVH: praise and exalt him above all for ever. O ye whales, and all that move in the waters, bless ye YHVH: praise and exalt him above all for ever. O all ye fowls of the air, bless ye YHVH: praise and exalt him above all for ever. O all ye beasts and cattle, bless ye YHVH: praise and exalt him above all for ever.

O ye children of men, bless ye YHVH: praise and exalt him above all for ever. O Israel, bless ye YHVH: praise and exalt him above all for ever.

O ye priests of YHVH, bless ye YHVH: praise and exalt him above all for ever. O ye servants of YHVH, bless ye YHVH: praise and exalt him above all for ever. O ye spirits and souls of the righteous, bless ye YHVH: praise and exalt him above all for ever. O ye holy and humble men of heart, bless ye YHVH: praise and exalt him above all for ever.

O Ananias, Azarias, and Misael, bless ye YHVH: praise and exalt him above all for ever: for he hath delivered us from hell, and saved us from the hand of death, and delivered us out of the midst of the furnace and burning flame: even out of the midst of the fire hath he delivered us. O give thanks unto YHVH, because he is gracious: for his mercy endureth for ever.

O all ye that worship YHVH, bless the Elohim of gods, praise him, and give him thanks: for his mercy endureth for ever.

(Dan 3:24) And Nabuchodonosor heard them singing praises; and he wondered, and rose up in haste, and said to his nobles, Did we not cast three men bound into the midst of the fire? and they said to the king, Yes, O king.

(Dan 3:25) And the king said, But I see four men loose, and walking in the midst of the fire, and there has no harm happened to them; and the appearance of the fourth is like the Son of Elohim.

(Dan 3:26) Then Nabuchodonosor drew near to the door of the burning fiery furnace, and said, Sedrach, Misach, and Abdenago, ye servants of the most high Elohim, proceed forth, and come hither. So Sedrach, Misach, and Abdenago, came forth out of the midst of the fire.

(Dan 3:27) Then were assembled the satraps, and captains, and heads of provinces, and the royal princes; and they saw the men, and perceived that the fire had not had power against their bodies, and the hair of their head was not burnt, and their coats were not scorched, nor was the smell of fire upon them.

(Dan 3:28) And king Nabuchodonosor answered and said, Blessed be the Elohim of Sedrach, Misach, and Abdenago, who has sent his angel, and delivered his servants, because they trusted in him; and they have changed the king's word, and delivered their bodies to be burnt, that they might not

serve nor worship any god, except their own Elohim.

(Dan 3:29) Wherefore I publish a decree: Every people, tribe, or language, that shall speak reproachfully against the Elohim of Sedrach, Misach, and Abdenago shall be destroyed, and their houses shall be plundered: because there is no other Elohim who shall be able to deliver thus.

(Dan 3:30) Then the king promoted Sedrach, Misach, and Abdenago, in the province of Babylon, and advanced them, and gave them authority to rule over all the Jews who were in his kingdom.

(Dan 3:31) King Nabuchodonosor to all nations, tribes, and tongues, who dwell in all the earth; Peace be multiplied to you.

(Dan 3:32) It seemed good to me to declare to you the signs and wonders which the most high Elohim has wrought with me,

(Dan 3:33) how great and mighty they are: his kingdom is an everlasting kingdom, and his power to all generations.

(Dan 4:1) I Nabuchodonosor was thriving in my house, and prospering.

(Dan 4:2) I saw a vision, and it terrified me, and I was troubled on my bed, and the visions of my head troubled me.

(Dan 4:3) And I made a decree to bring in before me all the wise men of Babylon, that they might make known to me the interpretation of the dream.

(Dan 4:4) So the enchanters, magicians, soothsayers, and Chaldeans came in: and I told the dream before them; but they did not make known to me the interpretation thereof;

(Dan 4:5) until Daniel came, whose name is Baltasar, according to the name of my Elohim, who has within him the Holy Spirit of Elohim; to whom I said,

(Dan 4:6) O Baltasar, chief of the enchanters, of whom I know that the Holy Spirit of Elohim is in thee, and no mystery is too hard for thee, hear the vision of my dream which I had, and tell me the interpretation of it.

(Dan 4:7) I had a vision upon my bed; and behold a tree in the midst of the earth, and its height was great.

(Dan 4:8) The tree grew large and strong, and its height reached to the sky, and its extent to the extremity of the whole earth:

(Dan 4:9) its leaves were fair, and its fruit abundant, and in it was meat for all; and under it the wild beasts of the field took shelter, and the birds of the sky lodged in the branches of it, and all flesh was fed of it.

(Dan 4:10) I beheld in the night vision upon my bed, and, behold, a watcher and an holy one came down from heaven and cried aloud, and thus he said,

(Dan 4:11) Cut down the tree, and pluck off its branches, and shake off its leaves, and scatter its fruit: let the wild beasts be removed from under it, and the birds from its branches.

(Dan 4:12) Only leave the stump of its roots in the earth, and bind it with an iron and brass band; and it shall lie in the grass that is without and in the dew of heaven, and its portion shall be with the wild beasts in the grass of the field.

(Dan 4:13) His heart shall be changed from that of man, and the heart of a wild beast shall be given to him; and seven times shall pass over him.

(Dan 4:14) The matter is by the decree of the watcher, and the demand is a

word of the holy ones; that the living may know that YHVH is most high over the kingdom of men, and he will give it to whomsoever he shall please, and will set up over it that which is set at nought of men.

(Dan 4:15) This is the vision which I king Nabuchodonosor saw: and do thou, Baltasar, declare the interpretation, for none of the wise men of my kingdom are able to shew me the interpretation of it: but thou, Daniel, art able; for the Holy Spirit of Elohim is in thee.

(Dan 4:16) Then Daniel, whose name is Baltasar, was amazed about one hour, and his thoughts troubled him. And Baltasar answered and said, My lord, let the dream be to them that hate thee, and the interpretation of it to thine enemies.

(Dan 4:17) The tree which thou sawest, that grew large and strong, whose height reached to the sky and its extent to all the earth;

(Dan 4:18) and whose leaves were flourishing, and its fruit abundant, (and it was meat for all; under it the wild beasts lodged, and the birds of the sky took shelter in its branches:)

(Dan 4:19) is thyself, O king; for thou art grown great and powerful, and thy greatness has increased and reached to heaven, and thy dominion to the ends of the earth.

(Dan 4:20) And whereas the king saw a watcher and a holy one coming down from heaven, and he said, Strip the tree, and destroy it; only leave the stump of its roots in the ground, and bind it with a band of iron and brass; and it shall lie in the grass that is without, and in the dew of heaven, and its portion shall be with wild beasts, until seven times have passed over it;

(Dan 4:21) this is the interpretation of it, O king, and it is a decree of the Most High, which has come upon my lord the king.

(Dan 4:22) And they shall drive thee forth from men, and thy dwelling shall be with wild beasts, and they shall feed thee with grass as an ox, and thou shall have thy lodging under the dew of heaven, and seven times shall pass over thee, until thou know that the Most High is Lord of the kingdom of men, and will give it to whom he shall please.

(Dan 4:23) And whereas they said, Leave the stumps of the roots of the tree; thy kingdom abides sure to thee from the time that thou shalt know the power of the heavens.

(Dan 4:24) Therefore, O king, let my counsel please thee, and atone for thy sins by alms, and thine iniquities by compassion on the poor: it may be Elohim will be long-suffering to thy trespasses.

(Dan 4:25) All these things came upon king Nabuchodonosor.

(Dan 4:26) After a twelvemonth, as he walked in his palace in Babylon,

(Dan 4:27) the king answered and said, Is not this great Babylon, which I have built for a royal residence, by the might of my power, for the honour of my glory?

(Dan 4:28) While the word was yet in the king's mouth, there came a voice from heaven, saying, To thee, king Nabuchodonosor, they say, The kingdom has departed from thee.

(Dan 4:29) And they shall drive thee from men, and thy dwelling shall be with

the wild beasts of the field, and they shall feed thee with grass as an ox: and seven times shall pass over thee, until thou know that the Most High is Lord of the kingdom of men, and he will give it to whomsoever he shall please.

(Dan 4:30) In the same hour the word was fulfilled upon Nabuchodonosor: and he was driven forth from men, and he ate grass as an ox, and his body was bathed with the dew of heaven, until his hairs were grown like lions' hairs, and his nails as birds' claws.

(Dan 4:31) And at the end of the time I Nabuchodonosor lifted up mine eyes to heaven, and my reason returned to me, and I blessed the Most High, and praised him that lives for ever, and gave him glory; for his dominion is an everlasting dominion, and his kingdom lasts to all generations:

(Dan 4:32) and all the inhabitants of the earth are reputed as nothing: and he does according to his will in the army of heaven, and among the inhabitants of the earth: and there is none who shall withstand his power, and say to him, What has thou done?

(Dan 4:33) At the same time my reason returned to me, and I came to the honour of my kingdom; and my natural form returned to me, and my princes, and my nobles, sought me, and I was established in my kingdom, and more abundant majesty was added to me.

(Dan 4:34) Now therefore I Nabuchodonosor praise and greatly exalt and glorify the King of heaven; for all his works are true, and his paths are judgment: and all that walk in pride he is able to abase.

(Dan 5:1) Baltasar the king made a great supper for his thousand nobles, and there was wine before the thousand.

(Dan 5:2) And Baltasar drinking gave orders as he tasted the wine that they should bring the gold and silver vessels, which Nabuchodonosor his father had brought forth from the temple in Jerusalem; that the king, and his nobles, and his mistresses, and his concubines, should drink out of them.

(Dan 5:3) So the gold and silver vessels were brought which Nabuchodonosor had taken out of the temple of Elohim in Jerusalem; and the king, and his nobles, and his mistresses, and his concubines, drank out of them.

(Dan 5:4) They drank wine, and praised the gods of gold, and of silver, and of brass, and of iron, and of wood, and of stone.

(Dan 5:5) In the same hour came forth fingers of a man's hand, and wrote in front of the lamp on the plaster of the wall of the king's house: and the king saw the knuckles of the hand that wrote.

(Dan 5:6) Then the king's countenance changed, and his thoughts troubled him, and the joints of his loins were loosed, and his knees smote one another.

(Dan 5:7) And the king cried aloud to bring in the magicians, Chaldeans, and soothsayers; and he said to the wise men of Babylon, Whosoever shall read this writing, and make known to me the interpretation, shall be clothed with scarlet, and there shall be a golden chain upon his neck, and he shall be the third ruler in my kingdom.

(Dan 5:8) Then came in all the king's wise men: but they could not read the writing, nor make known the interpretation to the king.

(Dan 5:9) And king Baltasar was troubled, and his countenance changed upon him, and his nobles were troubled with him.

(Dan 5:10) Then the queen came into the banquet house, and said, O king, live for ever: let not thy thoughts trouble thee, and let not thy countenance be changed.

(Dan 5:11) There is a man in thy kingdom, in whom is the Spirit of Elohim; and in the days of thy father watchfulness and understanding were found in him; and king Nabuchodonosor thy father made him chief of the enchanters, magicians, Chaldeans, and soothsayers.

(Dan 5:12) For there is an excellent spirit in him, and sense and understanding in him, interpreting dreams as he does, and answering hard questions, and solving difficulties: it is Daniel, and the king gave him the name of Baltasar: now then let him be called, and he shall tell thee the interpretation of the writing.

(Dan 5:13) Then Daniel was brought in before the king: and the king said to Daniel, Art thou Daniel, of the children of the captivity of Judea, which the king my father brought?

(Dan 5:14) I have heard concerning thee, that the Spirit of Elohim is in thee, and that watchfulness and understanding and excellent wisdom have been found in thee.

(Dan 5:15) And now, the wise men, magicians, and soothsayers, have come in before me, to read the writing, and make known to me the interpretation: but they could not tell it me.

(Dan 5:16) And I have heard concerning thee, that thou art able to make interpretations: now then if thou shalt be able to read the writing, and to make known to me the interpretation of it, thou shalt be clothed with purple, and there shall be a golden chain upon thy neck, and thou shalt be third ruler in my kingdom.

(Dan 5:17) And Daniel said, before the king, Let thy gifts be to thyself, and give the present of thine house to another; but I will read the writing, and will make known to thee the interpretation of it.

(Dan 5:18) O king, the most high Elohim gave to thy father Nabuchodonosor a kingdom, and majesty, and honour, and glory:

(Dan 5:19) and by reason of the majesty which he gave to him, all nations, tribes, and languages trembled and feared before him: whom he would he slew; and whom he would he smote; and whom he would he exalted; and whom he would he abased.

(Dan 5:20) But when his heart was lifted up, and his spirit was emboldened to act proudly, he was deposed from his royal throne, and his honour was taken from him.

(Dan 5:21) And he was driven forth from men; and his heart was given him after the nature of wild beasts, and his dwelling was with the wild asses; and they fed him with grass as an ox, and his body was bathed with the dew of heaven; until he knew that the most high Elohim is Lord of the kingdom of men, and will give it to whomsoever he shall please.

(Dan 5:22) And thou accordingly, his son, O Baltasar, has not humbled thine heart before Elohim: knowest thou not all this?

(Dan 5:23) And thou has been exalted against YHVH Elohim of heaven; and they have brought before thee the vessels of his house, and thou, and thy

nobles, and thy mistresses, and thy concubines, have drunk wine out of them; and thou has praised the gods of gold, and silver, and brass, and iron, and wood, and stone, which see not, and which hear not, and know not: and the Elohim in whose hand are thy breath, and all thy ways has thou not glorified.

(Dan 5:24) Therefore from his presence has been sent forth the knuckle of a hand; and he has ordered the writing.

(Dan 5:25) And this is the ordered writing, Mane, Thekel, Phares.

(Dan 5:26) This is the interpretation of the sentence: Mane; Elohim has measured thy kingdom, and finished it.

(Dan 5:27) Thekel; it has been weighed in the balance, and found wanting.

(Dan 5:28) Phares; thy kingdom is divided, and given to the Medes and Persians.

(Dan 5:29) Then Baltasar commanded, and they clothed Daniel with scarlet, and put the golden chain about his neck, and proclaimed concerning him that he was the third ruler in the kingdom.

(Dan 5:30) In the same night was Baltasar the Chaldean king slain.

(Dan 5:31) And Darius the Mede succeeded to the kingdom, being sixty-two years old.

(Dan 6:1) And it pleased Darius, and he set over the kingdom a hundred and twenty satraps, to be in all his kingdom;

(Dan 6:2) and over them three governors, of whom one was, Daniel; for the satraps to give account to them, that the king should not be troubled.

(Dan 6:3) And Daniel was over them, for there was an excellent spirit in him; and the king set him over all his kingdom.

(Dan 6:4) Then the governors and satraps sought to find occasion against Daniel; but they found against him no occasion, nor trespass, nor error, because he was faithful.

(Dan 6:5) And the governors said, We shall not find occasion against Daniel, except in the ordinances of his Elohim.

(Dan 6:6) Then the governors and satraps stood by the king, and said to him, King Darius, live for ever.

(Dan 6:7) All who preside over thy kingdom, captains and satraps, chiefs and local governors, have taken counsel together, to establish by a royal statue and to confirm a decree, that whosoever shall ask a petition of any god or man for thirty days, save of thee, O king, shall be cast into the den of lions.

(Dan 6:8) Now then, O king, establish the decree, and publish a writ, that the decree of the Persians and Medes be not changed.

(Dan 6:9) Then king Darius commanded the decree to be written.

(Dan 6:10) And when Daniel knew that the decree was ordered, he went into his house; and his windows were opened in his chambers toward Jerusalem, and three times in the day he knelt upon his knees, and prayed and gave thanks before his Elohim, as he used to do before.

(Dan 6:11) Then these men watched, and found Daniel praying and supplicating to his Elohim.

(Dan 6:12) And they came and said to the king, O king, has thou not made a

decree, that whatsoever man shall ask a petition of any god or man for thirty days, but of thee, O king, shall be cast into the den of lions? And the king said, The word is true, and the decree of the Medes and Persians shall not pass.

(Dan 6:13) Then they answered and said before the king, Daniel of the children of the captivity of Judea, has not submitted to thy decree; and three times in the day he makes his requests of his Elohim.

(Dan 6:14) Then the king, when he heard the saying, was much grieved for Daniel and he greatly exerted himself for Daniel to deliver him: and he exerted himself till evening to deliver him.

(Dan 6:15) Then those men said to the king, Know, O king, that the law of the Medes and Persians is that we must not change any decree of statue which the king shall make.

(Dan 6:16) Then the king commanded, and they brought Daniel, and cast him into the den of lions. But the king said to Daniel, Thy Elohim whom thou servest continually, he will deliver thee.

(Dan 6:17) And they brought a stone, and put it on the mouth of the den; and the king sealed it with his ring, and with the ring of his nobles; that the case might not be altered with regard to Daniel.

(Dan 6:18) And the king departed to his house, and lay down fasting, and they brought him no food; and his sleep departed from him. But Elohim shut the mouths of the lions, and they not molest Daniel.

(Dan 6:19) Then the king arose very early in the morning, and came in hast to the den of lions.

(Dan 6:20) And when he drew near to the den, he cried with a loud voice, Daniel, servant of the living Elohim, has thy Elohim, whom thou servest continually, been able to deliver thee from the lion's mouth?

(Dan 6:21) And Daniel said to the king, O king, live for ever.

(Dan 6:22) My Elohim has sent his angel, and stopped the lions' mouths, and they have not hurt me: for uprightness was found in me before him; and moreover before thee, O king, I have committed no trespass.

(Dan 6:23) Then the king was very glad for him, and he commanded to bring Daniel out of the den. So Daniel was brought out of the den, and there was found no hurt upon him, because he believed in his Elohim.

(Dan 6:24) And the king commanded, and they brought the men that had accused Daniel, and they were cast into the den of lions, they, and their children, and their wives: and they reached not the bottom of the den before the lions had the mastery of them, and utterly broke to pieces all their bones.

(Dan 6:25) Then king Darius wrote to all nations, tribes, and languages, who dwell in all the earth, saying, Peace be multiplied to you.

(Dan 6:26) This decree has been set forth by me in every dominion of my kingdom, that men tremble and fear before the Elohim of Daniel: for he is the living and eternal Elohim, and his kingdom shall not be destroyed, and his dominion is for ever.

(Dan 6:27) He helps and delivers, and works signs and wonders in the heaven and on the earth, who has rescued Daniel from the power of the lions.

(Dan 6:28) And Daniel prospered in the reign of Darius, and in the reign of

Cyrus the Persian.

(Dan 7:1) In the first year of Baltasar, king of the Chaldeans Daniel had a dream, and visions of his head upon his bed: and he wrote his dream.

(Dan 7:2) I Daniel beheld, and, lo, the four winds of heaven blew violently upon the great sea.

(Dan 7:3) And there came up four great beasts out of the sea, differing from one another.

(Dan 7:4) The first was as a lioness, and her wings as an eagle's; I beheld until her wings were plucked, and she was lifted off from the earth, and she stood on human feet, and a man's heart was given to her.

(Dan 7:5) And, behold, a second beast like a bear, and it supported itself on one side, and there were three ribs in its mouth, between its teeth: and thus they said to it, Arise, devour much flesh.

(Dan 7:6) After this one I looked, and behold another wild beast as a leopard, and it had four wings of a bird upon it: and the wild beast had four heads, and power was given to it.

(Dan 7:7) After this one I looked, and behold a fourth beast, dreadful and terrible, and exceedingly strong, and its teeth were of iron; devouring and crushing to atoms, and it trampled the remainder with its feet: and it was altogether different from the beasts that were before it; and it had ten hours.

(Dan 7:8) I noticed his horns, and behold, another little horn came up in the midst of them, and before it three of the former horns were rooted out: and, behold, there were eyes as the eyes of a man in this horn, and a mouth speaking great things.

(Dan 7:9) I beheld until the thrones were set, and the Ancient of days sat; and his raiment was white as snow, and the hair of his head, as pure wool: his throne was a flame of fire, and his wheels burning fire.

(Dan 7:10) A stream of fire rushed forth before him: thousand thousands ministered to him, and ten thousands of myriads, attended upon him: the judgment sat, and the books were opened.

(Dan 7:11) I beheld then because of the voice of the great words which that horn spoke, until the wild beast was slain and destroyed, and his body given to be burnt with fire.

(Dan 7:12) And the dominion of the rest of the wild beasts was taken away; but a prolonging of life was given them for certain times.

(Dan 7:13) I beheld in the night vision, and, lo, one coming with the clouds of heaven as the Son of man, and he came on to the Ancient of days, and was brought near to him.

(Dan 7:14) And to him was given the dominion, and the honour, and the kingdom; and all nations, tribes, and languages, shall serve him: his dominion is an everlasting dominion, which shall not pass away, and his kingdom shall not be destroyed.

(Dan 7:15) As for me Daniel, my spirit in my body trembled, and the visions of my head troubled me.

(Dan 7:16) And I drew near to one of them that stood by, and I sought to learn of him the truth of all these things: and he told me the truth, and made

known to me the interpretation of the things.

(Dan 7:17) These four beasts are four kingdoms that shall rise up on the earth:

(Dan 7:18) which shall be taken away; and the saints of the Most High shall take the kingdom, and possess it for ever and ever.

(Dan 7:19) Then I enquired carefully concerning the fourth beast; for it differed from every other beast, exceeding dreadful: its teeth were of iron, and its claws of brass, devouring, and utterly breaking to pieces, and it trampled the remainder with its feet:

(Dan 7:20) and concerning it ten horns that were in its head, and the other that came up, and rooted up some of the former, which had eyes, and a mouth speaking great things, and his look was bolder than the rest.

(Dan 7:21) I beheld, and that horn made war with the saints, and prevailed against them;

(Dan 7:22) until the Ancient of days came, and he gave judgment to the saints of the Most High; and the time came on, and the saints possessed the kingdom.

(Dan 7:23) And he said, The fourth beast shall be the fourth kingdom on the earth, which shall excel all other kingdoms, and shall devour the whole earth, and trample and destroy it.

(Dan 7:24) And his ten horns are ten kings that shall arise: and after them shall arise another, who shall exceed all the former ones in wickedness and he shall subdue three kings.

(Dan 7:25) And he shall speak words against the Most High, and shall wear out the saints of the Most High, and shall think to change times and law: and power shall be given into his hand for a time and times and half a time.

(Dan 7:26) And the judgment has sat, and they shall remove his dominion to abolish it, and to destroy it utterly.

(Dan 7:27) And the kingdom and the power and the greatness of the kings that are under the whole heaven were given to the saints of the Most High; and his kingdom is an everlasting kingdom, and all powers shall serve and obey him.

(Dan 7:28) Hitherto is the end of the matter. As for me Daniel, my thoughts greatly troubled me, and my countenance was changed: but I kept the matter in my heart.

(Dan 8:1) In the third year of the reign of king Baltasar a vision appeared to me, even to me Daniel, after that which appeared to me at the first.

(Dan 8:2) And I was in Susa the palace, which is in the land of Ælam, and I was on the bank of Ubal.

(Dan 8:3) And I lifted up mine eyes, and saw, and, behold, a ram standing in front of the Ubal; and he had high horns; and one was higher than the other, and the high one came up last.

(Dan 8:4) And I saw the ram butting westward, and northward, and southward; and no beast could stand before him, and there was none that could deliver out of his hand; and he did according to his will, and became great.

(Dan 8:5) And I was considering, and, behold, a he-goat came from the south-west on the face of the whole earth, and touched not the earth: and the goat had a horn between his eyes.

(Dan 8:6) And he came to the ram that had the horns, which I had seen standing in front of the Ubal, and he ran at him with the violence of his strength.

(Dan 8:7) And I saw him coming up close to the ram, and he was furiously enraged against him, and he smote the ram, and broke both his horns: and there was no strength in the ram to stand before him, but he cast him on the ground, and trampled on him; and there was none that could deliver the ram out of his hand.

(Dan 8:8) And the he-goat grew exceedingly great: and when he was strong, his great horn was broken; and four other horns rose up in its place toward the four winds of heaven.

(Dan 8:9) And out of one of them came forth one strong horn, and it grew very great toward the south, and toward the host:

(Dan 8:10) and it magnified itself to the host of heaven; and there fell to the earth some of the host of heaven and of the stars, and they trampled on them.

(Dan 8:11) And this shall be until the chief captain shall have delivered the captivity: and by reason of him the sacrifice was disturbed, and he prospered; and the holy place shall be made desolate.

(Dan 8:12) And a sin-offering was given for the sacrifice, and righteousness was cast down to the ground; and it practised, and prospered.

(Dan 8:13) And I heard one saint speaking, and a saint said to a certain one speaking, How long shall the vision continue, even the removal of the sacrifice, and the bringing in of the sin of desolation; and how long shall the sanctuary and host be trampled?

(Dan 8:14) And he said to him, Evening and morning there shall be two thousand and four hundred days; and then the sanctuary shall be cleansed.

(Dan 8:15) And it came to pass, as I, even I Daniel, saw the vision, and sought to understand it, that, behold, there stood before me as the appearance of a man.

(Dan 8:16) And I heard the voice of a man between the banks of the Ubal; and he called, and said, Gabriel, cause that man to understand the vision.

(Dan 8:17) And he came and stood near where I stood: and when he came, I was struck with awe, and fell upon my face: but he said to me, Understand, son of man: for yet the vision is for an appointed time.

(Dan 8:18) And while he spoke with me, I fell upon my face to the earth: and he touched me, and set me on my feet.

(Dan 8:19) And he said, Behold, I make thee know the things that shall come to pass at the end of the wrath: for the vision is yet for an appointed time.

(Dan 8:20) The ram which thou sawest that had the horns is the king of the Medes and Persians.

(Dan 8:21) The he-goat is the King of the Greeks: and the great horn which was between his eyes, he is the first king.

(Dan 8:22) And as for the one that was broken, in whose place there stood up

four horns, four kings shall arise out of his nation, but not in their own strength.

(Dan 8:23) And at the latter time of their kingdom, when their sins are coming to the full, there shall arise a king bold in countenance, and understanding riddles.

(Dan 8:24) And his power shall be great, and he shall destroy wonderfully, and prosper, and practise, and shall destroy mighty men, and the holy people.

(Dan 8:25) And the yoke of his chain shall prosper: there is craft in his hand; and he shall magnify himself in his heart, and by craft shall destroy many, and he shall stand up for the destruction of many, and shall crush them as eggs in his hand.

(Dan 8:26) And the vision of the evening and morning that was mentioned is true: and do thou seal the vision; for it is for many days.

(Dan 8:27) And I Daniel fell asleep, and was sick: then I arose, and did the king's business; and I wondered at the vision, and there was none that understood it.

(Dan 9:1) In the first year of Darius the son of Assuerus, of the seed of the Medes, who reigned over the kingdom of the Chaldeans,

(Dan 9:2) I Daniel understood by books the number of the years which was the word of YHVH to the prophet Jeremias, even seventy years for the accomplishment of the desolation of Jerusalem.

(Dan 9:3) And I set my face toward YHVH Elohim, to seek him diligently by prayer and supplications, with fastings and sackcloth.

(Dan 9:4) And I prayed to YHVH my Elohim, and confessed, and said, YHVH, the great and wonderful Elohim, keeping thy covenant and thy mercy to them that love thee, and to them that keep thy commandments; we have sinned,

(Dan 9:5) we have done iniquity, we have transgressed, and we have departed and turned aside from thy commandments and from thy judgments:

(Dan 9:6) and we have not hearkened to thy servants the prophets, who spoke in thy name to our kings, and our princes, and our fathers, and to all the people of the land.

(Dan 9:7) To thee, YHVH, belongs righteousness, and to us confusion of face, as at this day; to the men of Juda, and to the dwellers in Jerusalem, and to all Israel, to them that are near, and to them that are far off in all the earth, wherever thou has scattered them, for the sin which they committed.

(Dan 9:8) In thee, YHVH, is our righteousness, and to us belongs confusion of face, and to our kings, and to our princes, and to our fathers, forasmuch as we have sinned.

(Dan 9:9) To thee, YHVH our Elohim, belong compassions and forgivenesses, whereas we have departed from thee;

(Dan 9:10) neither have we hearkened to the voice of YHVH our Elohim, to walk in his laws, which he set before us by the hands of his servants the prophets.

(Dan 9:11) Moreover all Israel have transgressed thy law, and have refused to hearken to thy voice; so the curse has come upon us, and the oath that is written in the law of Moses the servant of Elohim, because we have sinned

against him.

(Dan 9:12) And he has confirmed his words, which he spoke against us, and against our judges who judged us, by bringing upon us great evils, such as have not happened under the whole heaven, according to what has happened in Jerusalem.

(Dan 9:13) As it is written in the law of Moses, all these evils have come upon us: yet we have not besought YHVH our Elohim, that we might turn away from our iniquities, and have understanding in all thy truth.

(Dan 9:14) YHVH also has watched, and brought the evils upon us: for YHVH our Elohim is righteous in all his work which he has executed, but we have not hearkened to his voice.

(Dan 9:15) And now, YHVH our Elohim, who broughtest thy people out of the land of Egypt with a mighty hand, and madest to thyself a name, as at this day; we have sinned, we have transgressed.

(Dan 9:16) YHVH, thy mercy is over all: let, I pray thee, thy wrath turn away, and thine anger from thy city Jerusalem, even thy holy mountain: for we have sinned, and because of our iniquities, and those of our fathers, Jerusalem and thy people are become a reproach among all that are round about us.

(Dan 9:17) And now, O lord our Elohim, hearken to the prayer of thy servant, and his supplications, and cause thy face to shine on thy desolate sanctuary, for thine own sake, YHVH.

(Dan 9:18) Incline thine ear, O my Elohim, and hear; open thine eyes and behold our desolation, and that of thy city on which thy name is called: for we do not bring our pitiful case before thee on the ground of our righteousness, but on the ground of thy manifold compassions, YHVH.

(Dan 9:19) Hearken, YHVH; be propitious, YHVH; attend, YHVH; delay not, O my Elohim, for thine own sake: for thy name is called upon thy city and upon thy people.

(Dan 9:20) And while I was yet speaking, and praying, and confessing my sins and the sins of my people Israel, and bringing my pitiful case before YHVH my Elohim concerning the holy mountain;

(Dan 9:21) yea, while I was yet speaking in prayer, behold the man Gabriel, whom I had seen in the vision at the beginning, came flying, and he touched me about the hour of the evening sacrifice.

(Dan 9:22) And he instructed me, and spoke with me, and said, O Daniel, I am now come forth to impart to thee understanding.

(Dan 9:23) At the beginning of thy supplication the word came forth, and I am come to tell thee; for thou art a man much beloved: therefore consider the matter, understand the vision.

(Dan 9:24) Seventy weeks have been determined upon thy people, and upon the holy city, for sin to be ended, and to seal up transgressions, and to blot out the iniquities, and to make atonement for iniquities, and to bring in everlasting righteousness, and to seal the vision and the prophet, and to anoint the Most Holy.

(Dan 9:25) And thou shalt know and understand, that from the going forth of the command for the answer and for the building of Jerusalem until Christ the prince there shall be seven weeks, and sixty-two weeks; and then the time

shall return, and the street shall be built, and the wall, and the times shall be exhausted.

(Dan 9:26) And after the sixty-two weeks, the anointed one shall be destroyed, and there is no judgment in him: and he shall destroy the city and the sanctuary with the prince that is coming: they shall be cut off with a flood, and to the end of the war which is rapidly completed he shall appoint the city to desolations.

(Dan 9:27) And one week shall establish the covenant with many: and in the midst of the week my sacrifice and drink-offering shall be taken away: and on the temple shall be the abomination of desolations; and at the end of time an end shall be put to the desolation.

(Dan 10:1) In the third year of Cyrus king of the Persians a thing was revealed to Daniel, whose name was called Baltasar; and the thing was true, and great power and understanding in the vision was given to him.

(Dan 10:2) In those days I Daniel was mourning three full weeks.

(Dan 10:3) I ate no pleasant bread, and no flesh or wine entered into my mouth, neither did I anoint myself with oil, until three whole weeks were accomplished.

(Dan 10:4) On the twenty-fourth day of the first month, I was near the great river, which is Tigris Eddekel.

(Dan 10:5) And I lifted up mine eyes, and looked, and behold a man clothed in linen, and his loins were girt with gold of Ophaz:

(Dan 10:6) and his body was as Tharsis, and his face was as the appearance of lightning, and his eyes as lamps of fire, and his arms and his legs as the appearance of shining brass, and the voice of his words as the voice of a multitude.

(Dan 10:7) And I Daniel only saw the vision: and the men that were with me saw not the vision; but a great amazement fell upon them, and they fled in fear.

(Dan 10:8) So I was left alone, and saw this great vision, and there was no strength left in me, and my glory was turned into corruption, and I retained no strength.

(Dan 10:9) Yet I heard the voice of his words: and when I heard him I was pricked in the heart, and I fell with my face to the earth.

(Dan 10:10) And, behold, a hand touched me, and it raised me on my knees.

(Dan 10:11) And he said to me, O Daniel, man greatly beloved, understand the words which I speak to thee, and stand upright: for I am now sent to thee. And when he had spoken to me this word, I stood trembling.

(Dan 10:12) And he said to me, Fear not, Daniel: for from the first day that thou didst set thine heart to understand, and to afflict thyself before YHVH thy Elohim, thy words were heard, and I am come because of thy words.

(Dan 10:13) But the prince of the kingdom of the Persians withstood me twenty-one days: and behold, Michael, one of the princes, came to help me; and I left him there with the chief of the kingdom of the Persians:

(Dan 10:14) and I have come to inform thee of all that shall befall thy people in the last days: for the vision is yet for many days.

(Dan 10:15) And when he had spoken with me according to these words, I turned my face to the ground, and was pricked in the heart.

(Dan 10:16) And, behold, as it were the likeness of a son of man touched my lips; and I opened my mouth, and spoke, and said to him that stood before me, O my lord, at the sight of thee my bowels were turned within me, and I had no strength.

(Dan 10:17) And how shall thy servant be able, O my lord, to speak with this my lord? and as for me, from henceforth strength will not remain in me, and there is no breath left in me.

(Dan 10:18) And there touched me again as it were the appearance of a man, and he strengthened me,

(Dan 10:19) and said to me, Fear not, man greatly beloved: peace be to thee, quit thyself like a man, and be strong. And when he had spoken with me, I received strength, and said, Let my lord speak; for thou hast strengthened me.

(Dan 10:20) And he said, Knowest thou, wherefore I am come to thee? and now I will return to fight with the prince of the Persians: and I was going in, and the prince of the Greeks came.

(Dan 10:21) But I will tell thee that which is ordained in the scripture of truth: and there is no one that holds with me in these matters but Michael your prince.

(Dan 11:1) And I in the first year of Cyrus stood to strengthen and confirm him.

(Dan 11:2) And now I will tell thee the truth. Behold, there shall yet rise up three kings in Persia: and the fourth shall be very far richer than all: and after that he is master of his wealth, he shall rise up against all the kingdoms of the Greeks.

(Dan 11:3) And there shall rise up a mighty king, and he shall be lord of a great empire, and shall do according to his will.

(Dan 11:4) And when his kingdom shall stand up, it shall be broken, and shall be divided to the four winds of heaven; but not to his posterity, nor according to his dominion which he ruled over: for his kingdom shall be plucked up, and given to others beside these.

(Dan 11:5) And the king of the south shall be strong; and one of their princes shall prevail against him, and shall obtain a great dominion.

(Dan 11:6) And after his years they shall associate; and the daughter of the king of the south shall come to the king of the north, to make agreements with him: but she shall not retain power of arm; neither shall his seed stand: and she shall be delivered up, and they that brought her, and the maiden, and he that strengthened her in these times.

(Dan 11:7) But out of the flower of her root there shall arise one on his place, and shall come against the host, and shall enter into the strongholds of the king of the north, and shall fight against them, and prevail.

(Dan 11:8) Yea, he shall carry with a body of captives into Egypt their gods with their molten images, and all their precious vessels of silver and gold; and he shall last longer than the king of the north.

(Dan 11:9) And he shall enter into the kingdom of the king of the south, and

shall return to his own land.

(Dan 11:10) And his sons shall gather a multitude among many: and one shall certainly come, and overflow, and pass through, and he shall rest, and collect his strength.

(Dan 11:11) And the king of the south shall be greatly enraged, and shall come forth, and shall war with the king of the north: and he shall raise a great multitude; but the multitude shall be delivered into his hand.

(Dan 11:12) And he shall take the multitude, and his heart shall be exalted; and he shall cast down many thousands; but he shall not prevail.

(Dan 11:13) For the king of the north shall return, and bring a multitude greater than the former, and at the end of the times of years an invading army shall come with a great force, and with much substance.

(Dan 11:14) And in those times many shall rise up against the king of the south; and the children of the spoilers of thy people shall exalt themselves to establish the vision; and they shall fail.

(Dan 11:15) And the king of the north shall come in, and cast up a mound, and take strong cities: and the arms of the king of the south shall withstand, and his chosen ones shall rise up, but there shall be no strength to stand.

(Dan 11:16) And he that comes in against him shall do according to his will, and there is no one to stand before him: and he shall stand in the land of beauty, and it shall be consumed by his hand.

(Dan 11:17) And he shall set his face to come in with the force of his whole kingdom, and shall cause everything to prosper with him: and he shall give him the daughter of women to corrupt her: but she shall not continue, neither be on his side.

(Dan 11:18) And he shall turn his face to the islands, and shall take many, and cause princes to cease from their reproach: nevertheless his own reproach shall return to him.

(Dan 11:19) Then he shall turn back his face to the strength of his own land: but he shall become weak, and fall, and not be found.

(Dan 11:20) And there shall arise out of his root one that shall cause a plant of the kingdom to pass over his place, earning kingly glory: and yet in those days shall he be broken, yet not openly, nor in war.

(Dan 11:21) One shall stand on his place, who has been set a nought, and they have not put upon him the honour of the kingdom: but he shall come in prosperously, and obtain the kingdom by deceitful ways.

(Dan 11:22) And the arms of him that overflows shall be washed away as with a flood from before him, and shall be broken, and so shall be the head of the covenant.

(Dan 11:23) And because of the leagues made with him he shall work deceit: and he shall come up, and overpower them with a small nation.

(Dan 11:24) And he shall enter with prosperity, and that into fertile districts; and he shall do what his fathers and his fathers' fathers have not done; he shall scatter among them plunder, and spoils, and wealth; and he shall devise plans against Egypt, even for a time.

(Dan 11:25) And his strength and his heart shall be stirred up against the king

of the south with a great force; and the king of the south shall engage in war with a great and very strong force; but his forces shall not stand, for they shall devise plans against him:

(Dan 11:26) and they shall eat his provisions, and shall crush him, and he shall carry away armies as with a flood, and many shall fall down slain.

(Dan 11:27) And as for both the kings, their hearts are set upon mischief, and they shall speak lies at one table; but it shall not prosper; for yet the end is for a fixed time.

(Dan 11:28) And he shall return to his land with much substance; and his heart shall be against the holy covenant; and he shall perform great deeds, and return to his own land.

(Dan 11:29) At the set time he shall return, and shall come into the south, but the last expedition shall not be as the first.

(Dan 11:30) For the Citians issuing forth shall come against him, and he shall be brought low, and shall return, and shall be incensed against the holy covenant: and he shall do thus, and shall return, and have intelligence with them that have forsaken the holy covenant.

(Dan 11:31) And seeds shall spring up out of him, and they shall profane the sanctuary of strength, and they shall remove the perpetual sacrifice, and make the abomination desolate.

(Dan 11:32) And the transgressors shall bring about a covenant by deceitful ways: but a people knowing their Elohim shall prevail, and do valiantly.

(Dan 11:33) And the intelligent of the people shall understand much: yet they shall fall by the sword, and by flame, and by captivity, and by spoil of many days.

(Dan 11:34) And when they are weak they shall be helped with a little help: but many shall attach themselves to them with treachery.

(Dan 11:35) And some of them that understand shall fall, to try them as with fire, and to test them, and that they may be manifested at the time of the end, for the matter is yet for a set time.

(Dan 11:36) And he shall do according to his will, and the king shall exalt and magnify himself against every god, and shall speak great swelling words, and shall prosper until the indignation shall be accomplished: for it is coming to an end.

(Dan 11:37) And he shall not regard any gods of his fathers, nor the desire of women, neither shall he regard any deity: for he shall magnify himself above all.

(Dan 11:38) And he shall honour the god of forces on his place: and a god whom his fathers knew not he shall honour with gold, and silver, and precious stones, and desirable things.

(Dan 11:39) And he shall do thus in the strong places of refuge with a strange god, and shall increase his glory: and he shall subject many to them, and shall distribute the land in gifts.

(Dan 11:40) And at the end of the time he shall conflict with the king of the south: and the king of the north shall come against him with chariots, and with horsemen, and with many ships; and they shall enter into the land: and he

shall break in pieces, and pass on:

(Dan 11:41) and he shall enter into the land of beauty, and many shall fail: but these shall escape out of his hand, Edom, and Moab, and the chief of the children of Ammon.

(Dan 11:42) And he shall stretch forth his hand over the land; and the land of Egypt shall not escape.

(Dan 11:43) And he shall have the mastery over the secret treasures of gold and silver, and over all the desirable possessions of Egypt, and of the Libyans and Ethiopians in their strongholds.

(Dan 11:44) But rumors and anxieties out of the east and from the north shall trouble him; and he shall come with great wrath to destroy many.

(Dan 11:45) And he shall pitch the tabernacle of his palace between the seas in the holy mountain of beauty: but he shall come to his portion, and there is none to deliver him.

(Dan 12:1) And at that time Michael the great prince shall stand up, that stands over the children of thy people: and there shall be a time of tribulation, such tribulation as has not been from the time that there was a nation on the earth until that time: at that time thy people shall be delivered, even every one that is written in the book.

(Dan 12:2) And many of them that sleep in the dust of the earth shall awake, some to everlasting life, and some to reproach and everlasting shame.

(Dan 12:3) And the wise shall shine as the brightness of the firmament, and some of the many righteous as the stars for ever and ever.

(Dan 12:4) And thou, Daniel, close the words, and seal the book to the time of the end; until many are taught, and knowledge is increased.

(Dan 12:5) And I Daniel saw, and, behold, two others stood, on one side of the bank of the river, and the other on the other side of the bank of the river.

(Dan 12:6) And one said to the man clothed in linen, who was over the water of the river, When will be the end of the wonders which thou has mentioned?

(Dan 12:7) And I heard the man clothed in linen, who was over the water of the river, and he lifted up his right hand and his left hand to heaven, and swore by him that lives for ever, that it should be for a time of times and half a time: when the dispersion is ended they shall know all these things.

(Dan 12:8) And I heard, but I understood not: and I said, YHVH, what will be the end of these things?

(Dan 12:9) And he said, Go, Daniel: for the words are closed and sealed up to the time of the end.

(Dan 12:10) Many must be tested, and thoroughly whitened, and tried with fire, and sanctified; but the transgressors shall transgress: and none of the transgressors shall understand; but the wise shall understand.

(Dan 12:11) And from the time of the removal of the perpetual sacrifice, when the abomination of desolation shall be set up, there shall be a thousand two hundred and ninety days.

(Dan 12:12) Blessed is he that waits, and comes to the thousand three hundred and thirty-five days.

(Dan 12:13) But go thou, and rest; for there are yet days and seasons to the

fulfillment of the end; and thou shalt stand in thy lot at the end of the days.

(Dan 13:1) There dwelt a man in Babylon, called Joacim:

(Dan 13:2) And he took a wife, whose name was Susanna, the daughter of Chelcias, a very fair woman, and one that feared YHVH.

(Dan 13:3) Her parents also were righteous, and taught their daughter according to the law of Moses.

(Dan 13:4) Now Joacim was a great rich man, and had a fair garden joining unto his house: and to him resorted the Jews; because he was more honourable than all others.

(Dan 13:5) The same year were appointed two of the ancients of the people to be judges, such as YHVH spake of, that wickedness came from Babylon from ancient judges, who seemed to govern the people.

(Dan 13:6) These kept much at Joacim's house: and all that had any suits in law came unto them.

(Dan 13:7) Now when the people departed away at noon, Susanna went into her husband's garden to walk.

(Dan 13:8) And the two elders saw her going in every day, and walking; so that their lust was inflamed toward her.

(Dan 13:9) And they perverted their own mind, and turned away their eyes, that they might not look unto heaven, nor remember just judgments.

(Dan 13:10) And albeit they both were wounded with her love, yet durst not one shew another his grief.

(Dan 13:11) For they were ashamed to declare their lust, that they desired to have to do with her.

(Dan 13:12) Yet they watched diligently from day to day to see her.

(Dan 13:13) And the one said to the other, Let us now go home: for it is dinner time.

(Dan 13:14) So when they were gone out, they parted the one from the other, and turning back again they came to the same place; and after that they had asked one another the cause, they acknowledged their lust: then appointed they a time both together, when they might find her alone.

(Dan 13:15) And it fell out, as they watched a fit time, she went in as before with two maids only, and she was desirous to wash herself in the garden: for it was hot.

(Dan 13:16) And there was no body there save the two elders, that had hid themselves, and watched her.

(Dan 13:17) Then she said to her maids, Bring me oil and washing balls, and shut the garden doors, that I may wash me.

(Dan 13:18) And they did as she bade them, and shut the garden doors, and went out themselves at privy doors to fetch the things that she had commanded them: but they saw not the elders, because they were hid.

(Dan 13:19) Now when the maids were gone forth, the two elders rose up, and ran unto her, saying,

(Dan 13:20) Behold, the garden doors are shut, that no man can see us, and we are in love with thee; therefore consent unto us, and lie with us.

(Dan 13:21) If thou wilt not, we will bear witness against thee, that a young man was with thee: and therefore thou didst send away thy maids from thee.

(Dan 13:22) Then Susanna sighed, and said, I am straitened on every side: for if I do this thing, it is death unto me: and if I do it not I cannot escape your hands.

(Dan 13:23) It is better for me to fall into your hands, and not do it, than to sin in the sight of YHVH.

(Dan 13:24) With that Susanna cried with a loud voice: and the two elders cried out against her.

(Dan 13:25) Then ran the one, and opened the garden door.

(Dan 13:26) So when the servants of the house heard the cry in the garden, they rushed in at the privy door, to see what was done unto her.

(Dan 13:27) But when the elders had declared their matter, the servants were greatly ashamed: for there was never such a report made of Susanna.

(Dan 13:28) And it came to pass the next day, when the people were assembled to her husband Joacim, the two elders came also full of mischievous imagination against Susanna to put her to death;

(Dan 13:29) And said before the people, Send for Susanna, the daughter of Chelcias, Joacim's wife. And so they sent.

(Dan 13:30) So she came with her father and mother, her children, and all her kindred.

(Dan 13:31) Now Susanna was a very delicate woman, and beauteous to behold.

(Dan 13:32) And these wicked men commanded to uncover her face, (for she was covered) that they might be filled with her beauty.

(Dan 13:33) Therefore her friends and all that saw her wept.

(Dan 13:34) Then the two elders stood up in the midst of the people, and laid their hands upon her head.

(Dan 13:35) And she weeping looked up toward heaven: for her heart trusted in YHVH.

(Dan 13:36) And the elders said, As we walked in the garden alone, this woman came in with two maids, and shut the garden doors, and sent the maids away.

(Dan 13:37) Then a young man, who there was hid, came unto her, and lay with her.

(Dan 13:38) Then we that stood in a corner of the garden, seeing this wickedness, ran unto them.

(Dan 13:39) And when we saw them together, the man we could not hold: for he was stronger than we, and opened the door, and leaped out.

(Dan 13:40) But having taken this woman, we asked who the young man was, but she would not tell us: these things do we testify.

(Dan 13:41) Then the assembly believed them as those that were the elders and judges of the people: so they condemned her to death.

(Dan 13:42) Then Susanna cried out with a loud voice, and said, O everlasting Elohim, that knowest the secrets, and knowest all things before they be:

(Dan 13:43) Thou knowest that they have borne false witness against me, and, behold, I must die; whereas I never did such things as these men have maliciously invented against me.

(Dan 13:44) And YHVH heard her voice.

(Dan 13:45) Therefore when she was led to be put to death, YHVH raised up the holy spirit of a young youth whose name was Daniel:

(Dan 13:46) Who cried with a loud voice, I am clear from the blood of this woman.

(Dan 13:47) Then all the people turned them toward him, and said, What mean these words that thou hast spoken?

(Dan 13:48) So he standing in the midst of them said, Are ye such fools, ye sons of Israel, that without examination or knowledge of the truth ye have condemned a daughter of Israel?

(Dan 13:49) Return again to the place of judgment: for they have borne false witness against her.

(Dan 13:50) Wherefore all the people turned again in haste, and the elders said unto him, Come, sit down among us, and shew it us, seeing Elohim hath given thee the honour of an elder.

(Dan 13:51) Then said Daniel unto them, Put these two aside one far from another, and I will examine them.

(Dan 13:52) So when they were put asunder one from another, he called one of them, and said unto him, O thou that art waxen old in wickedness, now thy sins which thou hast committed aforetime are come to light.

(Dan 13:53) For thou hast pronounced false judgment and hast condemned the innocent and hast let the guilty go free; albeit YHVH saith, The innocent and righteous shalt thou not slay.

(Dan 13:54) Now then, if thou hast seen her, tell me, Under what tree sawest thou them companying together? Who answered, Under a mastick tree.

(Dan 13:55) And Daniel said, Very well; thou hast lied against thine own head; for even now the angel of Elohim hath received the sentence of Elohim to cut thee in two.

(Dan 13:56) So he put him aside, and commanded to bring the other, and said unto him, O thou seed of Chanaan, and not of Juda, beauty hath deceived thee, and lust hath perverted thine heart.

(Dan 13:57) Thus have ye dealt with the daughters of Israel, and they for fear companied with you: but the daughter of Juda would not abide your wickedness.

(Dan 13:58) Now therefore tell me, Under what tree didst thou take them companying together? Who answered, Under an holm tree.

(Dan 13:59) Then said Daniel unto him, Well; thou hast also lied against thine own head: for the angel of Elohim waiteth with the sword to cut thee in two, that he may destroy you.

(Dan 13:60) With that all the assembly cried out with a loud voice, and praised Elohim, who saveth them that trust in him.

(Dan 13:61) And they arose against the two elders, for Daniel had convicted them of false witness by their own mouth:

(Dan 13:62) And according to the law of Moses they did unto them in such sort as they maliciously intended to do to their neighbour: and they put them to death. Thus the innocent blood was saved the same day.

(Dan 13:63) Therefore Chelcias and his wife praised Elohim for their daughter Susanna, with Joacim her husband, and all the kindred, because there was no dishonesty found in her.

(Dan 13:64) From that day forth was Daniel had in great reputation in the sight of the people.

(Dan 14:1) And king Astyages was gathered to his fathers, and Cyrus of Persia received his kingdom.

(Dan 14:2) And Daniel conversed with the king, and was honoured above all his friends.

(Dan 14:3) Now the Babylonians had an idol, called Bel, and there were spent upon him every day twelve great measures of fine flour, and forty sheep, and six vessels of wine.

(Dan 14:4) And the king worshipped it and went daily to adore it: but Daniel worshipped his own Elohim. And the king said unto him, Why dost not thou worship Bel?

(Dan 14:5) Who answered and said, Because I may not worship idols made with hands, but the living Elohim, who hath created the heaven and the earth, and hath sovereignty over all flesh.

(Dan 14:6) Then said the king unto him, Thinkest thou not that Bel is a living Elohim? seest thou not how much he eateth and drinketh every day?

(Dan 14:7) Then Daniel smiled, and said, O king, be not deceived: for this is but clay within, and brass without, and did never eat or drink any thing.

(Dan 14:8) So the king was wroth, and called for his priests, and said unto them, If ye tell me not who this is that devoureth these expenses, ye shall die.

(Dan 14:9) But if ye can certify me that Bel devoureth them, then Daniel shall die: for he hath spoken blasphemy against Bel. And Daniel said unto the king, Let it be according to thy word.

(Dan 14:10) Now the priests of Bel were threescore and ten, beside their wives and children. And the king went with Daniel into the temple of Bel.

(Dan 14:11) So Bel's priests said, Lo, we go out: but thou, O king, set on the meat, and make ready the wine, and shut the door fast and seal it with thine own signet;

(Dan 14:12) And to morrow when thou comest in, if thou findest not that Bel hath eaten up all, we will suffer death: or else Daniel, that speaketh falsely against us.

(Dan 14:13) And they little regarded it: for under the table they had made a privy entrance, whereby they entered in continually, and consumed those things.

(Dan 14:14) So when they were gone forth, the king set meats before Bel. Now Daniel had commanded his servants to bring ashes, and those they strewed throughout all the temple in the presence of the king alone: then went they out, and shut the door, and sealed it with the king's signet, and so departed.

(Dan 14:15) Now in the night came the priests with their wives and children, as they were wont to do, and did eat and drink up all.

(Dan 14:16) In the morning betime the king arose, and Daniel with him.

(Dan 14:17) And the king said, Daniel, are the seals whole? And he said, Yea, O king, they be whole.

(Dan 14:18) And as soon as he had opened the dour, the king looked upon the table, and cried with a loud voice, Great art thou, O Bel, and with thee is no deceit at all.

(Dan 14:19) Then laughed Daniel, and held the king that he should not go in, and said, Behold now the pavement, and mark well whose footsteps are these.

(Dan 14:20) And the king said, I see the footsteps of men, women, and children. And then the king was angry,

(Dan 14:21) And took the priests with their wives and children, who shewed him the privy doors, where they came in, and consumed such things as were upon the table.

(Dan 14:22) Therefore the king slew them, and delivered Bel into Daniel's power, who destroyed him and his temple.

(Dan 14:23) And in that same place there was a great dragon, which they of Babylon worshipped.

(Dan 14:24) And the king said unto Daniel, Wilt thou also say that this is of brass? lo, he liveth, he eateth and drinketh; thou canst not say that he is no living god: therefore worship him.

(Dan 14:25) Then said Daniel unto the king, I will worship YHVH my Elohim: for he is the living Elohim.

(Dan 14:26) But give me leave, O king, and I shall slay this dragon without sword or staff. The king said, I give thee leave.

(Dan 14:27) Then Daniel took pitch, and fat, and hair, and did seethe them together, and made lumps thereof: this he put in the dragon's mouth, and so the dragon burst in sunder: and Daniel said, Lo, these are the gods ye worship.

(Dan 14:28) When they of Babylon heard that, they took great indignation, and conspired against the king, saying, The king is become a Jew, and he hath destroyed Bel, he hath slain the dragon, and put the priests to death.

(Dan 14:29) So they came to the king, and said, Deliver us Daniel, or else we will destroy thee and thine house.

(Dan 14:30) Now when the king saw that they pressed him sore, being constrained, he delivered Daniel unto them:

(Dan 14:31) Who cast him into the lions' den: where he was six days.

(Dan 14:32) And in the den there were seven lions, and they had given them every day two carcasses, and two sheep: which then were not given to them, to the intent they might devour Daniel.

(Dan 14:33) Now there was in Jewry a prophet, called Habbacuc, who had made pottage, and had broken bread in a bowl, and was going into the field, for to bring it to the reapers.

(Dan 14:34) But the angel of YHVH said unto Habbacuc, Go, carry the dinner that thou hast into Babylon unto Daniel, who is in the lions' den.

(Dan 14:35) And Habbacuc said, Lord, I never saw Babylon; neither do I know where the den is.

(Dan 14:36) Then the angel of YHVH took him by the crown, and bare him by the hair of his head, and through the vehemency of his spirit set him in Babylon over the den.

(Dan 14:37) And Habbacuc cried, saying, O Daniel, Daniel, take the dinner which Elohim hath sent thee.

(Dan 14:38) And Daniel said, Thou hast remembered me, O Elohim: neither hast thou forsaken them that seek thee and love thee.

(Dan 14:39) So Daniel arose, and did eat: and the angel of YHVH set Habbacuc in his own place again immediately.

(Dan 14:40) Upon the seventh day the king went to bewail Daniel: and when he came to the den, he looked in, and behold, Daniel was sitting.

(Dan 14:41) Then cried the king with a loud voice, saying, Great art Lord Elohim of Daniel, and there is none other beside thee.

(Dan 14:42) And he drew him out, and cast those that were the cause of his destruction into the den: and they were devoured in a moment before his face.

Hosea/Osee

(Hos 1:1) The word of YHVH which came to Osee the son of Beerī, in the days of Ozias, and Joatham, and Achaz, and Ezekias, kings of Juda, and in the days of Jeroboam son of Joas, king of Israel.

(Hos 1:2) The beginning of the word of YHVH by Osee. And YHVH said to Osee, Go, take to thyself a wife of fornication, and children of fornication: for the land will surely go a-whoring in departing from YHVH.

(Hos 1:3) So he went and took Gomer, daughter of Debelaim; and she conceived, and bore him a son.

(Hos 1:4) And YHVH said to him, Call his name Jezrael; for yet a little while, and I will avenge the blood of Jezrael on the house of Juda, and will make to cease the kingdom of the house of Israel.

(Hos 1:5) And it shall be, in that day, that I will break the bow of Israel in the valley of Jezrael.

(Hos 1:6) And she conceived again, and bore a daughter. And he said to him, Call her name, Unpitied: for I will no more have mercy on the house of Israel, but will surely set myself in array against them.

(Hos 1:7) But I will have mercy on the house of Juda, and will save them by YHVH their Elohim, and will not save them with bow, nor with sword, nor by war, nor by horses, nor by horsemen.

(Hos 1:8) And she weaned Unpitied; and she conceived again, and bore a son.

(Hos 1:9) And he said, Call his name, Not my people: for ye are not my people, and I am not your Elohim.

(Hos 1:10) Yet the number of the children of Israel was as the sand of the sea, which shall not be measured nor numbered: and it shall come to pass, that in the place where it was said to them, Ye are not my people, even they shall be called the sons of the living Elohim.

(Hos 1:11) And the children of Juda shall be gathered, and the children of Israel together, and shall appoint themselves one head, and shall come up out of the land: for great shall be the day of Jezrael.

(Hos 2:1) Say to your brother, My people, and to your sister, Pitied.

(Hos 2:2) Plead with your mother, plead: for she is not my wife, and I am not her husband: and I will remove her fornication out of my presence, and her adultery from between her breasts:

(Hos 2:3) that I may strip her naked, and make her again as she was at the day of her birth: and I will make her desolate, and make her as a dry land, and will kill her with thirst.

(Hos 2:4) And I will not have mercy upon her children; for they are children of fornication.

(Hos 2:5) And their mother went a-whoring: she that bore them disgraced them: for she said, I will go after my lovers, that give me my bread and my water, and my garments, and my linen clothes, my oil and my necessaries.

(Hos 2:6) Therefore, behold, I hedge up her way with thorns, and I will stop the ways, and she shall not find her path.

(Hos 2:7) And she shall follow after her lovers, and shall not overtake them; and she shall seek them, but shall not find them: and she shall say, I will go,

and return to my former husband; for it was better with me than now.

(Hos 2:8) And she knew not that I gave her her corn, and wine, and oil, and multiplied silver to her: but she made silver and gold images for Baal.

(Hos 2:9) Therefore I will return, and take away my corn in its season, and my wine in its time; and I will take away my raiment and my linen clothes, so that she shall not cover her nakedness.

(Hos 2:10) And now I will expose her uncleanness before her lovers, and no one shall by any means deliver her out of my hand.

(Hos 2:11) And I will take away all her gladness, her feasts, and her festivals at the new moon, and her Sabbaths, and all her solemn assemblies.

(Hos 2:12) And I will utterly destroy her vines, and her fig-trees, all things of which she said, These are my hire which my lovers have given me: and I will make them a testimony, and the wild beasts of the field, and the birds of the sky, and the reptiles of the earth shall devour them.

(Hos 2:13) And I will recompense on her the days of Baalim, wherein she sacrificed to them, and put on her ear-rings, and her necklaces, and went after her lovers, and forgot me, saith YHVH.

(Hos 2:14) Therefore, behold, I will cause her to err, and will make her as desolate, and will speak comfortably to her.

(Hos 2:15) And I will give her possessions from thence, and the valley of Achor to open her understanding: and she shall be afflicted there according to the days of her infancy, and according to the days of her coming up out of the land of Egypt.

(Hos 2:16) And it shall come to pass in that day, saith YHVH, that she shall call me, My husband, and shall no longer call me Baalim.

(Hos 2:17) And I will take away the names of Baalim out of her mouth, and their names shall be remembered no more at all.

(Hos 2:18) And I will make for them in that day a covenant with the wild beasts of the field, and with the birds of the sky, and with the reptiles of the earth: and I will break the bow and the sword and the battle from off the earth, and will cause thee to dwell safely.

(Hos 2:19) And I will betroth thee to myself for ever; yea, I will betroth thee to myself in righteousness, and in judgment, and in mercy, and in tender compassions;

(Hos 2:20) and I will betroth thee to myself in faithfulness: and thou shalt know YHVH.

(Hos 2:21) And it shall come to pass in that day, saith YHVH, I will hearken to the heaven, and it shall hearken to the earth;

(Hos 2:22) and the earth shall hearken to the corn, and the wine, and the oil; and they shall hearken to Jezrael.

(Hos 2:23) And I will sow her to me on the earth; and will love her that was not loved, and will say to that which was not my people, Thou art my people; and they shall say, Thou art YHVH my Elohim.

(Hos 3:1) And YHVH said to me, Go yet, and love a woman that loves evil things, an adulteress, even as YHVH loves the children of Israel, and they have respect to strange gods, and love cakes of dried grapes.

(Hos 3:2) So I hired her to myself for fifteen pieces of silver, and a homer of barley, and a flagon of wine.

(Hos 3:3) And I said unto her, Thou shalt wait for me many days; and thou shalt not commit fornication, neither shalt thou be for another man; and I will be for thee.

(Hos 3:4) For the children of Israel shall abide many days without a king, and without a prince, and without a sacrifice, and without an altar, and without a priesthood, and without manifestations.

(Hos 3:5) And afterward shall the children of Israel return, and shall seek YHVH their Elohim, and David their king; and shall be amazed at YHVH and at his goodness in the latter days.

(Hos 4:1) Hear the word of YHVH, ye children of Israel: for YHVH has a controversy with the inhabitants of the land, because there is no truth, nor mercy, nor knowledge of Elohim in the land.

(Hos 4:2) Cursing, and lying, and murder, and theft, and adultery abound in the land, and they mingle blood with blood.

(Hos 4:3) Therefore shall the land mourn, and shall be diminished with all that dwell in it, with the wild beasts of the field, and the reptiles of the earth, and with the birds of the sky, and the fish of the sea shall fail:

(Hos 4:4) that neither any one may plead, nor any one reprove another; but my people are as a priest spoken against.

(Hos 4:5) Therefore they shall fall by day, and the prophet with thee shall fall: I have compared thy mother unto night.

(Hos 4:6) My people are like as if they had no knowledge: because thou hast rejected knowledge, I will also reject thee, that thou shalt not minister as priest to me: and as thou has forgotten the law of thy Elohim, I also will forget thy children.

(Hos 4:7) According to their multitude, so they sinned against me: I will turn their glory into shame.

(Hos 4:8) They will devour the sins of my people, and will set their hearts on their iniquities.

(Hos 4:9) And the priest shall be as the people: and I will avenge on them their ways, and I will recompense to them their counsels.

(Hos 4:10) And they shall eat, and shall not be satisfied: they have gone a-whoring, and shall by no means prosper: because they have left off to take heed to YHVH.

(Hos 4:11) The heart of my people has gladly engaged in fornication and wine and strong drink.

(Hos 4:12) They asked counsel by means of signs, and they reported answer to them by their staves: they have gone astray in a spirit of whoredom, and gone grievously a-whoring from their Elohim.

(Hos 4:13) They have sacrificed on the tops of the mountains, and on the hills they have sacrificed under the oak and poplar, and under the shady tree, because the shade was good: therefore your daughters shall go a-whoring, and your daughters-in-law shall commit adultery.

(Hos 4:14) And I will not visit upon your daughters when they shall commit

fornication, nor your daughters-in-law when they shall commit adultery: for they themselves mingled themselves with harlots, and sacrificed with polluted ones, and the people that understood not entangled itself with a harlot.

(Hos 4:15) But thou, O Israel, be not ignorant, and go ye not, men of Juda, to Galgala; and go not up to the house of On, and swear not by the living Lord.

(Hos 4:16) For Israel was maddened like a mad heifer: now YHVH will feed them as a lamb in a wide place.

(Hos 4:17) Ephraim, joined with idols, has laid stumbling-blocks in his own way.

(Hos 4:18) He has chosen the Chananites: they have grievously gone a-whoring: they have loved dishonour through her insolence.

(Hos 4:19) Thou art a blast of wind in her wings, and they shall be ashamed because of their altars.

(Hos 5:1) Hear these things, ye priests; and attend, O house of Israel; and hearken, O house of the king; for the controversy is with you, because ye have been a snare in Scotia, and as a net spread on Itabyrium,

(Hos 5:2) which they that hunt the prey have fixed: but I will correct you.

(Hos 5:3) I know Ephraim, and Israel is not far from me: for now Ephraim has gone grievously a-whoring, Israel is defiled.

(Hos 5:4) They have not framed their counsels to return to their Elohim, for the spirit of fornication is in them, and they have not known YHVH.

(Hos 5:5) And the pride of Israel shall be brought low before his face; and Israel and Ephraim shall fall in their iniquities; and Judas also shall fall with them.

(Hos 5:6) They shall go with sheep and calves diligently to seek YHVH; but they shall not find him, for he has withdrawn himself from them.

(Hos 5:7) For they have forsaken YHVH; for strange children have been born to them: now shall the cankerworm devour them and their heritages.

(Hos 5:8) Blow ye the trumpet on the hills, sound aloud on the heights: proclaim in the house of On, Benjamin is amazed.

(Hos 5:9) Ephraim has come to nought in the days of reproof: in the tribes of Israel I have shown faithful dealings.

(Hos 5:10) The princes of Juda became as they that removed the bounds: I will pour out upon them my fury as water.

(Hos 5:11) Ephraim altogether prevailed against his adversary, he trod judgment under foot, for he began to go after vanities.

(Hos 5:12) Therefore I will be as consternation to Ephraim, and as a goad to the house of Juda.

(Hos 5:13) And Ephraim saw his disease, and Judas his pain; then Ephraim went to the Assyrians, and sent ambassadors to king Jarim: but he could not heal you, and your pain shall in nowise cease from you.

(Hos 5:14) Wherefore I am as a panther to Ephraim, and as a lion to the house of Juda: and I will tear, and go away; and I will take, and there shall be none to deliver.

(Hos 5:15) I will go and return to my place, until they are brought to nought,

and then shall they seek my face.

(Hos 6:1) In their affliction they will seek me early, saying, Let us go, and return to YHVH our Elohim; for he has torn, and will heal us;

(Hos 6:2) he will smite, and bind us up.

(Hos 6:3) After two days he will heal us: in the third day we shall arise, and live before him, and shall know him:

(Hos 6:4) let us follow on to know YHVH: we shall find him ready as the morning, and he will come to us as the early and latter rain to the earth.

(Hos 6:5) What shall I do unto thee, Ephraim? What shall I do to thee, Juda? whereas your mercy is as a morning cloud, and as the early dew that goes away.

(Hos 6:6) Therefore have I mown down your prophets; I have slain them with the word of my mouth: and my judgment shall go forth as the light.

(Hos 6:7) For I will have mercy rather than sacrifice, and the knowledge of Elohim rather than whole-burnt-offerings.

(Hos 6:8) But they are as a man transgressing a covenant:

(Hos 6:9) there the city Galaad despised me, working vanity, troubling water.

(Hos 6:10) And thy strength is that of a robber: the priests have hid the way, they have murdered the people of Sicima; for they have wrought iniquity in the house of Israel.

(Hos 6:11) I have seen horrible things there, even the fornication of Ephraim: Israel and Juda are defiled;

(Hos 6:12) begin together grapes for thysself, when I turn the captivity of my people.

(Hos 7:1) When I have healed Israel, then shall the iniquity of Ephraim be revealed, and the wickedness of Samaria; for they have wrought falsehood: and a thief shall come in to him, even a robber spoiling in his way;

(Hos 7:2) that they may concert together as men singing in their heart: I remember all their wickedness: now have their own counsels compassed them about; they came before my face.

(Hos 7:3) They gladdened kings with their wickedness, and princes with their lies.

(Hos 7:4) They are all adulterers, as an oven glowing with flame for hot-baking, on account of the kneading of the dough, until it is leavened.

(Hos 7:5) In the days of our kings, the princes began to be inflamed with wine: he stretched out his hand with pestilent fellows.

(Hos 7:6) Wherefore their hearts are inflamed as an oven, while they rage all the night: Ephraim is satisfied with sleep; the morning is come; he is burnt up as a flame of fire.

(Hos 7:7) They are all heated like an oven, and have devoured their judges: all their kings are fallen; there was not among them one that called on me.

(Hos 7:8) Ephraim is mixed among his people; Ephraim became a cake not turned.

(Hos 7:9) Strangers devoured his strength, and he knew it not; and grey hairs came upon him, and he knew it not.

(Hos 7:10) And the pride of Israel shall be brought down before his face: yet they have not returned to YHVH their Elohim, neither have they diligently sought him for all this.

(Hos 7:11) And Ephraim was as a silly dove, not having a heart: he called to Egypt, and they went to the Assyrians.

(Hos 7:12) Whenever they shall go, I will cast my net upon them; I will bring them down as the birds of the sky, I will chasten them with the rumor of their coming affliction.

(Hos 7:13) Woe to them! for they have started aside from me: they are cowards; for they have sinned against me: yet I redeemed them, but they spoke falsehoods against me.

(Hos 7:14) And their hearts did not cry to me, but they howled on their beds: they pined for oil and wine.

(Hos 7:15) They were instructed by me, and I strengthened their arms; and they devised evils against me.

(Hos 7:16) They turned aside to that which is not, they became as a bent bow: their princes shall fall by the sword, by reason of the unbridled state of their tongue: this is their setting at nought in the land of Egypt.

(Hos 8:1) He shall come into their midst as the land, as an eagle against the house of YHVH, because they have transgressed my covenant, and have sinned against my law.

(Hos 8:2) They shall soon cry out to me, saying, O Elohim, we know thee.

(Hos 8:3) For Israel has turned away from good things; they have pursued an enemy.

(Hos 8:4) They have made kings for themselves, but not by me: they have ruled, but they did not make it known to me: of their silver and their gold they have made images to themselves, that they might be destroyed.

(Hos 8:5) Cast off thy calf, O Samaria; mine anger is kindled against them: how long will they be unable to purge themselves in Israel?

(Hos 8:6) Whereas the workman made it, and it is not Elohim; wherefore thy calf, Samaria, was a deceiver:

(Hos 8:7) for they sowed blighted seed, and their destruction shall await them, a sheaf of corn that avails not to make meal; and even if it should produce it, strangers shall devour it.

(Hos 8:8) Israel is swallowed up: now is he become among the nations as a worthless vessel.

(Hos 8:9) For they have gone up to the Assyrians: Ephraim has been strengthened against himself; they loved gifts.

(Hos 8:10) Therefore shall they be delivered to the nations: now I will receive them, and they shall cease a little to anoint a king and princes.

(Hos 8:11) Because Ephraim has multiplied altars, his beloved altars are become sins to him.

(Hos 8:12) I will write down a multitude of commands for him; but his statutes are accounted strange things, even the beloved altars.

(Hos 8:13) For if they should offer a sacrifice, and eat flesh, the lord will not

accept them: now will he remember their iniquities, and will take vengeance on their sins: they have returned to Egypt, and they shall eat unclean things among the Assyrians.

(Hos 8:14) And Israel has forgotten him that made him, and they have built fanes, and Juda has multiplied walled cities: but I will send fire on his cities, and it shall devour their foundations.

(Hos 9:1) Rejoice not, O Israel, neither make merry, as other nations: for thou hast gone a-whoring from thy Elohim; thou hast loved gifts upon every threshing-floor.

(Hos 9:2) The threshing-floor and wine-press knew them not, and the wine disappointed them.

(Hos 9:3) They dwelt not in YHVH's land: Ephraim dwelt in Egypt, and they shall eat unclean things among the Assyrians.

(Hos 9:4) They have not offered wine to YHVH, neither have their sacrifices been sweet to him, but as the bread of mourning to them; all that eat them shall be defiled; for their bread for their soul shall not enter into the house of YHVH.

(Hos 9:5) What will ye do in the day of the general assembly, and in the day of the feast of YHVH?

(Hos 9:6) Therefore, behold, they go forth from the trouble of Egypt, and Memphis shall receive them, and Machmas shall bury them: as for their silver, destruction shall inherit it; thorns shall be in their tents.

(Hos 9:7) The days of vengeance are come, the days of thy recompense are come; and Israel shall be afflicted as the prophet that is mad, as a man deranged: by reason of the multitude of thine iniquities thy madness has abounded.

(Hos 9:8) The watchman of Ephraim was with Elohim: the prophet is a crooked snare in all his ways: they have established madness in the house of Elohim.

(Hos 9:9) They have corrupted themselves according to the days of the hill: he will remember their iniquities, he will take vengeance on their sins.

(Hos 9:10) I found Israel as grapes in the wilderness, and I saw their fathers as an early watchman in a fig-tree: they went in to Beel-phegor, and were shamefully estranged, and the abominable became as the beloved.

(Hos 9:11) Ephraim has flown away as a bird; their glories from the birth, and the travail, and the conception.

(Hos 9:12) For even if they should rear their children, yet shall they be utterly bereaved: wherefore also there is woe to them, though my flesh is of them.

(Hos 9:13) Ephraim, even as I saw, gave their children for a prey; yea, Ephraim was ready to bring out his children to slaughter.

(Hos 9:14) Give them, YHVH: what wilt thou give them? a miscarrying womb, and dry breasts.

(Hos 9:15) All their wickedness is in Galgal: for there I hated them: because of the wickedness of their practices, I will cast them out of my house, I will not love them any more: all their princes are disobedient.

(Hos 9:16) Ephraim is sick, he is dried up at his roots, he shall in no wise any

more bear fruit: wherefore even if they should beget children, I will kill the desired fruit of their womb.

(Hos 9:17) Elohim shall reject them, because they have not hearkened to him: and they shall be wanderers among the nations.

(Hos 10:1) Israel is a vine with goodly branches, her fruit is abundant: according to the multitude of her fruits she has multiplied her altars; according to the wealth of his land, he has set up pillars.

(Hos 10:2) They have divided their hearts; now shall they be utterly destroyed: he shall dig down their altars, their pillars shall mourn.

(Hos 10:3) Because now they shall say, We have no king, because we feared not YHVH:

(Hos 10:4) and what should a king do for us, speaking false professions as his words? he will make a covenant: judgment shall spring up as a weed on the soil of the field.

(Hos 10:5) The inhabitants of Samaria shall dwell near the calf of the house of On; for the people of it mourned for it: and as they provoked him, they shall rejoice at his glory, because he has departed from them.

(Hos 10:6) And having bound it for the Assyrians, they carried it away as presents to king Jarim: Ephraim shall receive a gift, and Israel shall be ashamed of his counsel.

(Hos 10:7) Samaria has cast off her king as a twig on the surface of the water.

(Hos 10:8) And the altars of On, the sins of Israel, shall be taken away: thorns and thistles shall come up on their altars; and they shall say to the mountains, Cover us; and to the hills, Fall on us.

(Hos 10:9) From the time the hills existed Israel has sinned: there they stood: war waged against the children of iniquity

(Hos 10:10) to chastise them shall not overtake them on the hill, the nations shall be gathered against them, when they are chastened for their two sins,

(Hos 10:11) Ephraim is a heifer taught to love victory, but I will come upon the fairest part of her neck: I will mount Ephraim; I will pass over Juda in silence; Jacob shall prevail against him.

(Hos 10:12) Sow to yourselves for righteousness, gather in for the fruit of life: light ye for yourselves the light of knowledge; seek YHVH till the fruits of righteousness come upon you.

(Hos 10:13) Wherefore have ye passed over ungodliness in silence, and reaped the sins of it? ye have eaten false fruit; for thou has trusted in thy sins, in the abundance of thy power.

(Hos 10:14) Therefore shall destruction rise up among thy people, and all thy strong places shall be ruined: as a prince Solomon departed out of the house of Jeroboam, in the days of battle they dashed the mother to the ground upon the children,

(Hos 10:15) thus will I do to you, O house of Israel, because of the unrighteousness of your sins.

(Hos 11:1) Early in the morning were they cast off, the king of Israel has been cast off: for Israel is a child, and I loved him, and out of Egypt have I called his children.

(Hos 11:2) As I called them, so they departed from my presence: they sacrificed to Baalim, and burnt incense to graven images.

(Hos 11:3) Yet I bound the feet of Ephraim, I took him on my arm; but they knew not that I healed them.

(Hos 11:4) When men were destroyed, I drew them with the bands of my love: and I will be to them as a man smiting another on his cheek: and I will have respect to him, I will prevail with him.

(Hos 11:5) Ephraim dwelt in Egypt; and as for the Assyrian, he was his king, because he would not return.

(Hos 11:6) And in his cities he prevailed not with the sword, and he ceased to war with his hands: and they shall eat of the fruit of their own devices:

(Hos 11:7) and his people shall cleave fondly to their habitation; but Elohim shall be angry with his precious things, and shall not at all exalt him.

(Hos 11:8) How shall I deal with thee, Ephraim? how shall I protect thee, Israel? what shall I do with thee? I will make thee as Adama, and as Seboim; my heart is turned at once, my repentance is powerfully excited.

(Hos 11:9) I will not act according to the fury of my wrath, I will not abandon Ephraim to be utterly destroyed: for I am Elohim, and not man; the Holy One within thee: and I will not enter into the city.

(Hos 11:10) I will go after YHVH: he shall utter his voice as a lion: for he shall roar, and the children of the waters shall be amazed.

(Hos 11:11) They shall be amazed and fly as a bird out of Egypt, and as a dove out of the land of the Assyrians: and I will restore them to their houses, saith YHVH.

(Hos 11:12) Ephraim has compassed me with falsehood, and the house of Israel and Juda with ungodliness: but now Elohim knows them, and they shall be called Elohim's holy people.

(Hos 12:1) But Ephraim is an evil spirit, he has chased the east wind all the day: he has multiplied empty and vain things, and made a covenant with the Assyrians, and oil has gone in the way of traffic into Egypt.

(Hos 12:2) And YHVH has a controversy with Juda, in order to punish Jacob: according to his ways and according to his practices will he recompense him.

(Hos 12:3) He took his brother by the heel in the womb, and in his labours he had power with Elohim.

(Hos 12:4) And he prevailed with the angel and was strong: they wept, and intreated me: they found me in the house of On, and there a word was spoken to them.

(Hos 12:5) But YHVH Elohim Almighty shall be his memorial.

(Hos 12:6) Thou therefore shalt return to thy Elohim: keep thou mercy and judgment, and draw nigh to thy Elohim continually.

(Hos 12:7) As for Chanaan, in his hand is a balance of unrighteousness: he has loved to tyrannize.

(Hos 12:8) And Ephraim said, Nevertheless I am rich, I have found refreshment to myself. None of his labours shall be found available to him, by reason of the sins which he has committed.

(Hos 12:9) But I YHVH thy Elohim brought thee up out of the land of Egypt: I will yet cause thee to dwell in tabernacles, according to the days of the feast.

(Hos 12:10) And I will speak to the prophets, and I have multiplied visions, and by the means of the prophets I was represented.

(Hos 12:11) If Galaad exists not, then the chiefs in Galaad when they sacrificed were false, and their altars were as heaps on the ground of the field.

(Hos 12:12) And Jacob retreated into the plain of Syria, and Israel served for a wife, and waited for a wife.

(Hos 12:13) And YHVH brought Israel out of the land of Egypt by a prophet, and by a prophet was he preserve.

(Hos 12:14) Ephraim was angry and excited, therefore his blood shall be poured out upon him, and YHVH shall recompense to him his reproach.

(Hos 13:1) According to the word of Ephraim he adopted ordinances for himself in Israel; and he established them for Baal, and died.

(Hos 13:2) And now they have sinned increasingly, and have made for themselves a molten image of their silver, according to the fashion of idols, the work of artificers accomplished for them: they say, Sacrifice men, for the calves have come to an end.

(Hos 13:3) Therefore shall they be as a morning cloud, and as the early dew that passes away, as chaff blown away from the threshing-floor, and as a vapor from tears.

(Hos 13:4) But I am YHVH thy Elohim that establishes the heaven, and creates the earth, whose hands have framed the whole host of heaven: but I shewed them not to thee that thou shouldest go after them: and I brought thee up out of the land of Egypt, and thou shalt know no Elohim but me; and there is no Saviour beside me.

(Hos 13:5) I tended thee as a shepherd in the wilderness, in an uninhabited land.

(Hos 13:6) According to their pastures, so they were completely filled; and their hearts were exalted; therefore they forgot me.

(Hos 13:7) And I will be to them as a panther, and as a leopard.

(Hos 13:8) I will meet them by the way of the Assyrians, as a she-bear excited, and I will rend the caul of their heart, and the lions' whelps of the thicket shall devour them there; the wild beasts of the field shall rend them in pieces.

(Hos 13:9) O Israel, who will aid thee in thy destruction?

(Hos 13:10) Where is this thy king? let him even save thee in all thy cities: let him judge thee, of whom thou saidst, Give me a king and a prince.

(Hos 13:11) And I gave thee a king in mine anger, and kept him back in my wrath.

(Hos 13:12) Ephraim has framed a conspiracy of unrighteousness, his sin is hidden.

(Hos 13:13) Pains as of a woman in travail shall come upon him: he is thy wise son, because he shall not stay in the destruction of thy children.

(Hos 13:14) I will deliver them out of the power of Hades, and will redeem

them from death: where is thy penalty, O death? O Hades, where is thy sting? comfort is hidden from mine eyes.

(Hos 13:15) Forasmuch as he will cause a division among his brethren, YHVH shall bring upon him an east wind from the desert, and shall dry up his veins and quite drain his fountains: he shall dry up his land, and spoil all his precious vessels.

(Hos 14:1) Samaria shall be utterly destroyed: for she has resisted her Elohim; they shall fall by the sword, and their sucklings shall be dashed against the ground, and their women with child ripped up.

(Hos 14:2) Return, O Israel, to YHVH thy Elohim; for the people have fallen through thine iniquities.

(Hos 14:3) Take with you words, and turn to YHVH your Elohim: speak to him, that ye may not receive the reward of unrighteousness, but that ye may receive good things: and we will render in return the fruit of our lips.

(Hos 14:4) Assur shall never save us; we will not mount on horseback; we will no longer say to the works of our hands, Our gods. He who is in thee shall pity the orphan.

(Hos 14:5) I will restore their dwellings, I will love them truly: for he has turned away my wrath from him.

(Hos 14:6) I will be as dew to Israel: he shall bloom as the lily, and cast forth his roots as Libanus.

(Hos 14:7) His branches shall spread, and he shall be as a fruitful olive, and his smell shall be as the smell of Libanus.

(Hos 14:8) They shall return, and dwell under his shadow: they shall live and be satisfied with corn, and he shall flower as a vine: his memorial shall be to Ephraim as the wine of Libanus.

(Hos 14:9) What has he to do any more with idols? I have afflicted him, and I will strengthen him: I am as a leafy juniper tree. From me is thy fruit found.

(Hos 14:10) Who is wise, and will understand these things? or prudent, and will know them? for the ways of YHVH are straight, and the righteous shall walk in them: but the ungodly shall fall therein.

Joel.

(Joe 1:1) The word of YHVH which came to Joel the son of Bathuel.

(Joe 1:2) Hear these words, ye elders, and hearken all ye that inhabit the land. Have such things happen in your days, or in the days of your fathers?

(Joe 1:3) Tell your children concerning them, and let your children tell their children, and their children another generation.

(Joe 1:4) The leavings of the caterpillar has the locust eaten, and the leavings of the locust has the palmerworm eaten, and the leavings of the palmerworm has the cankerworm eaten.

(Joe 1:5) Awake, ye drunkards, from your wine, and weep: mourn, all ye that drink wine to drunkenness: for joy and gladness and removed are from your mouth.

(Joe 1:6) For a strong and innumerable nation is come up against my land, their teeth are lion's teeth, and their back teeth those of a lion's whelp.

(Joe 1:7) He has ruined my vine, and utterly broken my fig-trees: he has utterly searched my vine, and cast it down; he has peeled its branches.

(Joe 1:8) Lament to me more than a virgin girded with sackcloth for the husband of her youth.

(Joe 1:9) The meat-offering and drink-offering are removed from the house of YHVH: mourn, ye priests that serve at the altar of YHVH.

(Joe 1:10) For the plains languish: let the land mourn, for the corn languishes; the wine is dried up, the oil becomes scarce;

(Joe 1:11) the husbandmen are consumed: mourn your property on account of the wheat and barley; for the harvest has perished from off the field.

(Joe 1:12) The vine is dried up, and the fig-trees are become few; the pomegranate, and palm-tree, and apple, and all trees of the field are dried up: for the sons of men have have abolished joy.

(Joe 1:13) Gird yourselves with sackcloth, and lament, ye priests: mourn, ye that serve at the altar: go in, sleep in sackcloths, ye that minister to Elohim: for the meat-offering and drink-offering are withheld from the house of your Elohim.

(Joe 1:14) Sanctify a fast, proclaim a solemn service, gather the elders and all the inhabitants of the land into the house of your Elohim, and cry earnestly to YHVH,

(Joe 1:15) Alas, Alas, Alas for the day! for the day of YHVH is nigh, and it will come as trouble upon trouble.

(Joe 1:16) Your meat has been destroyed before your eyes, joy and gladness from out of the house of your Elohim.

(Joe 1:17) The heifers have started at their mangers, the treasures are abolished, the wine-presses are broken down; for the corn is withered.

(Joe 1:18) What shall we store up for ourselves? the herds of cattle have mourned, because they had no pasture; and the flocks of sheep have been utterly destroyed.

(Joe 1:19) To thee, YHVH, will I cry: for fire has devoured the fair places of the wilderness, and a flame has burnt up all the trees of the field.

(Joe 1:20) And the cattle of the field have looked up to thee: for the fountains of waters have been dried up, and fire has devoured the fair places of the wilderness.

(Joe 2:1) Sound the trumpet in Sion, make a proclamation in my holy mountain, and let all the inhabitants of the land be confounded: for the day of YHVH is near;

(Joe 2:2) for a day of darkness and gloominess is near, a day of cloud and mist: a numerous and strong people shall be spread upon the mountains as the morning; there has not been from the beginning one like it, and after it there shall not be again even to the years of many generations.

(Joe 2:3) Before them is a consuming fire, and behind them is a flame kindled: the land before them is as a paradise of delight, and behind them a desolate plain: and there shall none of them escape.

(Joe 2:4) Their appearance is as the appearance of horses; and as horsemen, so shall they pursue.

(Joe 2:5) As the sound of chariots on the tops of mountains shall they leap, and as the sound of a flame of fire devouring stubble, and as a numerous and strong people setting themselves in array for battle.

(Joe 2:6) Before them shall the people be crushed: every face shall be as the blackness of a caldron.

(Joe 2:7) As warriors shall they run, and as men of war shall they mount on the walls; and each shall move in his right path, and they shall not turn aside from their tracks:

(Joe 2:8) and not one shall stand aloof from his brother: they shall go on weighed down with their arms, and they fall upon their weapons, yet shall they in no wise be destroyed.

(Joe 2:9) They shall seize upon the city, and run upon the walls, and go up upon the houses, and enter in through the windows as thieves.

(Joe 2:10) Before them the earth shall be confounded, and the sky shall be shaken: the sun and the moon shall be darkened, and the stars shall withdraw their light.

(Joe 2:11) And YHVH shall utter his voice before his host: for his camp is very great: for the execution of his words is mighty: for the day of YHVH is great, very glorious, and who shall be able to resist it?

(Joe 2:12) Now therefore, saith YHVH your Elohim, turn to me with all your heart, and with fasting, and with weeping, and with lamentation:

(Joe 2:13) and rend your hearts, and not your garments, and turn to YHVH your Elohim: for he is merciful and compassionate, long-suffering, and plenteous in mercy, and repents of evils.

(Joe 2:14) Who knows if he will return, and repent, and leave a blessing behind him, even a meat-offering and a drink-offering to YHVH your Elohim?

(Joe 2:15) Sound the trumpet in Sion, sanctify a fast, proclaim a solemn service:

(Joe 2:16) gather the people, sanctify the congregation, assemble the elders, gather the infants at the breast: let the bridegroom go forth of his chamber, and the bride out of her closet.

(Joe 2:17) Between the porch and the altar let the priests that minister to YHVH weep, and say, Spare thy people, YHVH, and give not thine heritage to reproach, that the heathen should rule over them, lest they should say among the heathen, Where is their Elohim?

(Joe 2:18) But YHVH was jealous of his land, and spared his people.

(Joe 2:19) And YHVH answered and said to his people, Behold, I will send you corn, and wine, and oil, and ye shall be satisfied with them: and I will no longer make you a reproach among the Gentiles.

(Joe 2:20) And I will chase away from you the northern adversary, and will drive him away into a dry land, and I will sink his face in the former sea, and his back parts in the latter sea, and his ill savour shall come up, and his stink come up, because he has wrought great things.

(Joe 2:21) Be of good courage, O land; rejoice and be glad: for YHVH has done great things.

(Joe 2:22) Be of good courage, ye beasts of the plain, for the plains of the wilderness have budded, for the trees have borne their fruit, the fig tree and the vine have yielded their strength.

(Joe 2:23) Rejoice then and be glad, ye children of Sion, in YHVH your Elohim: for he has given you food fully, and he will rain on you the early and the latter rain, as before.

(Joe 2:24) And the floors shall be filled with corn, and the presses shall overflow with wine and oil.

(Joe 2:25) And I will recompense you for the years which the locust, and the caterpillar, and the palmerworm, and the cankerworm have eaten, even my great army, which I sent against you.

(Joe 2:26) And ye shall eat abundantly, and be satisfied, and shall praise the name of YHVH your Elohim for the things which he has wrought wonderfully with you: and my people shall not be ashamed for ever.

(Joe 2:27) And ye shall know that I am in the midst of Israel, and that I am YHVH your Elohim, and that there is none else beside me; and my people shall no more be ashamed for ever.

(Joe 2:28) And it shall come to pass afterward, that I will pour out of my Spirit upon all flesh; and your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, and your old men shall dream dreams, and your young men shall see visions.

(Joe 2:29) And on my servants and on my handmaids in those days will I pour out of my Spirit.

(Joe 2:30) And I will shew wonders in heaven, and upon the earth, blood, and fire, and vapor of smoke.

(Joe 2:31) The sun shall be turned into darkness, and the moon into blood, before the great and glorious day of YHVH come.

(Joe 2:32) And it shall come to pass that whosoever shall call on the name of YHVH shall be saved: for in mount Sion and in Jerusalem shall the saved one be as YHVH has said, and they that have glad tidings preached to them, whom YHVH has called.

(Joe 3:1) For, behold, in those days and at that time, when I shall have turned the captivity of Juda and Jerusalem,

(Joe 3:2) I will also gather all the Gentiles, and bring them down to the valley of Josaphat, and will plead with them there for my people and my heritage Israel, who have been dispersed among the Gentiles; and these Gentiles have divided my land,

(Joe 3:3) and cast lots over my people, and have given their boys to harlots, and sold their girls for wine, and have drunk.

(Joe 3:4) And what have ye to do with me, O Tyre, and Sidon, and all Galilee of the Gentiles? do ye render me a recompense? or do ye bear malice against me? quickly and speedily will I return your recompense on your own heads:

(Joe 3:5) because ye have taken my silver and my gold, and ye have brought my choice ornaments into your temples;

(Joe 3:6) and ye have sold the children of Juda and the children of Jerusalem to the children of the Greeks, that ye might expel them from their coasts.

(Joe 3:7) Therefore, behold, I will raise them up out of the place whither ye have sold them, and I will return your recompense on your own heads.

(Joe 3:8) And I will sell your sons and your daughters into the hands of the children of Juda, and they shall sell them into captivity to a far distant nation: for YHVH has spoken it.

(Joe 3:9) Proclaim these things among the Gentiles; declare war, arouse the warriors, draw near and go up, all ye men of war.

(Joe 3:10) Beat your ploughshares into swords, and your sickles into spears: let the weak say, I am strong.

(Joe 3:11) Gather yourselves together, and go in, all ye nations round about, and gather yourselves there; let the timid become a warrior.

(Joe 3:12) Let them be aroused, let all the nations go up to the valley of Josaphat: for there will I sit to judge all the Gentiles round about.

(Joe 3:13) Bring forth the sickles, for the vintage is come: go in, tread the grapes, for the press is full: cause the vats to overflow; for their wickedness is multiplied.

(Joe 3:14) Noises have resounded in the valley of judgment: for the day of YHVH is near in the valley of judgment.

(Joe 3:15) The sun and the moon shall be darkened, and the stars shall withdraw their light.

(Joe 3:16) And YHVH shall cry out of Sion, and shall utter his voice from Jerusalem; and the heaven and the earth shall be shaken, but YHVH shall spare his people, and shall strengthen the children of Israel.

(Joe 3:17) And ye shall know that I am YHVH your Elohim, who dwell in Sion my holy mountain: and Jerusalem shall be holy, and strangers shall not pass through her anymore.

(Joe 3:18) And it shall come to pass in that day that the mountains shall drop sweet wine, and the hills shall flow with milk, and all the fountains of Juda shall flow with water, and a fountain shall go forth of the house of YHVH, and water the valley of flags.

(Joe 3:19) Egypt shall be a desolation, and Idumea shall be a desolate plain, because of the wrongs of the children of Juda, because they have shed righteous blood in their land.

(Joe 3:20) But Judea shall be inhabited for ever, and Jerusalem to all generations.

(Joe 3:21) And I will make inquisition for their blood, and will by no means leave it unavenged: and YHVH shall dwell in Sion.

Amos.

(Amo 1:1) The words of Amos which came to him in Accarim out of Thecue, which he saw concerning Jerusalem, in the days of Ozias king of Juda, and in the days of Jeroboam the son of Joas king of Israel, two years before the earthquake.

(Amo 1:2) And he said, YHVH has spoken out of Sion, and has uttered his voice out of Jerusalem; and the pastures of the shepherds have mourned, and the top of Carmel is dried up.

(Amo 1:3) And YHVH said, For three sins of Damascus, and for four, I will not turn away from it; because they sawed with iron saws the women with child of the Galaadites.

(Amo 1:4) And I will send a fire on the house of Azael, and it shall devour the foundations of the son of Ader.

(Amo 1:5) And I will break to pieces the bars of Damascus, and will destroy the inhabitants out of the plain of On, and will cut in pieces a tribe out of the men of Charrhan: and the famous people of Syria shall be led captive, saith YHVH.

(Amo 1:6) Thus saith YHVH; For three sins of Gaza, and for four, I will not turn away from them; because they took prisoners the captivity of Solomon, to shut them up into Idumea.

(Amo 1:7) And I will send forth a fire on the walls of Gaza, and it shall devour its foundations.

(Amo 1:8) And I will destroy the inhabitants out of Azotus, and a tribe shall be cut off from Ascalon, and I will stretch out my hand upon Accaron: and the remnant of the Philistines shall perish, saith YHVH.

(Amo 1:9) Thus saith YHVH; For three transgressions of Tyre, and for four, I will not turn away from it; because they shut up the prisoners of Solomon into Idumea, and remembered not the covenant of brethren.

(Amo 1:10) And I will send forth a fire on the walls of Tyre, and it shall devour the foundations of it.

(Amo 1:11) Thus saith YHVH; For three sins of Idumea, and for four, I will not turn away from them; because they pursued their brother with the sword, and destroyed the mother upon the earth, and summoned up his anger for a testimony, and kept up his fury to the end.

(Amo 1:12) And I will send forth a fire upon Thaman, and it shall devour the foundations of her walls.

(Amo 1:13) Thus saith YHVH; For three sins of the children of Ammon, and for four, I will not turn away from him; because they ripped up the women with child of the Galaadites, that they might widen their coasts.

(Amo 1:14) And I will kindle a fire on the walls of Rabbath, and it shall devour her foundations with shouting in the day of war, and she shall be shaken in the days of her destruction:

(Amo 1:15) and her kings shall go into captivity, their priests and their rulers together, saith YHVH.

(Amo 2:1) Thus saith YHVH; For three sins of Moab, and for four, I will not turn away from it; because they burnt the bones of the king of Idumea to lime.

(Amo 2:2) But I will send forth a fire on Moab, and it shall devour the foundations of its cities: and Moab shall perish in weakness, with a shout, and with the sound of a trumpet.

(Amo 2:3) And I will destroy the judge out of her, and slay all her princes with him, saith YHVH.

(Amo 2:4) Thus saith YHVH; For three sins of the children of Judah, and for four, I will not turn away from him; because they have rejected the law of YHVH, and have not kept his ordinances, and their vain idols which they made, which their fathers followed, caused them to err.

(Amo 2:5) And I will send a fire on Juda, and it shall devour the foundations of Jerusalem.

(Amo 2:6) Thus saith YHVH; for three sins of Israel, and for four, I will not turn away from him; because they sold the righteous for silver, and the poor for sandals,

(Amo 2:7) wherewith to tread on the dust of the earth, and they have smitten upon the heads of the poor, and have perverted the way of the lowly: and a son and his father have gone into the same maid, that they might profane the name of their Elohim.

(Amo 2:8) And binding their clothes with cords they have made them curtains near the altar, and they have drunk wine gained by extortion in the house of their Elohim.

(Amo 2:9) Nevertheless I cut off the Amorite from before them, whose height was as the height of a cedar, and he was strong as an oak; and I dried up his fruit from above, and his roots from beneath.

(Amo 2:10) And I brought you up out of the land of Egypt, and led you about in the desert forty years, that ye should inherit the land of the Amorites.

(Amo 2:11) And I took of your sons for prophets, and of your young men for consecration. Are not these things so, ye sons of Israel? saith YHVH.

(Amo 2:12) But ye gave the consecrated ones wine to drink; and ye commanded the prophets, saying, Prophecy not.

(Amo 2:13) Therefore, behold, I roll under you, as a waggon full of straw is rolled.

(Amo 2:14) And flight shall perish from the runner, and the strong shall not hold fast his strength, and the warrior shall not save his life:

(Amo 2:15) and the archer shall not withstand, and he that is swift of foot shall in no wise escape; and the horseman shall not save his life.

(Amo 2:16) And the strong shall find no confidence in power: the naked shall flee away in that day, saith YHVH.

(Amo 3:1) Hear ye this word, O house of Israel, which YHVH has spoken concerning you, and against the whole family whom I brought up out of the land of Egypt, saying,

(Amo 3:2) You especially have I known out of all the families of the earth: therefore will I take vengeance upon you for all your sins.

(Amo 3:3) Shall two walk together at all, if they do not know one another?

(Amo 3:4) Will a lion roar out of his thicket if he has no prey? will a lion's whelp utter his voice at all out of his lair, if he have taken nothing?

(Amo 3:5) Will a bird fall on the earth without a fowler? will a snare be taken up from the earth without having taken anything?

(Amo 3:6) Shall the trumpet sound in the city, and the people not be alarmed? shall there be evil in a city which YHVH has not wrought?

(Amo 3:7) For YHVH Elohim will do nothing, without revealing instruction to his servants the prophets.

(Amo 3:8) A lion shall roar, and who will not be alarmed? YHVH Elohim has spoken, and who will not prophesy?

(Amo 3:9) Proclaim it to the regions among the Assyrians, and to the regions of Egypt, and say, Gather yourselves to the mountain of Samaria, and behold many wonderful things in the midst of it, and the oppression that is in it.

(Amo 3:10) And she knew not what things would come against her, saith YHVH, even those that store up wrong and misery in their countries.

(Amo 3:11) Therefore thus saith YHVH Elohim; O Tyre, thy land shall be made desolate round about thee; and he shall bring down thy strength out of thee, and thy countries shall be spoiled.

(Amo 3:12) Thus saith YHVH; As when a shepherd rescues from the mouth of a lion two legs or a piece of an ear, so shall be drawn forth the children of Israel who dwell in Samaria in the presence of a foreign tribe, and in Damascus.

(Amo 3:13) Hear, O ye priests, and testify to the house of Jacob, saith YHVH Elohim Almighty.

(Amo 3:14) For in the day wherein I shall take vengeance of the sins of Israel upon him, I will also take vengeance on the altars of Bethel: and the horns of the altar shall be broken down, and they shall fall upon the ground.

(Amo 3:15) I will crush and smite the turreted-house upon the summer-house; and the ivory-houses shall be destroyed, and many other houses also, saith YHVH.

(Amo 4:1) Hear ye this word, ye heifers of the land of Basan that are in the mountain of Samaria, that oppress the poor, and trample on the needy, which say to their masters, Give us that we may drink.

(Amo 4:2) YHVH swears by his holiness, that, behold, the days come upon you, when they shall take you with weapons, and fiery destroyers shall cast those with you into boiling caldrons.

(Amo 4:3) And ye shall be brought forth naked in the presence of each other; and ye shall be cast forth on the mountain Romman, saith YHVH.

(Amo 4:4) Ye went into Bethel, and sinned, and ye multiplied sin at Galgala; and ye brought your meat-offerings in the morning, and your tithes every third day.

(Amo 4:5) And they read the law without, and called for public professions: proclaim aloud that the children of Israel have loved these things, saith YHVH.

(Amo 4:6) And I will give you dulness of teeth in all your cities, and want of bread in all your places: yet ye returned not to me, saith YHVH.

(Amo 4:7) Also I withheld from you the rain three months before the harvest: and I will rain upon one city, and on another city I will not rain: one part shall be rained upon, and the part on which I shall not rain shall be dried up.

(Amo 4:8) And the inhabitants of two or three cities shall be gathered to one city to drink water, and they shall not be satisfied: yet ye have not returned to me, saith YHVH.

(Amo 4:9) I smote you with parching, and with blight: ye multiplied your gardens, your vineyards, and your fig-grounds, and the cankerworm devoured your olive-yards: yet not even thus did ye return to me, saith YHVH.

(Amo 4:10) I sent pestilence among you by the way of Egypt, and slew your young men with the sword, together with thy horses that were taken captive; and in my wrath against you I set fire to your camps: yet not even thus did ye return to me, saith YHVH.

(Amo 4:11) I overthrew you, as Elohim overthrew Sodoma and Gomorrha, and ye became as a brand plucked out of the fire: yet not even thus did ye return to me, saith YHVH.

(Amo 4:12) Therefore thus will I do to thee, O Israel: nay because I will do thus to thee, prepare to call on thy Elohim, O Israel.

(Amo 4:13) For, behold, I am he that strengthens the thunder, and creates the wind, and proclaims to men his Christ, forming the morning and the darkness, and mounting on the high places of the earth, YHVH Elohim Almighty is his name.

(Amo 5:1) Hear ye this word of YHVH, even a lamentation, which I take up against you. The house of Israel is fallen; it shall no more rise.

(Amo 5:2) The virgin of Israel has fallen upon his land; there is none that shall raise her up.

(Amo 5:3) Therefore thus saith YHVH Elohim; The city out of which there went forth a thousand, in it there shall be left a hundred, and in that out of which there went forth a hundred, there shall be left ten to the house of Israel.

(Amo 5:4) Wherefore thus saith YHVH to the house of Israel, Seek ye me, and ye shall live.

(Amo 5:5) But seek not Bethel, and go not into Galgala, and cross not over to the Well of the Oath: for Galgala shall surely go into captivity, and Bethel shall be as that which is not.

(Amo 5:6) Seek ye YHVH, and ye shall live; lest the house of Joseph blaze as fire, and it devour him, and there shall be none to quench it for the house of Israel.

(Amo 5:7) It is he that executes judgment in the height above, and he has established justice on the earth:

(Amo 5:8) who makes all things, and changes them, and turns darkness into the morning, and darkens the day into night: who calls for the water of the sea, and pours it out on the face of the earth: YHVH is his name:

(Amo 5:9) who dispenses ruin to strength, and brings distress upon the fortress.

(Amo 5:10) They hated him that reproveth in the gates, and abhorred holy speech.

(Amo 5:11) Therefore because they have smitten the poor with their fists, and ye have received of them choice gifts; ye have built polished houses, but ye shall not dwell in them; ye have planted desirable vineyards, but ye shall not

drink the wine of them.

(Amo 5:12) For I know your many transgressions, and your sins are great, trampling on the just, taking bribes, and turning aside the judgment of the poor in the gates.

(Amo 5:13) Therefore the prudent shall be silent at that time; for it is a time of evils.

(Amo 5:14) Seek good, and not evil, that ye may live: and so YHVH Elohim Almighty shall be with you, as ye have said,

(Amo 5:15) We have hated evil, and loved good: and restore ye judgment in the gates; that YHVH Elohim Almighty may have mercy on the remnant of Joseph.

(Amo 5:16) Therefore thus saith YHVH Elohim Almighty; In all the streets shall be lamentations; and in all the ways shall it be said, Woe, woe! the husbandman shall be called to mourning and lamentation, and to them that are skilled in complaining.

(Amo 5:17) And there shall be lamentation in all the ways; because I will pass through the midst of thee, saith YHVH.

(Amo 5:18) Woe to you that desire the day of YHVH! what is this day of YHVH to you? whereas it is darkness, and not light.

(Amo 5:19) As if a man should flee from the face of a lion, and a bear should meet him; and he should spring into his house, and lean his hands upon the wall, and a serpent should bite him.

(Amo 5:20) Is not the day of YHVH darkness, and not light? and is not this day gloom without brightness?

(Amo 5:21) I hate, I reject your feasts, and I will not smell your meat-offerings in your general assemblies.

(Amo 5:22) Wherefore if ye should bring me your whole-burnt-sacrifices and meat-offerings, I will not accept them: neither will I have respect to your grand peace-offerings.

(Amo 5:23) Remove from me the sound of thy songs, and I will not hear the music of thine instruments.

(Amo 5:24) But let judgment roll down as water, and righteousness as an impassable torrent.

(Amo 5:25) Have ye offered to me victims and sacrifices, O house of Israel, forty years in the wilderness?

(Amo 5:26) Yea, ye took up the tabernacle of Moloch, and the star of your god Raephan, the images of them which ye made for yourselves.

(Amo 5:27) And I will carry you away beyond Damascus, saith YHVH, the Almighty Elohim is his name.

(Amo 6:1) Woe to them that set at nought Sion, and that trust in the mountain of Samaria: they have gathered the harvest of the heads of the nations, and they have gone in themselves.

(Amo 6:2) O house of Israel, pass by all of you, and see; and pass by thence to Ematrabba; and thence descend to Geth of the Philistines, the chief of all these kingdoms, see if their coasts are greater than your coasts.

(Amo 6:3) Ye who are approaching the evil day, who are drawing near and adopting false Sabbaths;

(Amo 6:4) who sleep upon beds of ivory, and live delicately on their couches, and eat kids out of the flocks, and sucking calves out of the midst of the stalls;

(Amo 6:5) who excel in the sound of musical instruments; they have regarded them as abiding, not as fleeting pleasures;

(Amo 6:6) who drink strained wine, and anoint themselves with the best ointment; and have suffered nothing on occasion of the calamity of Joseph.

(Amo 6:7) Therefore now shall they depart into captivity from the dominion of princes, and the neighing of horses shall be cut off from Ephraim.

(Amo 6:8) For YHVH has sworn by himself, saying, Because I abhor all the pride of Jacob, I do also hate his countries, and I will cut off his city with all who inhabit it.

(Amo 6:9) And it shall come to pass, if there be ten men left in one house, that they shall die.

(Amo 6:10) But a remnant shall be left behind, and their relations shall take them, and shall strenuously endeavor to carry forth their bones from the house: and one shall say to the heads of the house, Is there yet any one else with thee?

(Amo 6:11) And he shall say, No one else. And the other shall say, Be silent, that thou name not the name of YHVH.

(Amo 6:12) For, behold, YHVH commands, and he will smite the great house with breaches, and the little house with rents.

(Amo 6:13) Will horses run upon rocks? will they refrain from neighing at mares? for ye have turned judgment into poison, and the fruit of righteousness into bitterness:

(Amo 6:14) ye who rejoice at vanity, who say, Have we not possessed horns by our own strength?

(Amo 6:15) For behold, O house of Israel, I will raise up against you a nation, saith YHVH of hosts; and they shall afflict you so that ye shall not enter into Æmath, and as it were from the river of the wilderness.

(Amo 7:1) Thus has YHVH Elohim shewed me; and, behold, a swarm of locusts coming from the east; and, behold, one caterpillar, king Gog.

(Amo 7:2) And it came to pass when he had finished devouring the grass of the land, that I said, Lord Elohim, be merciful; who shall raise up Jacob? for he is small in number.

(Amo 7:3) Repent, YHVH, for this. And this shall not be, saith YHVH.

(Amo 7:4) Thus has YHVH shewed me; and, behold, YHVH called for judgment by fire, and it devoured the great deep, and devoured YHVH's portion.

(Amo 7:5) Then I said, YHVH, cease, I pray thee: who shall raise up Jacob? for he is small in number. Repent, YHVH, for this.

(Amo 7:6) This also shall not be, saith YHVH.

(Amo 7:7) Thus YHVH shewed me; and behold, he stood upon a wall of adamant, and in his hand was an adamant.

(Amo 7:8) And YHVH said to me, What seest thou, Amos? And I said, An

adamant. And YHVH said to me, Behold, I appoint an adamant in the midst of my people Israel: I will not pass by them any more.

(Amo 7:9) And the joyful altars shall be abolished, and the sacrifices of Israel shall be set aside; and I will rise up against the house of Jeroboam with the sword.

(Amo 7:10) Then Amasias the priest of Bethel sent to Jeroboam king of Israel, saying, Amos is forming conspiracies against thee in the midst of the house of Israel: the land will be utterly unable to bear all his words.

(Amo 7:11) For thus says Amos, Jeroboam shall die by the sword, and Israel shall be led away captive from his land.

(Amo 7:12) And Amasias said to Amos, Go, seer, remove thou into the land of Juda, and live there, and thou shalt prophesy there:

(Amo 7:13) but thou shalt no longer prophesy at Bethel: for it is the king's sanctuary, and it is the royal house.

(Amo 7:14) And Amos answered, and said to Amasias, I was not a prophet, nor the son of a prophet; but I was a herdman, and a gatherer of sycamore fruits.

(Amo 7:15) And YHVH took me from the sheep, and YHVH said to me, Go, and prophesy to my people Israel.

(Amo 7:16) And now hear the word of YHVH: Thou sayest, Prophecy not to Israel, and raise not a tumult against the house of Jacob.

(Amo 7:17) Therefore thus saith YHVH; Thy wife shall be a harlot in the city, and thy sons and thy daughters shall fall by the sword, and thy land shall be measured with the line; and thou shalt die in an unclean land; and Israel shall be led captive out of his land. Thus has YHVH Elohim shewed me.

(Amo 8:1) And behold a fowler's basket.

(Amo 8:2) And he said, What seest thou, Amos? And I said, A fowler's basket. And YHVH said to me, The end is come upon my people Israel; I will not pass by them any more.

(Amo 8:3) And the ceilings of the temple shall howl in that day, saith YHVH Elohim: there shall be many a fallen one in every place; I will bring silence upon them.

(Amo 8:4) Hear now this, ye that oppress the poor in the morning, and drive the needy ones by tyranny from the earth,

(Amo 8:5) saying, When will the month pass away, and we shall sell, and the Sabbath, and we shall open the treasure, to make the measure small, and to enlarge the weight, and make the balance unfair?

(Amo 8:6) That we may buy the poor for silver, and the needy for shoes; and we will trade in every kind of fruit.

(Amo 8:7) YHVH swears against the pride of Jacob, None of your works shall ever be forgotten.

(Amo 8:8) And shall not the land be troubled for these things, and shall not every one who dwells in it mourn? whereas destruction shall come up as a river, and shall descend as the river of Egypt.

(Amo 8:9) And it shall come to pass in that day, saith YHVH Elohim, that the sun shall go down at noon, and the light shall be darkened on the earth by

day:

(Amo 8:10) and I will turn your feasts into mourning, and all your songs into lamentation; and I will bring up sackcloth on all loins, and baldness on every head; and I will make them as the mourning of a beloved friend, and those with them as a day of grief.

(Amo 8:11) Behold, the days come, saith YHVH, that I will send forth a famine on the land, not a famine of bread, nor a thirst for water, but a famine of hearing the word of YHVH.

(Amo 8:12) And the waters shall be troubled from sea to sea, and from the north to the east shall men run hither and thither, seeking the word of YHVH, and they shall not find it.

(Amo 8:13) In that day shall the fair virgins and the young men faint for thirst;

(Amo 8:14) they who swear by the propitiation of Samaria, and who say, Thy god, O Dan, lives; and, Thy god, O Bersabee, lives; and they shall fall, and shall no more rise again.

(Amo 9:1) I saw YHVH standing on the altar: and he said, Smite the mercy-seat, and the porch shall be shaken: and cut through into the heads of all; and I will slay the remnant of them with the sword: no one of them fleeing shall escape, and no one of them, striving to save himself shall be delivered.

(Amo 9:2) Though they hid themselves in hell, thence shall my hand drag them forth; and though they go up to heaven, thence will I bring them down.

(Amo 9:3) If they hide themselves in the top of Carmel, thence will I search them out and take them; and if they should go down from my presence into the depths of the sea, there will I command the serpent, and he shall bite them.

(Amo 9:4) And if they should go into captivity before the face of their enemies, there will I command the sword, and it shall slay them: and I will set mine eyes against them for evil, and not for good.

(Amo 9:5) And YHVH, YHVH Elohim Almighty, is he that takes hold of the land, and causes it to shake, and all that inhabit it shall mourn; and its destruction shall go up as a river, and shall descend as the river of Egypt.

(Amo 9:6) It is he that builds his ascent up to the sky, and establishes his promise on the earth; who calls the water of the sea, and pours it out on the face of the earth; YHVH Almighty is his name.

(Amo 9:7) Are not ye to me as the sons of the Ethiopians, O children of Israel? saith YHVH. Did I not bring Israel up out of the land of Egypt, and the Philistines from Cappadocia, and the Syrians out of the deep?

(Amo 9:8) Behold, the eyes of YHVH Elohim are upon the kingdom of sinners, and I will cut it off from the face of the earth; only I will not utterly cut off the house of Jacob, saith YHVH.

(Amo 9:9) For I will give commandment, and sift the house of Israel among all the Gentiles, as corn is sifted in a sieve, and yet a fragment shall not in any wise fall upon the earth.

(Amo 9:10) All the sinners of my people shall die by the sword, who say, Calamities shall certainly not draw near, nor come upon us.

(Amo 9:11) In that day I will raise up the tabernacle of David that is fallen, and will rebuild the ruins of it, and will set up the parts thereof that have been broken down, and will build it up as in the ancient days:

(Amo 9:12) that the remnant of men, and all the Gentiles upon whom my name is called, may earnestly seek me, saith YHVH who does all these things.

(Amo 9:13) Behold, the days come, saith YHVH, when the harvest shall overtake the vintage, and the grapes shall ripen at seedtime; and the mountains shall drop sweet wine, and all the hills shall be planted.

(Amo 9:14) And I will turn the captivity of my people Israel, and they shall rebuild the ruined cities, and shall inhabit them; and they shall plant vineyards, and shall drink the wine from them; and they shall form gardens, and eat the fruit of them.

(Amo 9:15) And I will plant them on their land, and they shall no more be plucked up from the land which I have given them, saith YHVH Elohim Almighty.

ObadiYAH/Obdias.

(Oba 1:1) The vision of Obdias. Thus saith YHVH Elohim to Idumea; I have heard a report from YHVH, and he has sent forth a message to the nations.

(Oba 1:2) Arise ye, and let us rise up against her to war.

(Oba 1:3) Behold, I have made thee small among the Gentiles: thou art greatly dishonoured. The pride of thine heart has elated thee, dwelling as thou dost in the holes of the rocks, as one that exalts his habitation, saying in his heart, Who will bring me down to the ground?

(Oba 1:4) If thou shouldest mount up as the eagle, and if thou shouldest make thy nest among the stars, thence will I bring thee down, saith YHVH.

(Oba 1:5) If thieves came in to thee, or robbers by night, where wouldest thou have been cast away? would they not have stolen just enough for themselves? and if grape-gatherers went in to thee, would they not leave a gleaning?

(Oba 1:6) How has Esau been searched out, and how have his hidden things been detected?

(Oba 1:7) They sent thee to thy coasts: all the men of thy covenant have withstood thee; thine allies have prevailed against thee, they have set snares under thee: they have no understanding.

(Oba 1:8) In that day, saith YHVH, I will destroy the wise men out of Idumea, and understanding out of the mount of Esau.

(Oba 1:9) And thy warriors from Thaeman shall be dismayed, to the end that man may be cut off from the mount of Esau.

(Oba 1:10) Because of the slaughter and the sin committed against thy brother Jacob, shame shall cover thee, and thou shalt be cut off for ever.

(Oba 1:11) From the day that thou stoodest in opposition to him, in the days when foreigners were taking captive his forces, and strangers entered into his gates, and cast lots on Jerusalem, thou also wast as one of them.

(Oba 1:12) And thou shouldest not have looked on the day of thy brother in the day of strangers; nor shouldest thou have rejoiced against the children of Juda in the day of their destruction; neither shouldest thou have boasted in the day of their affliction.

(Oba 1:13) Neither shouldest thou have gone into the gates of the people in the day of their troubles; nor yet shouldest thou have looked upon their gathering in the day of their destruction, nor shouldest thou have attacked their host in the day of their perishing.

(Oba 1:14) Neither shouldest thou have stood at the opening of their passages, to destroy utterly those of them that were escaping; neither shouldest thou have shut up his fugitives in the day of affliction.

(Oba 1:15) For the day of YHVH is near upon all the Gentiles: as thou have done, so shall it be done to thee: thy recompense shall be returned on thine own head.

(Oba 1:16) For as thou hast drunk upon my holy mountain, so shall all the nations drink wine; they shall drink, and go down, and be as if they were not.

(Oba 1:17) But on mount Sion there shall be deliverance, and there shall be a sanctuary; and the house of Jacob shall take for an inheritance those that took

them for an inheritance.

(Oba 1:18) And the house of Jacob shall be fire, and the house of Joseph a flame, and the house of Esau shall be for stubble; and Israel shall flame forth against them, and shall devour them, and there shall not be a corn-field left to the house of Esau; because YHVH has spoken.

(Oba 1:19) And they that dwell in the south shall inherit the mount of Esau, and they in the plain the Philistines: and they shall inherit the mount of Ephraim, and the plain of Samaria, and Benjamin, and the land of Galaad.

(Oba 1:20) And this shall be the domain of the captivity of the children of Israel, the land of the Chananites as far as Sarepta; and the captives of Jerusalem shall inherit as far as Ephratha; they shall inherit the cities of the south.

(Oba 1:21) And they that escape shall come up from mount Sion, to take vengeance on the mount of Esau; and the kingdom shall be YHVH's.

Jonah/Jonas.

(Jon 1:1) Now the word of YHVH came to Jonas the son of Amathi, saying,

(Jon 1:2) Rise, and go to Nineve, the great city, and preach in it; for the cry of its wickedness is come up to me.

(Jon 1:3) But Jonas rose up to flee to Tharsis from the presence of YHVH. And he went down to Joppa, and found a ship going to Tharsis: and he paid his fare, and went up into it, to sail with them to Tharsis from the presence of YHVH.

(Jon 1:4) And YHVH raised up a wind on the sea; and there was a great storm on the sea, and the ship was in danger of being broken.

(Jon 1:5) And the sailors were alarmed, and cried every one to his god, and cast out the wares that were in the ship into the sea, that it might be lightened of them. But Jonas was gone down into the hold of the ship, and was asleep, and snored.

(Jon 1:6) And the shipmaster came to him, and said to him, Why snoorest thou? arise, and call upon thy Elohim, that Elohim may save us, and we perish not.

(Jon 1:7) And each man said to his neighbour, Come, let us cast lots, and find out for whose sake this mischief is upon us. So they cast lots, and the lot fell upon Jonas.

(Jon 1:8) And they said to him, Tell us what is thine occupation, and whence comest thou, and of what country and what people art thou?

(Jon 1:9) And he said to them, I am a servant of YHVH; and I worship YHVH Elohim of heaven, who made the sea, and the dry land.

(Jon 1:10) Then the men feared exceedingly, and said to him, What is this that thou hast done? for the men knew that he was fleeing from the face of YHVH, because he had told them.

(Jon 1:11) And they said to him, What shall we do to thee, that the sea may be calm to us? for the sea rose, and lifted its wave exceedingly.

(Jon 1:12) And Jonas said to them, Take me up, and cast me into the sea, and the sea shall be calm to you: for I know that for my sake this great tempest is upon you.

(Jon 1:13) And the men tried hard to return to the land, and were not able: for the sea rose and grew more and more tempestuous against them.

(Jon 1:14) And they cried to YHVH, and said, Forbid it, Lord: let us not perish for the sake of this man's life, and bring not righteous blood upon us: for thou, Lord, hast done as thou wouldest.

(Jon 1:15) So they took Jonas, and cast him out into the sea: and the sea ceased from its raging.

(Jon 1:16) And the men feared YHVH very greatly, and offered a sacrifice to YHVH, and vowed vows.

(Jon 2:1) Now YHVH had commanded a great whale to swallow up Jonas: and Jonas was in the belly of the whale three days and three nights.

(Jon 2:2) And Jonas prayed to YHVH his Elohim out of the belly of the whale,

(Jon 2:3) and said, I cried in my affliction to YHVH my Elohim, and he

hearkened to me, even to my cry out of the belly of hell: thou heardest my voice.

(Jon 2:4) Thou didst cast me into the depths of the heart of the sea, and the floods compassed me: all thy billows and thy waves have passed upon me.

(Jon 2:5) And I said, I am cast out of thy presence: shall I indeed look again toward thy holy temple?

(Jon 2:6) Water was poured around me to the soul: the lowest deep compassed me, my head went down

(Jon 2:7) to the clefts of the mountains; I went down into the earth, whose bars are the everlasting barriers: yet, YHVH my Elohim, let my ruined life be restored.

(Jon 2:8) When my soul was failing me, I remembered YHVH; and may my prayer come to thee into thy holy temple.

(Jon 2:9) They that observe vanities and lies have forsaken their own mercy.

(Jon 2:10) But I will sacrifice to thee with the voice of praise and thanksgiving: all that I have vowed I will pay to thee, YHVH of my salvation.

(Jon 2:11) And the whale was commanded by YHVH, and it cast up Jonas on the dry land.

(Jon 3:1) And the word of YHVH came to Jonas the second time, saying,

(Jon 3:2) Rise, go to Nineve, the great city, and preach in it according to the former preaching which I spoke to thee of.

(Jon 3:3) And Jonas arose, and went to Nineve, as YHVH had spoken. Now Nineve was an exceeding great city, of about three days' journey.

(Jon 3:4) And Jonas began to enter into the city about a day's journey, and he proclaimed, and said, Yet three days, and Nineve shall be overthrown.

(Jon 3:5) And the men of Nineve believed Elohim, and proclaimed a fast, and put on sackcloths, from the greatest of them to the least of them.

(Jon 3:6) And the word reached the king of Nineve, and he arose from off his throne, and took off his raiment from him, and put on sackcloth, and sat on ashes.

(Jon 3:7) And proclamation was made, and it was commanded in Nineve by the king and by his great men, saying, Let not men, or cattle, or oxen, or sheep, taste any thing, nor feed, nor drink water.

(Jon 3:8) So men and cattle were clothed with sackcloths, and cried earnestly to Elohim; and they turned every one from their evil way, and from the iniquity that was in their hands, saying,

(Jon 3:9) Who knows if Elohim will repent, and turn from his fierce anger, and so we shall not perish?

(Jon 3:10) And Elohim saw their works, that they turned from their evil ways; and Elohim repented of the evil which he had said he would do to them; and he did it not.

(Jon 4:1) But Jonas was very deeply grieved, and he was confounded.

(Jon 4:2) And he prayed to YHVH, and said, YHVH, were not these my words when I was yet in my land? therefore I made haste to flee to Tharsis; because I knew that thou are merciful and compassionate, long-suffering, and

abundant in kindness, and repentest of evil.

(Jon 4:3) And now, Lord Elohim, take my life from me; for it is better for me to die than to live.

(Jon 4:4) And YHVH said to Jonas, Art thou very much grieved?

(Jon 4:5) And Jonas went out from the city, and sat over against the city; and he made for himself there a booth, and he sat under it, until he should perceive what would become of the city.

(Jon 4:6) And YHVH Elohim commanded a gourd, and it came up over the head of Jonas, to be a shadow over his head, to shade him from his calamities: and Jonas rejoiced with great joy for the gourd.

(Jon 4:7) And Elohim commanded a worm the next morning, and it smote the gourd, and it withered away.

(Jon 4:8) And it came to pass at the rising of the sun, that Elohim commanded a burning east wind; and the sun smote on the head of Jonas, and he fainted, and despaired of his life, and said, It is better for me to die than to live.

(Jon 4:9) And Elohim said to Jonas, Art thou very much grieved for the gourd? And he said, I am very much grieved, even to death.

(Jon 4:10) And YHVH said, Thou hadst pity on the gourd, for which thou has not suffered, neither didst thou rear it; which came up before night, and perished before another night:

(Jon 4:11) and shall not I spare Nineve, the great city, in which dwell more than twelve myriads of human beings, who do not know their right hand or their left hand; and also much cattle?

Micah/ Michaeas.

(Mic 1:1) And the word of YHVH came to Michaeas the son of Morasthi, in the days of Joatham, and Achaz, and Ezekias, kings of Juda, concerning what he saw regarding Samaria and Jerusalem.

(Mic 1:2) Hear these words, ye people; and let the earth give heed, and all that are in it: and YHVH Elohim shall be among you for a testimony, YHVH out of his holy habitation.

(Mic 1:3) For, behold, YHVH comes forth out of his place, and will come down, and will go upon the high places of the earth.

(Mic 1:4) And the mountains shall be shaken under him, and the valleys shall melt like wax before the fire, and as water rushing down a declivity.

(Mic 1:5) All these calamities are for the transgression of Jacob, and for the sin of the house of Israel. What is the transgression of Jacob? is it not Samaria? and what is the sin of the house of Juda? is it not Jerusalem?

(Mic 1:6) Therefore I will make Samaria as a store-house of the fruits of the field, and as a planting of a vineyard: and I will utterly demolish her stones, and I will expose her foundations.

(Mic 1:7) And they shall cut in pieces all the graven images, and all that she has hired they shall burn with fire, and I will utterly destroy all her idols: because she has gathered of the hires of fornication, and of the hires of fornication has she amassed wealth.

(Mic 1:8) Therefore shall she lament and wail, she shall go barefooted, and being naked she shall make lamentation as that of serpents, and mourning as of the daughters of sirens.

(Mic 1:9) For her plague has become grievous; for it has come even to Juda; and has reached to the gate of my people, even to Jerusalem.

(Mic 1:10) Ye that are in Geth, exalt not yourselves, and ye Enakim, do not rebuild from the ruins of the house in derision: sprinkle dust in the place of your laughter.

(Mic 1:11) The inhabitant of Sennaar, fairly inhabiting her cities, came not forth to mourn for the house next to her: she shall receive of you the stroke of grief.

(Mic 1:12) Who has begun to act for good to her that dwells in sorrow? for calamities have come down from YHVH upon the gates of Jerusalem,

(Mic 1:13) even a sound of chariots and horsemen: the inhabitants of Lachis, she is the leader of sin to the daughter of Sion: for in thee were found the transgressions of Israel.

(Mic 1:14) Therefore shall he cause men to be sent forth as far as the inheritance of Geth, even vain houses; they are become vanity to the kings of Israel;

(Mic 1:15) until they bring the heirs, O inhabitant of Lachis: the inheritance shall reach to Odollam, even the glory of the daughter of Israel.

(Mic 1:16) Shave thine hair, and make thyself bald for thy delicate children; increase thy widowhood as an eagle; for thy people are gone into captivity from thee.

(Mic 2:1) They meditated troubles, and wrought wickedness on their beds,

and they put it in execution with the daylight; for they have not lifted up their hands to Elohim.

(Mic 2:2) And they desired fields, and plundered orphans, and oppressed families, and spoiled a man and his house, even a man and his inheritance.

(Mic 2:3) Therefore thus saith YHVH; Behold, I devise evils against this family, out of which ye shall not lift up your necks, neither shall ye walk upright speedily: for the time is evil.

(Mic 2:4) In that day shall a parable be taken up against you, and a plaintive lamentation shall be uttered, saying, We are thoroughly miserable: the portion of my people has been measured out with a line, and there was none to hinder him so as to turn him back; your fields have been divided.

(Mic 2:5) Therefore thou shalt have no one to cast a line for the lot.

(Mic 2:6) Weep not with tears in the assembly of YHVH, neither let any weep for these things; for he shall not remove the reproaches,

(Mic 2:7) who says, The house of Jacob has provoked the Spirit of YHVH; are not these his practices? Are not YHVH's words right with him? and have they not proceeded correctly?

(Mic 2:8) Even beforetime my people withstood him as an enemy against his peace; they have stripped off his skin to remove hope in the conflict of war.

(Mic 2:9) The leaders of my people shall be cast forth from their luxurious houses; they are rejected because of their evil practices; draw ye near to the everlasting mountains.

(Mic 2:10) Arise thou, and depart; for this is not thy rest because of uncleanness: ye have been utterly destroyed;

(Mic 2:11) ye have fled, no one pursuing you: thy spirit has framed falsehood, it has dropped on thee for wine and strong drink. But it shall come to pass, that out of the dropping of this people,

(Mic 2:12) Jacob shall be completely gathered with all his people: I will surely receive the remnant of Israel; I will cause them to return together, as sheep in trouble, as a flock in the midst of their fold: they shall rush forth from among men through the breach made before them:

(Mic 2:13) they have broken through, and passed the gate, and gone out by it: and their king has gone out before them, and YHVH shall lead them.

(Mic 3:1) And he shall say, Hear now these words, ye heads of the house of Jacob, and ye remnant of the house of Israel; is it not for you to know judgment?

(Mic 3:2) who hate good, and seek evil; who tear their skins off them, and their flesh off their bones:

(Mic 3:3) even as they devoured the flesh of my people, and stripped their skins off them, and broke their bones, and divided them as flesh for the caldron, and as meat for the pot,

(Mic 3:4) thus they shall cry to YHVH, but he shall not hearken to them; and he shall turn away his face from them at that time, because they have done wickedly in their practices against themselves.

(Mic 3:5) Thus saith YHVH concerning the prophets that lead my people astray, that bit with their teeth, and proclaim peace to them; and when nothing

was put into their mouth, they raised up war against them:

(Mic 3:6) therefore there shall be night to you instead of a vision, and there shall be to you darkness instead of prophecy; and the sun shall go down upon the prophets, and the day shall be dark upon them.

(Mic 3:7) And the seers of night-visions shall be ashamed, and the prophets shall be laughed to scorn: and all the people shall speak against them, because there shall be none to hearken to them.

(Mic 3:8) Surely I will strengthen myself with the Spirit of YHVH, and of judgment, and of power, to declare to Jacob his transgressions, and to Israel his sins.

(Mic 3:9) Hear now these words, ye chiefs of the house of Jacob, and the remnant of the house of Israel, who hate judgment, and pervert all righteousness;

(Mic 3:10) who build up Sion with blood, and Jerusalem with iniquity.

(Mic 3:11) The heads thereof have judged for gifts, and the priests thereof have answered for hire, and her prophets have divined for silver: and yet they have rested on YHVH, saying, Is not YHVH among us? no evil shall come upon us.

(Mic 3:12) Therefore on your account Sion shall be ploughed as a field, and Jerusalem shall be as a storehouse of fruits, and the mountain of the house as a grove of the forest.

(Mic 4:1) And at the last days the mountain of YHVH shall be manifest, established on the tops of the mountains, and it shall be exalted above the hills; and the peoples shall hasten to it.

(Mic 4:2) And many nations shall go, and say, Come, let us go up to the mountain of YHVH, and to the house of the Elohim of Jacob; and they shall shew us his way, and we will walk in his paths: for out of Sion shall go forth a law, and the word of YHVH from Jerusalem.

(Mic 4:3) And he shall judge among many peoples, and shall rebuke strong nations afar off; and they shall beat their swords into ploughshares, and their spears into sickles; and nation shall no more lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn to war any more.

(Mic 4:4) And every one shall rest under his vine, and every one under his fig-tree; and there shall be none to alarm them: for the mouth of YHVH Almighty has spoken these words.

(Mic 4:5) For all other nations shall walk everyone in his own way, but we will walk in the name of YHVH our Elohim for ever and ever.

(Mic 4:6) In that day, saith YHVH, I will gather her that is bruised, and will receive her that is cast out, and those whom I rejected.

(Mic 4:7) And I will make her that was bruised a remnant, and her that was rejected a mighty nation: and YHVH shall reign over them in mount Sion from henceforth, even for ever.

(Mic 4:8) And thou, dark tower of the flock, daughter of Sion, on thee the dominion shall come and enter in, even the first kingdom from Babylon to the daughter of Jerusalem.

(Mic 4:9) And now, why hast thou known calamities? was there not a king to

thee? or has thy counsel perished that pangs as of a woman in travail have seized upon thee?

(Mic 4:10) Be in pain, and strengthen thyself, and draw near, O daughter of Sion, as a woman in travail: for now thou shalt go forth out of the city, and shalt lodge in the plain, and shalt reach even to Babylon: thence shall YHVH thy Elohim deliver thee, and thence shall he redeem thee out of the hand of thine enemies.

(Mic 4:11) And now have many nations gathered against thee, saying, We will rejoice, and our eyes shall look upon Sion.

(Mic 4:12) But they know not the thought of YHVH, and have not understood his counsel: for he has gathered them as sheaves of the floor.

(Mic 4:13) Arise, and thresh them, O daughter of Sion: for I will make thine horns iron, and I will make thine hoofs brass: and thou shalt utterly destroy many nations, and shalt consecrate their abundance to YHVH, and their strength to YHVH of all the earth.

(Mic 5:1) Now shall the daughter of Sion be completely hedged in: he has laid siege against us: they shall smite the tribes of Israel with a rod upon the cheek.

(Mic 5:2) And thou, Bethlehem, house of Ephratha, art few in number to be reckoned among the thousands of Juda; yet out of thee shall one come forth to me, to be a ruler of Israel; and his goings forth were from the beginning, even from eternity.

(Mic 5:3) Therefore shall he appoint them to wait till the time of her that travails: she shall bring forth, and then the remnant of their brethren shall return to the children of Israel.

(Mic 5:4) And YHVH shall stand, and see, and feed his flock with power, and they shall dwell in the glory of the name of YHVH their Elohim: for now shall they be magnified to the ends of the earth.

(Mic 5:5) And she shall have peace when Assur shall come into your land, and when he shall come up upon your country; and there shall be raised up against him seven shepherds, and eight attacks of men.

(Mic 5:6) And they shall tend the Assyrian with a sword, and the land of Nebrod with her trench: and he shall deliver you from the Assyrian, when he shall come upon your land, and when he shall invade your coasts.

(Mic 5:7) And the remnant of Jacob shall be among the Gentiles in the midst of many peoples, as dew falling from YHVH, and as lambs on the grass; that none may assemble nor resist among the sons of men.

(Mic 5:8) And the remnant of Jacob shall be among the Gentiles in the midst of many nations, as a lion in the forest among cattle, and as a lion's whelp among the flocks of sheep, even as when he goes through, and selects, and carries off his prey, and there is none to deliver.

(Mic 5:9) Thine hand shall be lifted up against them that afflict thee, and all thine enemies shall be utterly destroyed.

(Mic 5:10) And it shall come to pass in that day, saith YHVH, that I will utterly destroy the horses out of the midst of thee, and destroy thy chariots;

(Mic 5:11) and I will utterly destroy the cities of thy land, and demolish all thy

strong-holds:

(Mic 5:12) and I will utterly destroy thy sorceries out of thine hands; and there shall be no soothsayers in thee.

(Mic 5:13) And I will utterly destroy thy graven images, and thy statues out of the midst of thee; and thou shalt never any more worship the works of thine hands.

(Mic 5:14) And I will cut off the groves out of the midst of thee, and I will abolish thy cities.

(Mic 5:15) and I will execute vengeance on the heathen in anger and wrath, because they hearkened not.

(Mic 6:1) Hear now a word: YHVH Elohim has said; Arise, plead with the mountains, and let the hills hear thy voice.

(Mic 6:2) Hear ye, O mountains, the controversy of YHVH, and ye valleys even the foundations of the earth: for YHVH has a controversy with his people, and will plead with Israel.

(Mic 6:3) O my people, what have I done to thee? or wherein have I grieved thee? or wherein have I troubled thee? answer me.

(Mic 6:4) For I brought thee up out of the land of Egypt, and redeemed thee out of the house of bondage, and sent before thee Moses, and Aaron, and Mariam.

(Mic 6:5) O my people, remember now, what counsel Balac king of Moab took against thee, and what Balaam the son of Beor answered him, from the reeds to Galgal; that the righteousness of YHVH might be known.

(Mic 6:6) Wherewithal shall I reach YHVH, and lay hold of my Elohim most high? shall I reach him by whole-burnt-offerings, by calves of a year old?

(Mic 6:7) Will YHVH accept thousands of rams, or ten thousands of fat goats? should I give my first-born for ungodliness, the fruit of my body for the sin of my soul?

(Mic 6:8) Has it not been told thee, O man, what is good? or what does YHVH require of thee, but to do justice, and love mercy, and be ready to walk with YHVH thy Elohim?

(Mic 6:9) YHVH's voice shall be proclaimed in the city, and he shall save those that fear his name: hear, O tribe; and who shall order the city?

(Mic 6:10) Is there not fire, and the house of the wicked heaping up wicked treasures, and that with the pride of unrighteousness?

(Mic 6:11) Shall the wicked be justified by the balanced, or deceitful weights in the bag,

(Mic 6:12) whereby they have accumulated their ungodly wealth, and they that dwell in the city have uttered falsehoods, and their tongue has been exalted in their mouth?

(Mic 6:13) Therefore will I begin to smite thee; I will destroy thee in thy sins.

(Mic 6:14) Thou shalt eat, and shalt not be satisfied; and there shall be darkness upon thee; and he shall depart from thee, and thou shalt not escape; and all that shall escape shall be delivered over to the sword.

(Mic 6:15) Thou shalt sow, but thou shalt not reap; thou shalt press the olive,

but thou shalt not anoint thyself with oil; and shalt make wine, but ye shall drink no wine: and the ordinances of my people shall be utterly abolished.

(Mic 6:16) For thou hast kept the statutes of Zambri, and done all the works of the house of Achaab; and ye have walked in their ways, that I might deliver thee to utter destruction, and those that inhabit the city to hissing: and ye shall bear the reproach of nations.

(Mic 7:1) Alas for me! for I am become as one gathering straw in harvest, and as one gathering grape-gleanings in the vintage, when there is no cluster for me to eat the first-ripe fruit: alas my soul!

(Mic 7:2) For the godly is perished from the earth; and there is none among men that orders his way aright: they all quarrel even to blood: they grievously afflict every one his neighbour:

(Mic 7:3) they prepare their hands for mischief, the prince asks a reward, and the judge speaks flattering words; it is the desire of their soul:

(Mic 7:4) therefore I will take away their goods as a devouring moth, and as one who acts by a rigid rule in a day of visitation. Woe, woe, thy times of vengeance are come; now shall be their lamentations.

(Mic 7:5) Trust not in friends, and confide not in guides: beware of thy wife, so as not to commit anything to her.

(Mic 7:6) For the son dishonours his father, the daughter will rise up against her mother, the daughter-in-law against her mother-in-law: those in his house shall be all a man's enemies.

(Mic 7:7) But I will look to YHVH; I will wait upon Elohim my Saviour: my Elohim will hearken to me.

(Mic 7:8) Rejoice not against me, mine enemy; for I have fallen yet shall arise; for though I should sit in darkness, YHVH shall be a light to me.

(Mic 7:9) I will bear the indignation of YHVH, because I have sinned against him, until he make good my cause: he also shall maintain my right, and shall bring me out to the light, and I shall behold his righteousness.

(Mic 7:10) And she that is mine enemy shall see it, and shall clothe herself with shame, who says, Where is YHVH thy Elohim? mine eyes shall look upon her: now shall she be for trampling as mire in the ways.

(Mic 7:11) It is the day of making of brick; that day shall be thine utter destruction, and that day shall utterly abolish thine ordinances.

(Mic 7:12) And thy cities shall be levelled, and parted among the Assyrians; and thy strong cities shall be parted from Tyre to the river, and from sea to sea, and from mountain to mountain.

(Mic 7:13) And the land shall be utterly desolate together with them that inhabit it, because of the fruit of their doings.

(Mic 7:14) Tend thy people with thy rod, the sheep of thine inheritance, those that inhabit by themselves the thicket in the midst of Carmel: they shall feed in the land of Basan, and in the land of Galaad, as in the days of old.

(Mic 7:15) And according to the days of thy departure out of Egypt shall ye see marvellous things.

(Mic 7:16) The nations shall see and be ashamed; and at all their might they shall lay their hands upon their mouth, their ears shall be deafened.

(Mic 7:17) They shall lick the dust as serpents crawling on the earth, they shall be confounded in their holes; they shall be amazed at YHVH our Elohim, and will be afraid of thee.

(Mic 7:18) Who is a Elohim like thee, cancelling iniquities, and passing over the sins of the remnant of his inheritance? and he has not kept his anger for a testimony, for he delights in mercy.

(Mic 7:19) He will return and have mercy upon us; he will sink our iniquities, and they shall be cast into the depth of the sea, even all our sins.

(Mic 7:20) He shall give blessings truly to Jacob, and mercy to Abraam, as thou swarest to our fathers, according to the former days.

Nahum/Naum.

(Nah 1:1) The burden of Nineve: the book of the vision of Naum the Elkesite.

(Nah 1:2) Elohim is jealous, and YHVH avenges; YHVH avenges with wrath; YHVH takes vengeance on his adversaries, and he cuts off his enemies.

(Nah 1:3) YHVH is long-suffering, and his power is great, and YHVH will not hold any guiltless: his way is in destruction and in the whirlwind, and the clouds are the dust of his feet.

(Nah 1:4) He threatens the sea, and dries it up, and exhausts all the rivers: the land of Basan, and Carmel are brought low, and the flourishing trees of Libanus have come to nought.

(Nah 1:5) The mountains quake at him, and the hills are shaken, and the earth recoils at his presence, even the world, and all that dwell in it.

(Nah 1:6) Who shall stand before his anger? and who shall withstand in the anger of his wrath? his wrath brings to nought kingdoms, and the rocks are burst asunder by him.

(Nah 1:7) YHVH is good to them that wait on him in the day of affliction; and he knows them that reverence him.

(Nah 1:8) But with an overrunning flood he will make an utter end: darkness shall pursue those that rise up against him and his enemies.

(Nah 1:9) What do ye devise against YHVH? he will make a complete end: he will not take vengeance by affliction twice at the same time.

(Nah 1:10) For the enemy shall be laid bare even to the foundation, and shall be devoured as twisted yew, and as stubble fully dry.

(Nah 1:11) Out of thee shall proceed a device against YHVH, counselling evil things hostile to him.

(Nah 1:12) Thus saith YHVH who rules over many waters, Even thus shall they be sent away, and the report of thee shall not be heard any more.

(Nah 1:13) And now will I break his rod from off thee, and will burst thy bonds.

(Nah 1:14) And YHVH shall give a command concerning thee; there shall no more of thy name be scattered: I will utterly destroy the graven images out of the house of thy god, and the molten images: I will make thy grave; for they are swift.

(Nah 1:15) Behold upon the mountains the feet of him that brings glad tidings, and publishes peace! O Juda, keep thy feasts, pay thy vows: for they shall no more pass through thee to thy decay.

(Nah 2:1) It is all over with him, he has been removed, one who has been delivered from affliction has come up panting into thy presence, watch the way, strengthen thy loins, be very valiant in thy strength.

(Nah 2:2) For YHVH has turned aside the pride of Jacob, as the pride of Israel: for they have utterly rejected them, and have destroyed their branches.

(Nah 2:3) They have destroyed the arms of their power from among men, their mighty men sporting with fire: the reins of their chariots shall be destroyed in the day of his preparation, and the horsemen shall be thrown into confusion

(Nah 2:4) in the ways, and the chariots shall clash together, and shall be entangled in each other in the broad ways: their appearance is as lamps of fire, and as gleaming lightnings.

(Nah 2:5) And their mighty men shall bethink themselves and flee by day; and they shall be weak as they go; and they shall hasten to her walls, and shall prepare their defences.

(Nah 2:6) The gates of the cities have been opened, and the palaces have fallen into ruin,

(Nah 2:7) and the foundation has been exposed; and she has gone up, and her maid-servants were led away as doves moaning in their hearts.

(Nah 2:8) And as for Nineve, her waters shall be as a pool of water: and they fled, and staid not, and there was none to look back.

(Nah 2:9) They plundered the silver, they plundered the gold, and there was no end of their adorning; they were loaded with it upon all their pleasant vessels.

(Nah 2:10) There is thrusting forth, and shaking, and tumult, and heart-breaking, and loosing of knees, and pangs on all loins; and the faces of all are as the blackening of a pot.

(Nah 2:11) Where is the dwelling-place of the lions, and the pasture that belonged to the whelps? where did the lion go, that the lion's whelp should enter in there, and there was none to scare him away?

(Nah 2:12) The lion seized enough prey for his whelps, and strangled for his young lions, and filled his lair with prey, and his dwelling-place with spoil.

(Nah 2:13) Behold, I am against thee, saith YHVH Almighty, and I will burn up thy multitude in the smoke, and the sword shall devour thy lions; and I will utterly destroy thy prey from off the land, and thy deeds shall no more at all be heard of.

(Nah 3:1) O city of blood, wholly false, full of unrighteousness; the prey shall not be handled.

(Nah 3:2) The noise of whips, and the noise of the rumbling of wheels, and of the pursuing horse, and of the bounding chariot,

(Nah 3:3) and of the mounting rider, and of the glittering sword, and of the gleaming arms, and of a multitude of slain, and of heavy falling: and there was no end to her nations, but they shall be weak in their bodies

(Nah 3:4) because of the abundance of fornication: she is a fair harlot, and well-favoured, skilled in sorcery, that sells the nations by her fornication, and peoples by her sorceries.

(Nah 3:5) Behold, I am against thee, saith YHVH Elohim Almighty, and I will uncover thy skirts in thy presence, and I will shew the nations thy shame, and the kingdoms thy disgrace.

(Nah 3:6) And I will cast abominable filth upon thee according to thine unclean ways, and will make thee a public example.

(Nah 3:7) And it shall be that every one that sees thee shall go down from thee, and shall say, Wretched Nineve! who shall lament for her? whence shall I seek comfort for her?

(Nah 3:8) Prepare thee a portion, tune the chord, prepare a portion for

Ammon: she that dwells among the rivers, water is round about her, whose dominion is the sea, and whose walls are water.

(Nah 3:9) And Ethiopia is her strength, and Egypt; and there was no limit of the flight of her enemies; and the Libyans became her helpers.

(Nah 3:10) Yet she shall go as a prisoner into captivity, and they shall dash her infants against the ground at the top of all her ways: and they shall cast lots upon all her glorious possessions, and all her nobles shall be bound in chains.

(Nah 3:11) And thou shalt be drunken, and shalt be overlooked; and thou shalt seek for thyself strength because of thine enemies.

(Nah 3:12) All thy strong-holds are as fig-trees having watchers: if they be shaken, they shall fall into the mouth of the eater.

(Nah 3:13) Behold, thy people within thee are as women: the gates of thy land shall surely be opened to thine enemies: the fire shall devour thy bars.

(Nah 3:14) Draw thee water for a siege, and well secure thy strong-holds: enter into the clay, and be thou trodden in the chaff, make the fortifications stronger than brick.

(Nah 3:15) There the fire shall devour thee; the sword shall utterly destroy thee, it shall devour thee as the locust, and thou shalt be pressed down as a palmerworm.

(Nah 3:16) Thou hast multiplied thy merchandise beyond the stars of heaven: the palmerworm has attacked it, and has flown away.

(Nah 3:17) Thy mixed multitude has suddenly departed as the grasshopper, as the locust perched on a hedge in a frosty day; the sun arises, and it flies off, and knows not its place: woe to them!

(Nah 3:18) Thy shepherds have slumbered, the Assyrian king has laid low thy mighty men: thy people departed to the mountains, and there was none to receive them.

(Nah 3:19) There is no healing for thy bruise; thy wound has rankled: all that hear the report of thee shall clap their hands against thee; for upon whom has not thy wickedness passed continually?

Habakkuk/Ambacum.

(Hab 1:1) The burden which the prophet Ambacum saw.

(Hab 1:2) How long, O YHVH, shall I cry out, and thou wilt not hearken? how long shall I cry out to thee being injured, and thou wilt not save?

(Hab 1:3) Wherefore hast thou shown me troubles and griefs to look upon, misery and ungodliness? judgment is before me, and the judge receives a reward.

(Hab 1:4) Therefore the law is frustrated, and judgment proceeds not effectually, for the ungodly man prevails over the just; therefore perverse judgment will proceed.

(Hab 1:5) Behold, ye despisers, and look, and wonder marvelously, and vanish: for I work a work in your days, which ye will in no wise believe, though a man declare it to you.

(Hab 1:6) Wherefore, behold, I stir up the Chaldeans, the bitter and hasty nation, that walks upon the breadth of the earth, to inherit tabernacles not his own.

(Hab 1:7) He is terrible and famous; his judgment shall proceed of himself, and his dignity shall come out of himself.

(Hab 1:8) And his horses shall bound more swiftly than leopards, and they are fiercer than the wolves of Arabia: and his horsemen shall ride forth, and shall rush from far; and they shall fly as an eagle hasting to eat.

(Hab 1:9) Destruction shall come upon ungodly men, resisting with their adverse front, and he shall gather the captivity as the sand.

(Hab 1:10) And he shall be at his ease with kings, and princes are his toys, and he shall mock at every strong-hold, and shall cast a mound, and take possession of it.

(Hab 1:11) Then shall he change his spirit, and he shall pass through, and make an atonement, saying, This strength belongs to my god.

(Hab 1:12) Art not thou from the beginning, O YHVH Elohim, my Holy One? and surely we shall not die. O YHVH, thou hast established it for judgment, and he has formed me to chasten with his correction.

(Hab 1:13) His eye is too pure to behold evil doings, and to look upon grievous afflictions: wherefore dost thou look upon despisers? wilt thou be silent when the ungodly swallows up the just?

(Hab 1:14) And wilt thou make men as the fishes of the sea, and as the reptiles which have no guide?

(Hab 1:15) He has brought up destruction with a hook, and drawn one with a casting net, and caught another in his drags: therefore shall his heart rejoice and be glad.

(Hab 1:16) Therefore will he sacrifice to his drag, and burn incense to his casting-net, because by them he has made his portion fat, and his meats choice.

(Hab 1:17) Therefore will he cast his net, and will not spare to slay the nations continually.

(Hab 2:1) I will stand upon my watch, and mount upon the rock, and watch to see what he will say by me, and what I shall answer when I am reproved.

(Hab 2:2) And YHVH answered me and said, Write the vision, and that plainly on a tablet, that he that reads it may run.

(Hab 2:3) For the vision is yet for a time, and it shall shoot forth at the end, and not in vain: though he should tarry, wait for him; for he will surely come, and will not tarry.

(Hab 2:4) If he should draw back, my soul has no pleasure in him: but the just shall live by my faith.⁵ But the arrogant man and the scorner, the boastful man, shall not finish anything; who has enlarged his desire as the grave, and like death he is never satisfied, and he will gather to himself all the nations, and will receive to himself all the peoples.

(Hab 2:6) Shall not all these take up a parable against him? and a proverb to tell against him? and they shall say, Woe to him that multiplies to himself the possessions which are not his! how long? and who heavily loads his yoke.

(Hab 2:7) For suddenly there shall arise up those that bite him, and they that plot against thee shall awake, and thou shalt be a plunder to them.

(Hab 2:8) Because thou hast spoiled many nations, all the nations that are left shall spoil thee, because of the blood of men, and the sins of the land and city, and of all that dwell in it.

(Hab 2:9) Woe to him that covets an evil covetousness to his house, that he may set his nest on high, that he may be delivered from the power of evils.

(Hab 2:10) Thou hast devised shame to thy house, thou hast utterly destroyed many nations, and thy soul has sinned.

(Hab 2:11) For the stone shall cry out of the wall, and the beetle out of the timber shall speak.

(Hab 2:12) Woe to him that builds a city with blood, and establishes a city by unrighteousness.

(Hab 2:13) Are not these things of YHVH Almighty? surely many people have been exhausted in the fire, and many nations have fainted.

(Hab 2:14) For the earth shall be filled with the knowledge of the glory of YHVH; it shall cover them as water.

(Hab 2:15) Woe to him that gives his neighbour to drink the thick lees of wine, and intoxicates him, that he may look upon their secret parts.

(Hab 2:16) Drink thou also thy fill of disgrace instead of glory: shake, O heart, and quake, the cup of the right hand of YHVH has come round upon thee, and dishonour has gathered upon thy glory.

(Hab 2:17) For the ungodliness of Libanus shall cover thee, and distress because of wild beasts shall dismay thee, because of the blood of men, and the sins of the land and city, and of all that dwell in it.

(Hab 2:18) What profit it the graven image, that they have graven it? one has made it a molten work, a false image; for the maker has trusted in his work, to make dumb idols.

(Hab 2:19) Woe to him that says to the wood, Awake, arise; and to the stone, Be thou exalted! whereas it is an image, and this is a casting of gold and silver, and there is no breath in it.

(Hab 2:20) But YHVH is in his holy temple: let all the earth fear before him.

(Hab 3:1) A prayer of the prophet Ambacum, with a song.

(Hab 3:2) O YHVH, I have heard thy report, and was afraid: I considered thy works, and was amazed: thou shalt be known between the two living creatures, thou shalt be acknowledged when the years draw nigh; thou shalt be manifested when the time is come; when my soul is troubled, thou wilt in wrath remember mercy.

(Hab 3:3) Elohim shall come from Theman, and the Holy One from the dark shady mount Pharan. Pause.

(Hab 3:4) His excellence covered the heavens, and the earth was full of his praise. And his brightness shall be as light; there were horns in his hands, and he caused a mighty love of his strength.

(Hab 3:5) Before his face shall go a report, and it shall go forth into the plains,

(Hab 3:6) the earth stood at his feet and trembled: he beheld, and the nations melted away: the mountains were violently burst through, the everlasting hills melted at his everlasting going forth.

(Hab 3:7) Because of troubles I looked upon the tents of the Ethiopians: the tabernacles also of the land of Madian shall be dismayed.

(Hab 3:8) Wast thou angry, O YHVH, with the rivers? or was thy wrath against the rivers, or thine anger against the sea? for thou wilt mount on thine horses, and thy chariots are salvation.

(Hab 3:9) Surely thou didst bend their bow at scepters, saith YHVH. Pause. The land of rivers shall be torn asunder.

(Hab 3:10) The nations shall see thee and be in pain, as thou dost divide the moving waters: the deep uttered her voice, and raised her form on high.

(Hab 3:11) The sun was exalted, and the moon stood still in her course: thy darts shall go forth at the light, at the brightness of the gleaming of thine arms.

(Hab 3:12) Thou wilt bring low the land with threatening, and in wrath thou wilt break down the nations.

(Hab 3:13) Thou wentest forth for the salvation of thy people, to save thine anointed: thou shalt bring death on the heads of transgressors; thou has brought bands upon their neck. Pause.

(Hab 3:14) Thou didst cut asunder the heads of princes with amazement, they shall tremble in it; they shall burst their bridles, they shall be as a poor man devouring in secret.

(Hab 3:15) And thou dost cause thine horses to enter the sea, disturbing much water.

(Hab 3:16) I watched, and my belly trembled at the sound of the prayer of my lips, and trembling entered into my bones, and my frame was troubled within me; I will rest in the day of affliction, from going up to the people of my sojourning.

(Hab 3:17) For though the fig-tree shall bear no fruit, and there shall be no produce on the vines; the labour of the olive shall fail, and the fields shall produce no food: the sheep have failed from the pasture, and there are no oxen at the cribs;

(Hab 3:18) yet I will exult in YHVH, I will joy in Elohim my Saviour.

(Hab 3:19) YHVH Elohim is my strength, and he will perfectly strengthen my feet; he mounts me upon high places, that I may conquer by his song.

ZephaniYAH/Sophonias.

(Zep 1:1) The word of YHVH which came to Sophonias the son of Chusi, the son of Elohimolias, the son of Amorias, the son of Ezekias, in the days of Josias son of Amon, king of Juda.

(Zep 1:2) Let there be an utter cutting off from the face of the land, saith YHVH.

(Zep 1:3) Let man and cattle be cut off; let the birds of the air and the fishes of the sea be cut off; and the ungodly shall fail, and I will take away the transgressors from the face of the land, saith YHVH.

(Zep 1:4) And I will stretch out mine hand upon Juda, and upon all the inhabitants of Jerusalem; and I will remove the names of Baal out of this place, and the names of the priests;

(Zep 1:5) and them that worship the host of heaven upon the house-tops; and them that worship and swear by YHVH, and them that swear by their king;

(Zep 1:6) and them that turn aside from YHVH, and them that seek not YHVH, and them that cleave not to YHVH.

(Zep 1:7) Fear ye before YHVH Elohim; for the day of YHVH is near; for YHVH has prepared his sacrifice, and has sanctified his guests.

(Zep 1:8) And it shall come to pass in the day of YHVH's sacrifice, that I will take vengeance on the princes, and on the king's house, and upon all that wear strange apparel.

(Zep 1:9) And I will openly take vengeance on the porches in that day, on the men that fill the house of YHVH their Elohim with ungodliness and deceit.

(Zep 1:10) And there shall be in that day, saith YHVH, the sound of a cry from the gate of men slaying, and a howling from the second gate, and a great crashing from the hills.

(Zep 1:11) Lament, ye that inhabit the city that has been broken down, for all the people has become like Chanaan; and all that were exalted by silver have been utterly destroyed.

(Zep 1:12) And it shall come to pass in that day, that I will search Jerusalem with a candle, and will take vengeance on the men that despise the things committed to them; but they say in their hearts, YHVH will not do any good, neither will he do any evil.

(Zep 1:13) And their power shall be for a spoil, and their houses for utter desolation; and they shall build houses, but shall not dwell in them; and they shall plant vineyards, but shall not drink the wine of them.

(Zep 1:14) For the great day of YHVH is near, it is near, and very speedy; the sound of the day of YHVH is made bitter and harsh.

(Zep 1:15) A mighty day of wrath is that day, a day of affliction and distress, a day of desolation and destruction, a day of gloominess and darkness, a day of cloud and vapour,

(Zep 1:16) a day of the trumpet and cry against the strong cities, and against the high towers.

(Zep 1:17) And I will greatly afflict the men, and they shall walk as blind men, because they have sinned against YHVH; therefore he shall pour out their blood as dust, and their flesh as dung.

(Zep 1:18) And their silver and their gold shall in nowise be able to rescue them in the day of YHVH's wrath; but the whole land shall be devoured by the fire of his jealousy; for he will bring a speedy destruction on all them that inhabit the land.

(Zep 2:1) Be ye gathered and closely joined together, O unchastened nation;

(Zep 2:2) before ye become as the flower that passes away, before the anger of YHVH come upon you, before the day of the wrath of YHVH come upon you.

(Zep 2:3) Seek ye YHVH, all ye meek of the earth; do judgment, and seek justice, and answer accordingly; that ye may be hid in the day of the wrath of YHVH.

(Zep 2:4) For Gaza shall be utterly spoiled, and Ascalon shall be destroyed; and Azotus shall be cast forth at noon-day, and Accaron shall be rooted up.

(Zep 2:5) Woe to them that dwell on the border of the sea, neighbours of the Cretans! the word of YHVH is against you, O Chanaan, land of the Philistines, and I will destroy you out of your dwelling-place.

(Zep 2:6) And Crete shall be a pasture of flocks, and a fold of sheep.

(Zep 2:7) And the sea coast shall be for the remnant of the house of Juda; they shall pasture upon them in the houses of Ascalon; they shall rest in the evening because of the children of Juda; for YHVH their Elohim has visited them, and he will turn away their captivity.

(Zep 2:8) I have heard the revilings of Moab, and the insults of the children of Ammon, wherewith they have reviled my people, and magnified themselves against my coasts.

(Zep 2:9) Therefore, as I live, saith YHVH of hosts, the Elohim of Israel, Moab shall be as Sodoma, and the children of Ammon as Gomorrha; and Damascus shall be left as a heap of the threshing-floor, and desolate for ever: and the remnant of my people shall plunder them, and the remnant of my nations shall inherit them.

(Zep 2:10) This is their punishment in return for their haughtiness, because they have reproached and magnified themselves against YHVH Almighty.

(Zep 2:11) YHVH shall appear against them, and shall utterly destroy all the gods of the nations of the earth; and they shall worship him every one from his place, even all the islands of the nations.

(Zep 2:12) Ye Ethiopians also are the slain of my sword.

(Zep 2:13) And he shall stretch forth his hand against the north and destroy the Assyrian, and make Nineve a dry wilderness, even as a desert.

(Zep 2:14) And flocks, and all the wild beasts of the land, and chameleons shall feed in the midst thereof: and hedgehogs shall lodge in the ceilings thereof; and wild beasts shall cry in the breaches thereof, and ravens in her porches, whereas her loftiness was as as cedar.

(Zep 3:1) This is the scornful city that dwells securely, that says in her heart, I am, and there is no longer any to be after me: how is she become desolate, a habitation of wild beasts! every one that passes through her shall hiss, and shake his hands. Alas the glorious and ransomed city.

(Zep 3:2) The dove hearkened not to the voice; she received not correction; she trusted not in YHVH, and she drew not near to her Elohim.

(Zep 3:3) Her princes within her were as roaring lions, her judges as the wolves of Arabia; they remained not till the morrow.

(Zep 3:4) Her prophets are light and scornful men: her priests profane the holy things, and sinfully transgress the law.

(Zep 3:5) But the just Lord is in the midst of her, and he will never do an unjust thing: morning by morning he will bring out his judgment to the light, and it is not hidden, and he knows not injustice by extortion, nor injustice in strife.

(Zep 3:6) I have brought down the proud with destruction; their corners are destroyed: I will make their ways completely waste, so that none shall go through: their cities are come to an end, by reason of no man living or dwelling in them.

(Zep 3:7) I said, But do ye fear me, and receive instruction, and ye shall not be cut off from the face of the land for all the vengeance I have brought upon her: prepare thou, rise early: all their produce is spoilt.

(Zep 3:8) Therefore wait upon me, saith YHVH, until the day when I rise up for a witness: because my judgment shall be on the gatherings of the nations, to draw to me kings, to pour out upon them all my fierce anger: for the whole earth shall be consumed with the fire of my jealousy.

(Zep 3:9) For then will I turn to the peoples a tongue for her generation, that all may call on the name of YHVH, to serve him under one yoke.

(Zep 3:10) From the boundaries of the rivers of Ethiopia will I receive my dispersed ones; they shall offer sacrifices to me.

(Zep 3:11) In that day thou shalt not be ashamed of all thy practices, wherein thou hast transgressed against me: for then will I take away from thee thy disdainful pride, and thou shalt no more magnify thyself upon my holy mountain.

(Zep 3:12) And I will leave in thee a meek and lowly people;

(Zep 3:13) and the remnant of Israel shall fear the name of YHVH, and shall do no iniquity, neither shall they speak vanity; neither shall a deceitful tongue be found in their mouth: for they shall feed, and lie down, and there shall be none to terrify them.

(Zep 3:14) Rejoice, O daughter of Sion; cry aloud, O daughter of Jerusalem; rejoice and delight thyself with all thine heart, O daughter of Jerusalem.

(Zep 3:15) YHVH has taken away thine iniquities, he has ransomed thee from the hand of thine enemies: YHVH, the King of Israel, is in the midst of thee: thou shalt not see evil any more.

(Zep 3:16) At that time YHVH shall say to Jerusalem, Be of good courage, Sion; let not thine hands be slack.

(Zep 3:17) YHVH thy Elohim is in thee; the Mighty One shall save thee: he shall bring joy upon thee, and shall refresh thee with his love; and he shall rejoice over thee with delight as in a day of feasting.

(Zep 3:18) And I will gather thine afflicted ones. Alas! who has taken up a reproach against her?

(Zep 3:19) Behold, I will work in thee for thy sake at that time, saith YHVH: and I will save her that was oppressed, and receive her that was rejected; and

I will make them a praise, and honoured in all the earth.

(Zep 3:20) And their enemies shall be ashamed at that time, when I shall deal well with you, and at the time when I shall receive you: for I will make you honoured and a praise among all the nations of the earth, when I turn back your captivity before you, saith YHVH.

Haggai/Aggaeus.

(Hag 1:1) In the second year of Darius the king, in the sixth month, on the first day of the month, the word of YHVH came by the hand of the prophet Aggaeus, saying, Speak to Zorobabel the son of Salathiel, of the tribe of Juda, and to Jesus the son of Josedec, the high priest, saying,

(Hag 1:2) Thus saith YHVH Almighty, saying, This people say, The time is not come to build the house of YHVH.

(Hag 1:3) And the word of YHVH came by the hand of the prophet Aggaeus, saying,

(Hag 1:4) Is it time for you to dwell in your ceiled houses, whereas our house is desolate?

(Hag 1:5) And now thus saith YHVH Almighty; Consider your ways, I pray you.

(Hag 1:6) Ye have sown much, but brought in little; ye have eaten, and are not satisfied; ye have drunk, and are not satisfied with drink, ye have clothed yourselves, and have not become warm thereby: and he that earns wages has gathered them into a bag full of holes.

(Hag 1:7) Thus saith YHVH Almighty; Consider your ways.

(Hag 1:8) Go up to the mountain, and cut timber; build the house, and I will take pleasure in it, and be glorified, saith YHVH.

(Hag 1:9) Ye looked for much, and there came little; and it was brought into the house, and I blew it away. Therefore thus saith YHVH Almighty, Because my house is desolate, and ye run everyone into his own house;

(Hag 1:10) therefore shall the sky withhold dew, and the earth shall keep back her produce.

(Hag 1:11) And I will bring a sword upon the land, and upon the mountains, and upon the corn, and upon the wine, and upon the oil, and all that the earth produces, and upon the men, and upon the cattle, and upon all the labours of their hands.

(Hag 1:12) And Zorobabel the son of Salathiel, of the tribe of Juda, and Jesus the son of Josedec, the high priest, and all the remnant of the people, hearkened to the voice of YHVH their Elohim, and the words of the prophet Aggaeus, according as YHVH their Elohim had sent him to them, and the people feared before YHVH.

(Hag 1:13) And Aggaeus YHVH's messenger spoke among the messengers of YHVH to the people, saying, I am with you, saith YHVH.

(Hag 1:14) And YHVH stirred up the spirit of Zorobabel the son of Salathiel, of the tribe of Juda, and the spirit of Jesus the son of Josedec, the high priest, and the spirit of the remnant of all the people; and they went in, and wrought in the house of YHVH Almighty their Elohim,

(Hag 1:15) on the four and twentieth day of the sixth month, in the second year of Darius the king.

(Hag 2:2) In the seventh month, on the twenty-first day of the month, YHVH spoke by Aggaeus the prophet, saying,

(Hag 2:3) Speak now to Zorobabel the son of Salathiel, of the tribe of Juda, and to Jesus the son of Josedec, the high priest, and to all the remnant of the people, saying,

(Hag 2:4) Who is there of you that saw this house in her former glory? and how do ye now look upon it, as it were nothing before your eyes?

(Hag 2:5) Yet now be strong, O Zorobabel, saith YHVH; and strengthen thyself, O Jesus the high priest, the son of Josedec; and let all the people of the land strengthen themselves, saith YHVH, and work, for I am with you, saith YHVH Almighty;

(Hag 2:6) and my Spirit remains in the midst of you; be of good courage.

(Hag 2:7) For thus saith YHVH Almighty; Yet once I will shake the heaven, and the earth, and the sea, and the dry land;

(Hag 2:8) and I will shake all nations, and the choice portions of all the nations shall come: and I will fill this house with glory, saith YHVH Almighty.

(Hag 2:9) Mine is the silver, and mine the gold, saith YHVH Almighty.

(Hag 2:10) For the glory of this house shall be great, the latter more than the former, saith YHVH Almighty: and in this place will I give peace, saith YHVH Almighty, even peace of soul for a possession to every one that builds, to raise up this temple.

(Hag 2:11) On the four and twentieth day of the ninth month, in the second year of Darius, the word of YHVH came to Aggaeus the prophet, saying,

(Hag 2:12) Thus saith YHVH Almighty; Inquire now of the priest concerning the law, saying,

(Hag 2:13) If a man should take holy flesh in the skirt of his garment, and the skirt of his garment should touch bread, or pottage, or wine, or oil, or any meat, shall it be holy? And the priests answered and said, No.

(Hag 2:14) And Aggaeus said, If a defiled person who is unclean by reason of a dead body, touch any of these, shall it be defiled? And the priests answered and said, It shall be defiled.

(Hag 2:15) And Aggaeus answered and said, So is this people, and so is this nation before me, saith YHVH; and so are all the works of their hands: and whosoever shall approach them, shall be defiled [because of their early burdens: they shall be pained because of their toils; and ye have hated him that reproved in the gates].

(Hag 2:16) And now consider, I pray you, from this day and beforetime, before they laid a stone on a stone in the temple of YHVH, what manner of men ye were.

(Hag 2:17) When ye cast into the corn-bin twenty measures of barley, and there were only ten measures of barley: and ye went to the vat to draw out fifty measures, and there were but twenty.

(Hag 2:18) I smote you with barrenness, and with blasting, and all the works of your hands with hail; yet ye returned not to me, saith YHVH.

(Hag 2:19) Set your hearts now to think from this day and upward, from the four and twentieth day of the ninth month, even from the day when the foundation of the temple of YHVH was laid;

(Hag 2:20) consider in your hearts, whether this shall be known on the corn-floor, and whether yet the vine, and the fig-tree, and the pomegranate, and the olive-trees that bear no fruit are with you: from this day will I bless you.

(Hag 2:21) And the word of YHVH came the second time to Aggaeus the

prophet, on the four and twentieth day of the month, saying,

(Hag 2:22) Speak to Zorobabel the son of Salathiel, of the tribe of Juda, saying, I shake the heaven, and the earth, and the sea, and the dry land;

(Hag 2:23) and I will overthrow the thrones of kings, and I will destroy the power of the kings of the nations; and I will overthrow chariots and riders; and the horses and their riders shall come down, every one by the sword striving against his brother.

(Hag 2:24) In that day, saith YHVH Almighty, I will take thee, O Zorobabel, the son of Salathiel, my servant, saith YHVH, and will make thee as a seal: for I have chosen thee, saith YHVH Almighty.

ZechariYAH/Zacharias.

(Zec 1:1) In the eighth month, in the second year of the reign of Darius, the word of YHVH came to Zacharias, the son of Barachias, the son of Addo, the prophet, saying,

(Zec 1:2) YHVH has been very angry with your fathers.

(Zec 1:3) And thou shalt say to them, Thus saith YHVH Almighty: Turn to me, saith YHVH of hosts, and I will turn to you, saith YHVH of hosts.

(Zec 1:4) And be ye not as your fathers, whom the prophets before charged, saying, Thus saith YHVH Almighty: Turn ye from your evil ways, and from your evil practices: but they hearkened not, and attended not to hearken to me, saith YHVH.

(Zec 1:5) Where are your fathers, and the prophets? Will they live for ever?

(Zec 1:6) But do ye receive my words and mine ordinances, all that I command by my Spirit to my servants the prophets, who lived in the days of your fathers; and they answered and said, As YHVH Almighty determined to do to us, according to our ways, and according to our practices, so has he done to us.

(Zec 1:7) On the twenty-fourth day in the eleventh month, this is the month Sabat, in the second year of the reign of Darius, the word of YHVH came to Zacharias, the son of Barachias, the son of Addo, the prophet, saying,

(Zec 1:8) I saw by night, and behold a man mounted on a red horse, and he stood between the shady mountains; and behind him were red horses, and grey, and piebald, and white.

(Zec 1:9) And I said, What are these, my lord? And the angel spoke with me said to me, I will shew thee what these things are.

(Zec 1:10) And the man that stood between the mountains answered, and said to me, These are they whom YHVH has sent forth to go round the earth.

(Zec 1:11) And they answered the angel of YHVH that stood between the mountains, and said, We have gone round all the earth, and, behold, all the earth is inhabited, and is at rest.

(Zec 1:12) Then the angel of YHVH answered and said, O YHVH Almighty, how long wilt thou have no mercy on Jerusalem, and the cities of Juda, which thou has disregarded these seventy years?

(Zec 1:13) And YHVH Almighty answered the angel that spoke with me good words and consolatory sayings.

(Zec 1:14) And the angel that spoke with me said to me, Cry out and say, Thus saith YHVH Almighty; I have been jealous for Jerusalem and Sion with great jealousy.

(Zec 1:15) And I am very angry with the heathen that combine to attack her: forasmuch as I indeed was a little angry, but they combined to attack her for evil.

(Zec 1:16) Therefore thus saith YHVH: I will return to Jerusalem with compassion; and my house shall be rebuilt in her, saith YHVH Almighty, and a measuring line shall yet be stretched out over Jerusalem.

(Zec 1:17) And the angel that spoke with me said to me, Cry yet, and say, Thus saith YHVH Almighty; Yet shall cities be spread abroad through

prosperity; and YHVH shall yet have mercy upon Sion, and shall choose Jerusalem.

(Zec 1:18) And I lifted up mine eyes and looked, and behold four horns.

(Zec 1:19) And I said to the angel that spoke with me, What are these things, my lord? And he said to me, These are the horns that have scattered Juda, and Israel, and Jerusalem.

(Zec 1:20) And YHVH shewed me four artificers.

(Zec 1:21) And I said, What are these coming to do? And he said, These are the horns that scattered Juda, and they broke Israel in pieces, and none of them lifted up his head: and these are come forth to sharpen them for their hands, even the four horns, the nations that lifted up the horn against the land of YHVH to scatter it.

(Zec 2:1) And I lifted up mine eyes, and looked, and behold a man, and in his hand a measuring line.

(Zec 2:2) And I said to him, Whither goest thou? And he said to me, To measure Jerusalem, to see what is the breadth of it, and what is the length of it.

(Zec 2:3) And, behold, the angel that spoke with me stood by, and another angel went forth to meet him,

(Zec 2:4) and spoke to him, saying, Run and speak to that young man, saying, Jerusalem shall be fully inhabited by reason of the abundance of men and cattle in the midst of her.

(Zec 2:5) And I will be to her, saith YHVH, a wall of fire round about, and I will be for a glory in the midst of her.

(Zec 2:6) Ho, ho, flee from the land of the north, saith YHVH: for I will gather you from the four winds of heaven, saith YHVH,

(Zec 2:7) even to Sion: deliver yourselves, ye that dwell with the daughter of Babylon.

(Zec 2:8) For thus saith YHVH Almighty; After the glory has he sent me to the nations that spoiled you: for he that touches you is as one that touches the apple of his eye.

(Zec 2:9) For, behold, I bring my hand upon them, and they shall be a spoil to them that serve them: and ye shall know that YHVH Almighty has sent me.

(Zec 2:10) Rejoice and be glad, O daughter of Sion: for, behold, I come, and will dwell in the midst of thee, saith YHVH.

(Zec 2:11) And many nations shall flee for refuge to YHVH in that day, and they shall be for a people to him, and they shall dwell in the midst of thee: and thou shalt know that YHVH Almighty has sent me to thee.

(Zec 2:12) And YHVH shall inherit Juda his portion in the holy land, and he will yet choose Jerusalem.

(Zec 2:13) Let all flesh fear before YHVH: for he has risen up from his holy clouds.

(Zec 3:1) And YHVH shewed me Jesus the high priest standing before the angel of YHVH, and the Devil stood on his right hand to resist him.

(Zec 3:2) And YHVH said to the Devil,

(Zec 3:3) YHVH rebuke thee, O Devil, even YHVH that has chosen Jerusalem rebuke thee: behold! is not this as a brand plucked from the fire?

(Zec 3:4) Now Jesus was clothed in filthy raiment, and stood before the angel.

(Zec 3:5) And YHVH answered and spoke to those who stood before him, saying, Take away the filthy raiment from him: and he said to him, Behold, I have taken away thine iniquities: and clothe ye him with a long robe,

(Zec 3:6) and place a pure mitre upon his head. So they placed a pure mitre upon his head, and clothed him with garments: and the angel of YHVH stood by.

(Zec 3:7) And the angel of YHVH testified to Jesus, saying,

(Zec 3:8) Thus saith YHVH Almighty; If thou wilt walk in my ways, and take heed to my charges, then shalt thou judge my house: and if thou wilt diligently keep my court, then will I give thee men to walk in the midst of these that stand here.

(Zec 3:9) Hear now, Jesus the high priest, thou, and thy neighbours that are sitting before thee: for they are diviners, for, behold, I bring forth my servant The Branch.

(Zec 3:10) For as for the stone which I have set before the face of Jesus, on the one stone are seven eyes: behold, I am digging a trench, saith YHVH Almighty, and I will search out all the iniquity of that land in one day.

(Zec 3:11) In that day, saith YHVH Almighty, ye shall call together every man his neighbour under the vine and under the fig-tree.

(Zec 4:1) And the angel that talked with me returned, and awakened me, as when a man is awakened out of his sleep.

(Zec 4:2) And he said to me, What seest thou? And I said, I have seen, and behold a candlestick all of gold, and its bowl upon it, and seven lamps upon it, and seven oil funnels to the lamps upon it:

(Zec 4:3) and two olive-trees above it, one on the right of the bowl, and one on the left.

(Zec 4:4) And I inquired, and spoke to the angel that talked with me, saying, What are these things, my lord?

(Zec 4:5) And the angel that talked with me answered, and spoke to me, saying, Knowest thou not what these things are? And I said, No, my lord.

(Zec 4:6) And he answered and spoke to me, saying, This is the word of YHVH to Zorobabel, saying, Not by mighty power, nor by strength, but by my Spirit, saith YHVH Almighty.

(Zec 4:7) Who art thou, the great mountain before Zorobabel, that thou shouldest prosper? whereas I will bring out the stone of the inheritance, the grace of it the equal of my grace.

(Zec 4:8) And the word of YHVH came to me, saying,

(Zec 4:9) The hands of Zorobabel have laid the foundation of this house, and his hands shall finish it: and thou shalt know that YHVH Almighty has sent me to thee.

(Zec 4:10) For who has despised the small days? surely they shall rejoice, and shall see the plummet of tin in the hand of Zorobabel: these are the seven eyes that look upon all the earth.

(Zec 4:11) And I answered, and said to him, What are these two olive-trees, which are on the right and left hand of the candlestick?

(Zec 4:12) And I asked the second time, and said to him, What are the two branches of the olive-trees that are by the side of the two golden pipes that pour into and communicate with the golden oil funnels?

(Zec 4:13) And he said to me, Knowest thou not what these are? and I said, No, my lord.

(Zec 4:14) And he said, These are the two anointed ones that stand by YHVH of the whole earth.

(Zec 5:1) And I turned, and lifted up mine eyes, and looked and behold a flying sickle.

(Zec 5:2) And he said to me, What seest thou? And I said, I see a flying sickle, of the length of twenty cubits, and of the breadth of ten cubits.

(Zec 5:3) And he said to me, This is the curse that goes forth over the face of the whole earth: for every thief shall be punished with death on this side, and every false swearer shall be punished on that side.

(Zec 5:4) And I will bring it forth, saith YHVH Almighty, and it shall enter into the house of the thief, and into the house of him that swears falsely by my name: and it shall rest in the midst of his house, and shall consume it, and the timber of it, and the stones of it.

(Zec 5:5) And the angel that talked with me went forth, and said to me, Lift up thine eyes, and see this that goes forth.

(Zec 5:6) And I said, What is it? And he said, This is the measure that goes forth. And he said, This is their iniquity in all the earth.

(Zec 5:7) And behold a talent of lead lifted up: and behold a woman sat in the midst of the measure.

(Zec 5:8) And he said, This is iniquity. And he cast it into the midst of the measure, and cast the weight of lead on the mouth of it.

(Zec 5:9) And I lifted up mine eyes, and saw, and, behold, two women coming forth, and the wind was in their wings; and they had stork's wings: and they lifted up the measure between the earth and the sky.

(Zec 5:10) And I said to the angel that spoke with me, Whither do these carry away the measure?

(Zec 5:11) And he said to me, To build it a house in the land of Babylon, and to prepare a place for it; and they shall set it there on its own base.

(Zec 6:1) And I turned, and lifted up mine eyes, and looked, and, behold, four chariots coming out from between two mountains; and the mountains were brazen mountains.

(Zec 6:2) In the first chariot were red horses; and in the second chariot black horses;

(Zec 6:3) and in the third chariot white horses; and in the fourth chariot piebald and ash-coloured horses.

(Zec 6:4) And I answered and said to the angel that talked with me, What are these, my Lord?

(Zec 6:5) And the angel that talked with me answered and said, These are the

four winds of heaven, and they are going forth to stand before YHVH of all the earth.

(Zec 6:6) As for the chariot in which were the black horses, they went out to the land of the north; and the white went out after them; and the piebald went out to the land of the south.

(Zec 6:7) And the ash-coloured went out, and looked to go and compass the earth: and he said, Go, and compass the earth. And they compassed the earth.

(Zec 6:8) And he cried out and spoke to me, saying, Behold, these go out to the land of the north, and they have quieted mine anger in the land of the north.

(Zec 6:9) And the word of YHVH came to me, saying,

(Zec 6:10) Take the things of the captivity from the chief men, and from the useful men of it, and from them that have understood it; and thou shalt enter in that day into the house of Josias the son of Sophonias that came out of Babylon.

(Zec 6:11) And thou shalt take silver and gold, and make crowns, and thou shalt put them upon the head of Jesus the son of Josedec the high priest;

(Zec 6:12) and thou shalt say to him, Thus saith YHVH Almighty; Behold the man whose name is The Branch; and he shall spring up from his stem, and build the house of YHVH.

(Zec 6:13) And he shall receive power, and shall sit and rule upon his throne; and there shall be a priest on his right hand, and a peaceable counsel shall be between them both.

(Zec 6:14) And the crown shall be to them that wait patiently, and to the useful men of the captivity, and to them that have known it, and for the favour of the son of Sophonias, and for a psalm in the house of YHVH.

(Zec 6:15) And they that are far from them shall come and build in the house of YHVH, and ye shall know that YHVH Almighty has sent me to you: and this shall come to pass, if ye will diligently hearken to the voice of YHVH your Elohim.

(Zec 7:1) And it came to pass in the fourth year of Darius the king, that the word of YHVH came to Zacharias on the fourth day of the ninth month, which is Cheseleu.

(Zec 7:2) And Sarasar and Arbeseer the king and his men sent to Bethel, and that to propitiate YHVH,

(Zec 7:3) speaking to the priests that were in the house of YHVH Almighty, and to the prophets, saying, The holy offering has come in hither in the fifth month, as it has done already many years.

(Zec 7:4) And the word of YHVH of hosts came to me, saying,

(Zec 7:5) Speak to the whole people of the land, and to the priests, saying, Though ye fasted or lamented in the fifth or seventh months (yea, behold, these seventy years) have ye at all fasted to me?

(Zec 7:6) And if ye eat or drink, do ye not eat and drink for yourselves?

(Zec 7:7) Are not these the words which YHVH spoke by the former prophets, when Jerusalem was inhabited and in prosperity, and her cities round about her, and the hill country and the low country was inhabited?

(Zec 7:8) And the word of YHVH came to Zacharias, saying,

(Zec 7:9) Thus saith YHVH Almighty; Judge righteous judgment, and deal mercifully and compassionately every one with his brother:

(Zec 7:10) and oppress not the widow, or the fatherless, or the stranger, or the poor; and let not one of you remember in his heart the injury of his brother.

(Zec 7:11) But they refused to attend, and madly turned their back, and made their ears heavy, so that they should not hear.

(Zec 7:12) And they made their heart disobedient, so as not to hearken to my law, and the words which YHVH Almighty sent forth by his Spirit by the former prophets: so there was great wrath from YHVH Almighty.

(Zec 7:13) And it shall come to pass, that as he spoke, and they hearkened not, so they shall cry, and I will not hearken, saith YHVH Almighty.

(Zec 7:14) And I will cast them out among all the nations, whom they know not; and the land behind them shall be made utterly destitute of any going through or returning: yea they have made the choice land a desolation.

(Zec 8:1) And the word of YHVH Almighty came, saying,

(Zec 8:2) Thus saith YHVH Almighty; I have been jealous for Jerusalem and for Sion with great jealousy, and I have been jealous for her with great fury.

(Zec 8:3) Thus saith YHVH; I will return to Sion, and dwell in the midst of Jerusalem: and Jerusalem shall be called a true city, and the mountain of YHVH Almighty a holy mountain.

(Zec 8:4) Thus saith YHVH Almighty; There shall yet dwell old men and old women in the streets of Jerusalem, every one holding his staff in his hand for age.

(Zec 8:5) And the broad places of the city shall be filled with boys and girls playing in the streets thereof.

(Zec 8:6) Thus saith YHVH Almighty; If it shall be impossible in the sight of the remnant of this people in those days, shall it also be impossible in my sight? saith YHVH Almighty.

(Zec 8:7) Thus saith YHVH Almighty; Behold, I will save my people from the east country, and the west country;

(Zec 8:8) and I will bring them in, and cause them to dwell in the midst of Jerusalem: and they shall be to me a people, and I will be to them a Elohim, in truth and in righteousness.

(Zec 8:9) Thus saith YHVH Almighty; Let your hands be strong, ye that hear in these days these words out of the mouth of the prophets, from the day that the house of YHVH Almighty was founded, and from the time that the temple was built.

(Zec 8:10) For before those days the wages of men could not be profitable, and there could be no hire of cattle, and there could be no peace by reason of the affliction to him that went out or to him that came in: for I would have let loose all men, every one against his neighbour.

(Zec 8:11) But now I will not do to the remnant of this people according to the former days, saith YHVH Almighty.

(Zec 8:12) But I will shew peace: the vine shall yield her fruit, and the land

shall yield her produce, and the heaven shall give its dew: and I will give as an inheritance all these things to the remnant of my people.

(Zec 8:13) And it shall come to pass, as ye were a curse among the nations, O house of Juda, and house of Israel; so will I save you, and ye shall be a blessing: be of good courage, and strengthen your hands.

(Zec 8:14) For thus saith YHVH Almighty; As I took counsel to afflict you when your fathers provoked me, saith YHVH Almighty, and I repented not:

(Zec 8:15) so have I prepared and taken counsel in these days to do good to Jerusalem and to the house of Juda: be ye of good courage.

(Zec 8:16) These are the things which ye shall do; speak truth every one with his neighbour; judge truth and peaceable judgment in your gates:

(Zec 8:17) and let none of you devise evil in his heart against his neighbour; and love not a false oath: for all these things I hate, saith YHVH Almighty.

(Zec 8:18) And the word of YHVH Almighty came to me, saying,

(Zec 8:19) Thus saith YHVH Almighty, The fourth fast, and the fifth fast, and the seventh fast, and the tenth fast, shall be to the house of Juda for joy and gladness, and for good feasts; and ye shall rejoice; and love ye the truth and peace.

(Zec 8:20) Thus saith YHVH Almighty; Yet shall many peoples come, and the inhabitants of many cities;

(Zec 8:21) and the inhabitants of five cities shall come together to one city, saying, Let us go to make supplication to YHVH, and to seek the face of YHVH Almighty; I will go also.

(Zec 8:22) And many peoples and many nations shall come to seek earnestly the face of YHVH Almighty in Jerusalem, and to obtain favour of YHVH.

(Zec 8:23) Thus saith YHVH Almighty; In those days my word shall be fulfilled if ten men of all the languages of the nations should take hold—even take hold of the hem of a Jew, saying, We will go with thee; for we have heard that Elohim is with you.

(Zec 9:1) The burden of the word of YHVH, in the land of Sedrach, and his sacrifice shall be in Damascus; for YHVH looks upon men, and upon all the tribes of Israel.

(Zec 9:2) And in Emath, even in her coasts, are Tyre and Sidon, because they were very wise.

(Zec 9:3) And Tyrus built strong-holds for herself, and heaped up silver as dust, and gathered gold as the mire of the ways.

(Zec 9:4) And therefore YHVH will take them for a possession, and will smite her power in the sea; and she shall be consumed with fire.

(Zec 9:5) Ascalon shall see, and fear; Gaza also, and shall be greatly pained, and Accaron; for she is ashamed at her trespass; and the king shall perish from Gaza, and Ascalon shall not be inhabited.

(Zec 9:6) And aliens shall dwell in Azotus, and I will bring down the pride of the Philistines.

(Zec 9:7) And I will take their blood out of their mouth, and their abominations from between their teeth; and these also shall be left to our Elohim, and they shall be as a captain of a thousand in Juda, and Accaron as a

Jebusite.

(Zec 9:8) And I will set up a defence for my house, that they may not pass through, nor turn back, neither shall there any more come upon them one to drive them away: for now have I seen with mine eyes.

(Zec 9:9) Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Sion; proclaim it aloud, O daughter of Jerusalem; behold, the King is coming to thee, just, and a Saviour; he is meek and riding on an ass, and a young foal.

(Zec 9:10) And he shall destroy the chariots out of Ephraim, and the horse out of Jerusalem, and the bow of war shall be utterly destroyed; and there shall be abundance and peace out of the nations; and he shall rule over the waters as far as the sea, and the rivers to the ends of the earth.

(Zec 9:11) And thou by the blood of thy covenant has sent forth thy prisoners out of the pit that has no water.

(Zec 9:12) Ye shall dwell in strongholds, ye prisoners of the congregation: and for one day of thy captivity I will recompense thee double.

(Zec 9:13) For I have bent thee, O Juda, for myself as a bow, I have filled Ephraim; and I will raise up thy children, O Sion, against the children of the Greeks, and I will handle thee as the sword of a warrior.

(Zec 9:14) And YHVH shall be over them, and his arrow shall go forth as lightning: and YHVH Almighty shall blow with the trumpet; and shall proceed with the tumult of his threatening.

(Zec 9:15) YHVH Almighty shall protect them, and they shall destroy them, and overwhelm them with sling-stones; and they shall swallow them down as wine, and fill the bowls as the altar.

(Zec 9:16) And YHVH their Elohim shall save them in that day, even his people as a flock; for holy stones are rolled upon his land.

(Zec 9:17) For if he has anything good, and if he has anything fair, the young men shall have corn, and there shall be fragrant wine to the virgins.

(Zec 10:1) Ask ye of YHVH rain in season, the early and the latter: YHVH has given bright signs, and will give them abundant rain, to every one grass in the field.

(Zec 10:2) For the speakers have uttered grievous things, and the diviners have seen false visions, and they have spoken false dreams, they have given vain comfort: therefore have they fallen away like sheep, and been afflicted, because there was no healing.

(Zec 10:3) Mine anger was kindled against the shepherds, and I will visit the lambs; and YHVH Elohim Almighty shall visit his flock, the house of Juda, and he shall make them as his goodly horse in war.

(Zec 10:4) And from him he looked, and from him he set the battle in order, and from him came the bow in anger, and from him shall come forth every oppressor together.

(Zec 10:5) And they shall be as warriors treading clay in the ways in war; and they shall set the battle in array, because YHVH is with them, and the riders on horses shall be put to shame.

(Zec 10:6) And I will strengthen the house of Juda, and save the house of Joseph, and I will settle them; because I have loved them: and they shall be

as if I had not cast them off: for I am YHVH their Elohim, and I will hear them.

(Zec 10:7) And they shall be as the warriors of Ephraim, and their heart shall rejoice as with wine: and their children also shall see it, and be glad; and their heart shall rejoice in YHVH.

(Zec 10:8) I will make a sign to them, and gather them in; for I will redeem them, and they shall be multiplied according to their number before.

(Zec 10:9) And I will sow them among the people; and they that are afar off shall remember me: they shall nourish their children, and they shall return.

(Zec 10:10) And I will bring them again from the land of Egypt, and I will gather them in from among the Assyrians; and I will bring them into the land of Galaad and to Libanus; and there shall not even one of them be left behind.

(Zec 10:11) And they shall pass through a narrow sea, they shall smite the waves in the sea, and all the deep places of the rivers shall be dried up: and all the pride of the Assyrians shall be taken away, and the sceptre of Egypt shall be removed.

(Zec 10:12) And I will strengthen them in YHVH their Elohim; and they shall boast in his name, saith YHVH.

(Zec 11:1) Open thy doors, O Libanus, and let the fire devour thy cedars.

(Zec 11:2) Let the pine howl, because the cedar has fallen; for the mighty men have been greatly afflicted: howl, ye oaks of the land of Basan; for the thickly planted forest has been torn down.

(Zec 11:3) There is a voice of the shepherds mourning; for their greatness is brought low: a voice of roaring lions; for the pride of Jordan is brought down.

(Zec 11:4) Thus saith YHVH Almighty, Feed the sheep of the slaughter;

(Zec 11:5) which their possessors have slain, and have not repented: and they that sold them said, Blessed be YHVH; for we have become rich: and their shepherds have suffered no sorrow for them.

(Zec 11:6) Therefore I will no longer have mercy upon the inhabitants of the land, saith YHVH: but, behold, I will deliver up the men every one into the hand of his neighbour, and into the hand of his king; and they shall destroy the land, and I will not rescue out of their hand.

(Zec 11:7) And I will tend the flock of slaughter in the land of Chanaan: and I will take for myself two rods; the one I called Beauty, and the other I called Line; and I will tend the flock.

(Zec 11:8) And I will cut off three shepherds in one month; and my soul shall grieve over them, for their souls cried out against me.

(Zec 11:9) And I said, I will not tend you: that which dies, let it die; and that which falls off, let it fall off; and let the rest eat every one the flesh of his neighbour.

(Zec 11:10) And I will take my beautiful staff, and cast it away, that I may break my covenant which I made with all the people.

(Zec 11:11) And it shall be broken in that day; and the Chananites, the sheep that are kept for me, shall know that it is the word of YHVH.

(Zec 11:12) And I will say to them, If it be good in your eyes, give me my price, or refuse it. And they weighed for my price thirty pieces of silver.

(Zec 11:13) And YHVH said to me, Drop them into the furnace, and I will see if it is good metal, as I was proved for their sakes. And I took the thirty pieces of silver, and cast them into the furnace in the house of YHVH.

(Zec 11:14) And I cast away my second rod, even Line, that I might break the possession between Juda and Israel.

(Zec 11:15) And YHVH said to me, Take yet to thee shepherd's implements belonging to an unskillful shepherd.

(Zec 11:16) For, behold, I will raise up a shepherd against the land: he shall not visit that which is perishing, and he shall not seek that which is scattered, and he shall not heal that which is bruised, nor guide that which is whole: but he shall devour the flesh of the choice ones, and shall dislocate the joints of their necks.

(Zec 11:17) Alas for the vain shepherds that have forsaken the sheep! the sword shall be upon the arms of such a one, and upon his right eye: his arm shall be completely withered, and his right eye shall be utterly darkened.

(Zec 12:1) The burden of the word of YHVH for Israel; saith YHVH, that stretches out the sky, and lays the foundation of the earth, and forms the spirit of man within him.

(Zec 12:2) Behold, I will make Jerusalem as trembling door-posts to all the nations round about, and in Judea there shall be a siege against Jerusalem.

(Zec 12:3) And it shall come to pass in that day that I will make Jerusalem a trodden stone to all the nations: every one that tramples on it shall utterly mock at it, and all the nations of the earth shall be gathered together against it.

(Zec 12:4) In that day, saith YHVH Almighty, I will smite every horse with amazement, and his rider with madness: but I will open mine eyes upon the house of Juda, and I will smite all the horses of the nations with blindness.

(Zec 12:5) And the captains of thousands of Juda shall say in their hearts, We shall find for ourselves the inhabitants of Jerusalem in YHVH Almighty their Elohim.

(Zec 12:6) In that day I will make the captains of thousands of Juda as a firebrand among wood, and as a torch of fire in stubble; and they shall devour on the right hand and on the left all the nations round about: and Jerusalem shall dwell again by herself, even in Jerusalem.

(Zec 12:7) And YHVH shall save the tabernacles of Juda as at the beginning, that the boast of the house of David, and the pride of the inhabitants of Jerusalem, may not magnify themselves against Juda.

(Zec 12:8) And it shall come to pass in that day, that YHVH shall defend the inhabitants of Jerusalem; and the weak one among them in that day shall be as David, and the house of David as the house of Elohim, as the angel of YHVH before them.

(Zec 12:9) And it shall come to pass in that day, that I will seek to destroy all the nations that come against Jerusalem.

(Zec 12:10) And I will pour upon the house of David, and upon the inhabitants of Jerusalem, the spirit of grace and compassion: and they shall look upon me, because they have mocked me, and they shall make lamentation for him, as for a beloved friend, and they shall grieve intensely, as for a firstborn son.

(Zec 12:11) In that day the lamentation in Jerusalem shall be very great, as the mourning for the pomegranate grove cut down in the plain.

(Zec 12:12) And the land shall lament in separate families, the family of the house of David by itself, and their wives by themselves; the family of the house of Nathan by itself, and their wives by themselves;

(Zec 12:13) the family of the house of Levi by itself, and their wives by themselves; the family of Symeon by itself, and their wives by themselves;

(Zec 12:14) all the families that are left, each family by itself, and their wives by themselves.

(Zec 13:1) In that day every place shall be opened to the house of David and to the inhabitants of Jerusalem for removal and for separation.

(Zec 13:2) And it shall come to pass in that day, saith YHVH of hosts, that I will utterly destroy the names of the idols from off the land, and there shall be no longer any remembrance of them: and I will cut off the false prophets and the evil spirit from the land.

(Zec 13:3) And it shall come to pass, if a man will yet prophesy, that his father and his mother which gave birth to him shall say to him, Thou shalt not live; for thou has spoken lies in the name of YHVH: and his father and his mother who gave him birth shall bind him as he is prophesying.

(Zec 13:4) And it shall come to pass in that day, that the prophets shall be ashamed every one of his vision when he prophesies; and they shall clothe themselves with a garment of hair, because they have lied.

(Zec 13:5) And one shall say, I am not a prophet, for I am a tiller of the ground, for a man brought me up thus from my youth.

(Zec 13:6) And I will say to him, What are these wounds between thine hands? and he shall say, Those with which I was wounded in my beloved house.

(Zec 13:7) Awake, O sword, against my shepherds, and against the man who is my citizen, saith YHVH Almighty: smite the shepherds, and draw out the sheep: and I will bring mine hand upon the little ones.

(Zec 13:8) And it shall come to pass, that in all the land, saith YHVH, two parts thereof shall be cut off and perish; but the third shall be left therein.

(Zec 13:9) And I will bring the third part through the fire, and I will try them as silver is tried, and I will prove them as gold is proved: they shall call upon my name, and I will hear them, and say, This is my people: and they shall say, YHVH is my Elohim.

(Zec 14:1) Behold, the days of YHVH come, and thy spoils shall be divided in thee.

(Zec 14:2) And I will gather all the Gentiles to Jerusalem to war, and the city shall be taken, and the houses plundered, and the women ravished; and half of the city shall go forth into captivity, but the rest of my people shall not be utterly cut off from the city.

(Zec 14:3) And YHVH shall go forth, and fight with those Gentiles as when he fought in the day of war.

(Zec 14:4) And his feet shall stand in that day on the mount of Olives, which is before Jerusalem on the east, and the mount of Olives shall cleave asunder,

half of it toward the east and the west, a very great division; and half the mountain shall lean to the north, and half of it to the south.

(Zec 14:5) And the valley of my mountains shall be closed up, and the valley of the mountains shall be joined on to Jasod, and shall be blocked up as it was blocked up in the days of the earthquake, in the days of Ozias king of Juda; and YHVH my Elohim shall come, and all the saints with him.

(Zec 14:6) And it shall come to pass in that day that there shall be no light, (Zec 14:7) and there shall be for one day cold and frost, and that day shall be known to YHVH, and it shall not be day nor night: but towards evening it shall be light.

(Zec 14:8) And in that day living water shall come forth out of Jerusalem; half of it toward the former sea, and half of it toward the latter sea: and so shall it be in summer and spring.

(Zec 14:9) And YHVH shall be king over all the earth: in that day there shall be one Lord, and his name one,

(Zec 14:10) compassing all the earth, and the wilderness from Gabe unto Remmon south of Jerusalem. And Rama shall remain in its place. From the gate of Benjamin to the place of the first gate, to the gate of the corners, and to the tower of Anameel, as far as the king's winepresses,

(Zec 14:11) they shall dwell in the city; and there shall be no more any curse, and Jerusalem shall dwell securely.

(Zec 14:12) And this shall be the overthrow with which YHVH will smite all the nations, as many as have fought against Jerusalem; their flesh shall consume away while they are standing upon their feet, and their eyes shall melt out of their holes, and their tongue shall consume away in their mouth.

(Zec 14:13) And there shall be in that day a great panic from YHVH upon them; and they shall lay hold every man of the hand of his neighbour, and his hand shall be clasped with the hand of his neighbour.

(Zec 14:14) Juda also shall fight in Jerusalem; and Elohim shall gather the strength of all the nations round about, gold, and silver, and apparel, in great abundance.

(Zec 14:15) And this shall be the overthrow of the horses, and mules, and camels, and asses, and all the beasts that are in those camps, according to this overthrow.

(Zec 14:16) And it shall come to pass, that whosoever shall be left of all the nations that came against Jerusalem, shall even come up every year to worship the king, YHVH Almighty, and to keep the feast of tabernacles.

(Zec 14:17) And it shall come to pass, that whosoever of all the families of the earth shall not come up to Jerusalem to worship the king, YHVH Almighty, even these shall be added to the others.

(Zec 14:18) And if the family of Egypt shall not go up, nor come; then upon them shall be the overthrow with which YHVH shall smite all the nations, whichever of them shall not come up to keep the feast of tabernacles.

(Zec 14:19) This shall be the sin of Egypt, and the sin of all the nations, whosoever shall not come up to keep the feast of tabernacles.

(Zec 14:20) In that day there shall be upon the bridle of every horse Holiness

to YHVH Almighty; and the caldrons in the house of YHVH shall be as bowls before the altar.

(Zec 14:21) And every pot in Jerusalem and in Juda shall be holy to YHVH Almighty: and all that sacrifice shall come and take of them, and shall seethe meat in them: and in that day there shall be no more the Chananite in the house of YHVH Almighty.

Malachi.

(Mal 1:1) The burden of the word of YHVH to Israel by the hand of his messenger. Lay it, I pray you, to heart.

(Mal 1:2) I have loved you, saith YHVH. And ye said, Wherein hast thou loved us? Was not Esau Jacob's brother? saith YHVH: yet I loved Jacob,

(Mal 1:3) and hated Esau and laid waste his borders, and made his heritage as dwellings of the wilderness?

(Mal 1:4) Because one will say, Idumea has been overthrown, but let us return and rebuild the desolate places; thus saith YHVH Almighty, They shall build, but I will throw down; and they shall be called The borders of wickedness, and, The people against whom YHVH has set himself for ever.

(Mal 1:5) And your eyes shall see, and ye shall say, YHVH has been magnified upon the borders of Israel.

(Mal 1:6) A son honours his father, and a servant his master: if then I am a father, where is mine honour? and if I am a master, where is my fear? saith YHVH Almighty. Ye the priests are they that despise my name: yet ye said, Wherein have we despised thy name?

(Mal 1:7) In that ye bring to mine altar polluted bread; and ye said, Wherein have ye polluted it? In that ye say, The table of YHVH is polluted, and that which was set thereon ye have despised.

(Mal 1:8) For if ye bring a blind victim for sacrifices, is it not evil? and if ye bring the lame or the sick, is it not evil? offer it now to thy ruler, and see if he will receive thee, if he will accept thy person, saith YHVH Almighty.

(Mal 1:9) And now intreat the face of your Elohim, and make supplication to him. These things have been done by your hands; shall I accept you? saith YHVH Almighty.

(Mal 1:10) Because even among you the doors shall be shut, and one will not kindle the fire of mine altar for nothing, I have no pleasure in you, saith YHVH Almighty, and I will not accept a sacrifice at your hands.

(Mal 1:11) For from the rising of the sun even to the going down thereof my name has been glorified among the Gentiles; and in every place incense is offered to my name, and a pure offering: for my name is great among the Gentiles, saith YHVH Almighty.

(Mal 1:12) But ye profane it, in that ye say, The table of YHVH is polluted, and his meats set thereon are despised.

(Mal 1:13) And ye said, These services are troublesome: therefore I have utterly rejected them with scorn, saith YHVH Almighty: and ye brought in torn victims, and lame, and sick: if then ye should bring an offering, shall I accept them at your hands? saith YHVH Almighty.

(Mal 1:14) And cursed is the man who had the power, and possessed a male in his flock, and whose vow is upon him, and who sacrifices a corrupt thing to YHVH: for I am a great King, saith YHVH Almighty, and my name is glorious among the nations.

(Mal 2:1) And now, O priests, this commandment is to you.

(Mal 2:2) If ye will not hearken, and if ye will not lay it to heart, to give glory to my name, saith YHVH Almighty, then I will send forth the curse upon you,

and I will bring a curse upon your blessing: yea, I will curse it, and I will scatter your blessing, and it shall not exist among you, because ye lay not this to heart.

(Mal 2:3) Behold, I turn my back upon you, and I will scatter dung upon your faces, the dung of your feasts, and I will carry you away at the same time.

(Mal 2:4) And ye shall know that I have sent this commandment to you, that my covenant might be with the sons of Levi, saith YHVH Almighty.

(Mal 2:5) My covenant of life and peace was with him, and I gave it him that he might reverently fear me, and that he might be awe-struck at my name.

(Mal 2:6) The law of truth was in his mouth, and iniquity was not found in his lips: he walked before me directing his way in peace, and he turned many from unrighteousness.

(Mal 2:7) For the priest's lips should keep knowledge, and they should seek the law at his mouth: for he is the messenger of YHVH Almighty.

(Mal 2:8) But ye have turned aside from the way, and caused many to fail in following the law: ye have corrupted the covenant of Levi, saith YHVH Almighty.

(Mal 2:9) And I have made you despised and cast out among all the people, because ye have not kept my ways, but have been partial in the law.

(Mal 2:10) Have ye not all one father? Did not one Elohim create you? why have ye forsaken every man his brother, to profane the covenant of your fathers?

(Mal 2:11) Juda has been forsaken, and an abomination has been committed in Israel and in Jerusalem; for Juda has profaned the holy things of YHVH, which he delighted in, and has gone after other gods.

(Mal 2:12) YHVH will utterly destroy the man that does these things, until he be even cast down from out of the tabernacles of Jacob, and from among them that offer sacrifice to YHVH Almighty.

(Mal 2:13) And these things which I hated, ye did: ye covered with tears the altar of YHVH, and with weeping and groaning because of troubles: is it meet for me to have respect to your sacrifice, or to receive anything from your hands as welcome?

(Mal 2:14) Yet ye said, Wherefore? Because YHVH has borne witness between thee and the wife of thy youth, whom thou has forsaken, and yet she was thy partner, and the wife of thy covenant.

(Mal 2:15) And did he not do well? and there was the residue of his spirit. But ye said, What does Elohim seek but a seed? But take ye heed to your spirit, and forsake not the wife of thy youth.

(Mal 2:16) But if thou shouldest hate thy wife and put her away, saith YHVH Elohim of Israel, then ungodliness shall cover thy thoughts, saith YHVH Almighty: therefore take ye heed to your spirit, and forsake them not,

(Mal 2:17) ye that have provoked Elohim with your words. But ye said, Wherein have we provoked him? In that ye say, Every one that does evil is a pleasing object in the sight of YHVH, and he takes pleasure in such; and where is the Elohim of justice?

(Mal 3:1) Behold, I send forth my messenger, and he shall survey the way

before me: and YHVH, whom ye seek, shall suddenly come into his temple, even the angel of the covenant, whom ye take pleasure in: behold, he is coming, saith YHVH Almighty.

(Mal 3:2) And who will abide the day of his coming? or who will withstand at his appearing? for he is coming in as the fire of a furnace and as the herb of fullers.

(Mal 3:3) He shall sit to melt and purify as it were silver, and as it were gold: and he shall purify the sons of Levi, and refine them as gold and silver, and they shall offer to YHVH an offering in righteousness.

(Mal 3:4) And the sacrifice of Juda and Jerusalem shall be pleasing to YHVH, according to the former days, and according to the former years.

(Mal 3:5) And I will draw near to you in judgment; and I will be a swift witness against the witches, and against the adulteresses, and against them that swear falsely by my name, and against them that keep back the hireling's wages, and them that oppress the widow, and afflict orphans, and that wrest the judgment of the stranger, and fear not me, saith YHVH Almighty.

(Mal 3:6) For I am YHVH your Elohim, and I am not changed:

(Mal 3:7) but ye, the sons of Jacob, have not refrained from the iniquities of your fathers: ye have perverted my statutes, and have not kept them. Return to me, and I will return to you, saith YHVH Almighty. But ye said, Wherein shall we return?

(Mal 3:8) Will a man insult Elohim? for ye insult me. But ye say, Wherein have we insulted thee? In that the tithes and first-fruits are with you still.

(Mal 3:9) And ye do surely look off from me, and ye insult me.

(Mal 3:10) The year is completed, and ye have brought all the produce into the storehouses; but there shall be the plunder thereof in its house: return now on this behalf, saith YHVH Almighty, see if I will not open to you the torrents of heaven, and pour out my blessing upon you, until ye are satisfied.

(Mal 3:11) And I will appoint food for you, and I will not destroy the fruit of your land; and your vine in the field shall not fail, saith YHVH Almighty.

(Mal 3:12) And all nations shall call you blessed: for ye shall be a desirable land, saith YHVH Almighty.

(Mal 3:13) Ye have spoken grievous words against me, saith YHVH. Yet ye said, Wherein have we spoken against thee?

(Mal 3:14) Ye said, He that serves Elohim labours in vain: and what have we gained in that we have kept his ordinances, and in that we have walked as suppliants before the face of YHVH Almighty?

(Mal 3:15) And now we pronounce strangers blessed; and all they who act unlawfully are built up; and they have resisted Elohim, and yet have been delivered.

(Mal 3:16) Thus spoke they that feared YHVH, every one to his neighbour: and YHVH gave heed, and hearkened, and he wrote a book of remembrance before him for them that feared YHVH and revered his name.

(Mal 3:17) And they shall be mine, saith YHVH Almighty, in the day which I appoint for a peculiar possession; and I will make choice of them, as a man makes choice of his son that serves him.

(Mal 3:18) Then shall ye return, and discern between the righteous and the wicked, and between him that serves Elohim, and him that serves him not.

(Mal 4:1) For, behold, a day comes burning as an oven, and it shall consume them; and all the aliens, and all that do wickedly, shall be stubble: and the day that is coming shall set them on fire, saith YHVH Almighty, and there shall not be left of them root or branch.

(Mal 4:2) But to you that fear my name shall the Sun of righteousness arise, and healing shall be in his wings: and ye shall go forth, and bound as young calves let loose from bonds.

(Mal 4:3) And ye shall trample the wicked; for they shall be ashes underneath your feet in the day which I appoint, saith YHVH Almighty.

(Mal 4:4) Remember the law of my servant Moses, accordingly as I charged him with it in Choreb for all Israel, even the commandments and ordinances.

(Mal 4:5) And, behold, I will send to you Elias the Thesbite, before the great and glorious day of YHVH comes;

(Mal 4:6) who shall turn again the heart of the father to the son, and the heart of a man to his neighbour, lest I come and smite the earth grievously.

Matthew.

(Mat 1:1) The book of the generation of YAHshua Christ, the son of David, the son of Abraham.

(Mat 1:2) Abraham begat Isaac; and Isaac begat Jacob; and Jacob begat Judas and his brethren;

(Mat 1:3) And Judas begat Phares and Zara of Thamar; and Phares begat Esrom; and Esrom begat Aram;

(Mat 1:4) And Aram begat Aminadab; and Aminadab begat Naasson; and Naasson begat Salmon;

(Mat 1:5) And Salmon begat Booz of Rachab; and Booz begat Obed of Ruth; and Obed begat Jesse;

(Mat 1:6) And Jesse begat David the king; and David the king begat Solomon of her of Urias;

(Mat 1:7) And Solomon begat Roboam; and Roboam begat Abia; and Abia begat Asa;

(Mat 1:8) And Asa begat Josaphat; and Josaphat begat Joram; and Joram begat Ozias;

(Mat 1:9) And Ozias begat Joatham; and Joatham begat Achaz; and Achaz begat Ezekias;

(Mat 1:10) And Ezekias begat Manasses; and Manasses begat Amon; and Amon begat Josias;

(Mat 1:11) And Josias begat Jechonias and his brethren, about the time they were carried away to Babylon:

(Mat 1:12) And after they were brought to Babylon, Jechonias begat Salathiel; and Salathiel begat Zorobabel;

(Mat 1:13) And Zorobabel begat Abiud; and Abiud begat Eliakim; and Eliakim begat Azor;

(Mat 1:14) And Azor begat Sadoc; and Sadoc begat Achim; and Achim begat Eliud;

(Mat 1:15) And Eliud begat Eleazar; and Eleazar begat Matthan; and Matthan begat Jacob;

(Mat 1:16) And Jacob begat Joseph the husband of Mary, of whom was born YAHshua, who is called Christ.

(Mat 1:17) So all the generations from Abraham to David fourteen generations; and from David until the carrying away into Babylon fourteen generations; and from the carrying away into Babylon unto Christ fourteen generations.

(Mat 1:18) Now the birth of YAHshua Christ was on this wise: When as his mother Mary was espoused to Joseph, before they came together, she was found with child of the Holy Spirit.

(Mat 1:19) Then Joseph her husband, being a just, and not willing to make her a publick example, was minded to put her away privily.

(Mat 1:20) But while he thought on these things, behold, the angel of YHVH appeared unto him in a dream, saying, Joseph, thou son of David, fear not to take unto thee Mary thy wife: for that which is conceived in her is of the Holy

Spirit.

(Mat 1:21) And she shall bring forth a son, and thou shalt call his name YAHshua: for he shall save his people from their sins.

(Mat 1:22) Now all this was done, that it might be fulfilled which was spoken of the Lord by the prophet, saying,

(Mat 1:23) Behold, a virgin shall be with child, and shall bring forth a son, and they shall call his name Emmanuel, which being interpreted is, Elohim with us.

(Mat 1:24) Then Joseph being raised from sleep did as the angel of YHVH had bidden him, and took unto him his wife:

(Mat 1:25) And knew her not till she had brought forth her firstborn son: and he called his name YAHshua.

(Mat 2:1) Now when YAHshua was born in Bethlehem of Judaea in the days of Herod the king, behold, there came wise men from the east to Jerusalem,

(Mat 2:2) Saying, Where is he that is born King of the Jews? for we have seen his star in the east, and are come to worship him.

(Mat 2:3) When Herod the king had heard, he was troubled, and all Jerusalem with him.

(Mat 2:4) And when he had gathered all the chief priests and scribes of the people together, he demanded of them where Christ should be born.

(Mat 2:5) And they said unto him, In Bethlehem of Judaea: for thus it is written by the prophet,

(Mat 2:6) And thou Bethlehem, the land of Juda, art not the least among the princes of Juda: for out of thee shall come a Governor, that shall rule my people Israel.

(Mat 2:7) Then Herod, when he had privily called the wise men, enquired of them diligently what time the star appeared.

(Mat 2:8) And he sent them to Bethlehem, and said, Go and search diligently for the young child; and when ye have found, bring me word again, that I may come and worship him also.

(Mat 2:9) When they had heard the king, they departed; and, lo, the star, which they saw in the east, went before them, till it came and stood over where the young child was.

(Mat 2:10) When they saw the star, they rejoiced with exceeding great joy.

(Mat 2:11) And when they were come into the house, they saw the young child with Mary his mother, and fell down, and worshipped him: and when they had opened their treasures, they presented unto him gifts; gold, and frankincense, and myrrh.

(Mat 2:12) And being warned of Elohim in a dream that they should not return to Herod, they departed into their own country another way.

(Mat 2:13) And when they were departed, behold, the angel of YHVH appeareth to Joseph in a dream, saying, Arise, and take the young child and his mother, and flee into Egypt, and be thou there until I bring thee word: for Herod will seek the young child to destroy him.

(Mat 2:14) When he arose, he took the young child and his mother by night, and departed into Egypt:

(Mat 2:15) And was there until the death of Herod: that it might be fulfilled which was spoken of the Lord by the prophet, saying, Out of Egypt have I called my son.

(Mat 2:16) Then Herod, when he saw that he was mocked of the wise men, was exceeding wrath, and sent forth, and slew all the children that were in Bethlehem, and in all the coasts thereof, from two years old and under, according to the time which he had diligently enquired of the wise men.

(Mat 2:17) Then was fulfilled that which was spoken by Jeremy the prophet, saying,

(Mat 2:18) In Rama was there a voice heard, lamentation, and weeping, and great mourning, Rachel weeping her children, and would not be comforted, because they are not.

(Mat 2:19) But when Herod was dead, behold, an angel of YHVH appeareth in a dream to Joseph in Egypt,

(Mat 2:20) Saying, Arise, and take the young child and his mother, and go into the land of Israel: for they are dead which sought the young child's life.

(Mat 2:21) And he arose, and took the young child and his mother, and came into the land of Israel.

(Mat 2:22) But when he heard that Archelaus did reign in Judaea in the room of his father Herod, he was afraid to go thither: notwithstanding, being warned of Elohim in a dream, he turned aside into the parts of Galilee:

(Mat 2:23) And he came and dwelt in a city called Nazareth: that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophets, He shall be called a Nazarene.

(Mat 3:1) In those days came John the Baptist, preaching in the wilderness of Judaea,

(Mat 3:2) And saying, Repent ye: for the kingdom of heaven is at hand.

(Mat 3:3) For this is he that was spoken of by the prophet Esaias, saying, The voice of one crying in the wilderness, Prepare ye the way of YHVH, make his paths straight.

(Mat 3:4) And the same John had his raiment of camel's hair, and a leathern girdle about his loins; and his meat was locusts and wild honey.

(Mat 3:5) Then went out to him Jerusalem, and all Judaea, and all the region round about Jordan,

(Mat 3:6) And were baptized of him in Jordan, confessing their sins.

(Mat 3:7) But when he saw many of the Pharisees and Sadducees come to his baptism, he said unto them, O generation of vipers, who hath warned you to flee from the wrath to come?

(Mat 3:8) Bring forth therefore fruits meet for repentance:

(Mat 3:9) And think not to say within yourselves, We have Abraham to father: for I say unto you, that Elohim is able of these stones to raise up children unto Abraham.

(Mat 3:10) And now also the axe is laid unto the root of the trees: therefore every tree which bringeth not forth good fruit is hewn down, and cast into the fire.

(Mat 3:11) I indeed baptize you with water unto repentance: but he that

cometh after me is mightier than I, whose shoes I am not worthy to bear: he shall baptize you with the Holy Spirit, and fire:

(Mat 3:12) Whose fan in his hand, and he will throughly purge his floor, and gather his wheat into the garner; but he will burn up the chaff with unquenchable fire.

(Mat 3:13) Then cometh YAHshua from Galilee to Jordan unto John, to be baptized of him.

(Mat 3:14) But John forbad him, saying, I have need to be baptized of thee, and comest thou to me?

(Mat 3:15) And YAHshua answering said unto him, Suffer now: for thus it becometh us to fulfil all righteousness. Then he suffered him.

(Mat 3:16) And YAHshua, when he was baptized, went up straightway out of the water: and, lo, the heavens were opened unto him, and he saw the Spirit of Elohim descending like a dove, and lighting upon him:

(Mat 3:17) And lo a voice from heaven, saying, This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased.

(Mat 4:1) Then was YAHshua led up of the Spirit into the wilderness to be tempted of the devil.

(Mat 4:2) And when he had fasted forty days and forty nights, he was afterward an hungred.

(Mat 4:3) And when the tempter came to him, he said, If thou be the Son of Elohim, command that these stones be made bread.

(Mat 4:4) But he answered and said, It is written, Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of Elohim.

(Mat 4:5) Then the devil taketh him up into the holy city, and setteth him on a pinnacle of the temple,

(Mat 4:6) And saith unto him, If thou be the Son of Elohim, cast thyself down: for it is written, He shall give his angels charge concerning thee: and in hands they shall bear thee up, lest at any time thou dash thy foot against a stone.

(Mat 4:7) YAHshua said unto him, It is written again, Thou shalt not tempt YHVH thy Elohim.

(Mat 4:8) Again, the devil taketh him up into an exceeding high mountain, and sheweth him all the kingdoms of the world, and the glory of them;

(Mat 4:9) And saith unto him, All these things will I give thee, if thou wilt fall down and worship me.

(Mat 4:10) Then saith YAHshua unto him, Get thee hence, satan: for it is written, Thou shalt worship YHVH thy Elohim, and him only shalt thou serve.

(Mat 4:11) Then the devil leaveth him, and, behold, angels came and ministered unto him.

(Mat 4:12) Now when YAHshua had heard that John was cast into prison, he departed into Galilee;

(Mat 4:13) And leaving Nazareth, he came and dwelt in Capernaum, which is upon the sea coast, in the borders of Zabulon and Nephthalim:

(Mat 4:14) That it might be fulfilled which was spoken by Esaias the prophet, saying,

(Mat 4:15) The land of Zabulon, and the land of Nephthalim, the way of the sea, beyond Jordan, Galilee of the Gentiles;

(Mat 4:16) The people which sat in darkness saw great light; and to them which sat in the region and shadow of death light is sprung up.

(Mat 4:17) From that time YAHshua began to preach, and to say, Repent: for the kingdom of heaven is at hand.

(Mat 4:18) And YAHshua, walking by the sea of Galilee, saw two brethren, Simon called Peter, and Andrew his brother, casting a net into the sea: for they were fishers.

(Mat 4:19) And he saith unto them, Follow me, and I will make you fishers of men.

(Mat 4:20) And they straightway left nets, and followed him.

(Mat 4:21) And going on from thence, he saw other two brethren, James of Zebedee, and John his brother, in a ship with Zebedee their father, mending their nets; and he called them.

(Mat 4:22) And they immediately left the ship and their father, and followed him.

(Mat 4:23) And YAHshua went about all Galilee, teaching in their synagogues, and preaching the gospel of the kingdom, and healing all manner of sickness and all manner of disease among the people.

(Mat 4:24) And his fame went throughout all Syria: and they brought unto him all sick people that were taken with divers diseases and torments, and those which were possessed with devils, and those which were lunatick, and those that had the palsy; and he healed them.

(Mat 4:25) And there followed him great multitudes of people from Galilee, and Decapolis, and Jerusalem, and Judaea, and beyond Jordan.

(Mat 5:1) And seeing the multitudes, he went up into a mountain: and when he was set, his disciples came unto him:

(Mat 5:2) And he opened his mouth, and taught them, saying,

(Mat 5:3) Blessed the poor in spirit: for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.

(Mat 5:4) Blessed they that mourn: for they shall be comforted.

(Mat 5:5) Blessed the meek: for they shall inherit the earth.

(Mat 5:6) Blessed they which do hunger and thirst after righteousness: for they shall be filled.

(Mat 5:7) Blessed the merciful: for they shall obtain mercy.

(Mat 5:8) Blessed the pure in heart: for they shall see Elohim.

(Mat 5:9) Blessed the peacemakers: for they shall be called the children of Elohim.

(Mat 5:10) Blessed they which are persecuted for righteousness' sake: for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.

(Mat 5:11) Blessed are ye, when shall revile you, and persecute, and shall say all manner of evil against you falsely, for my sake.

(Mat 5:12) Rejoice, and be exceeding glad: for great your reward in heaven: for so persecuted they the prophets which were before you.

(Mat 5:13) Ye are the salt of the earth: but if the salt have lost his savour,

wherewith shall it be salted? it is thenceforth good for nothing, but to be cast out, and to be trodden under foot of men.

(Mat 5:14) Ye are the light of the world. A city that is set on an hill cannot be hid.

(Mat 5:15) Neither do men light a candle, and put it under a bushel, but on a candlestick; and it giveth light unto all that are in the house.

(Mat 5:16) Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven.

(Mat 5:17) Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfil.

(Mat 5:18) For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled.

(Mat 5:19) Whosoever therefore shall break one of these least commandments, and shall teach men so, he shall be called the least in the kingdom of heaven: but whosoever shall do and teach, the same shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven.

(Mat 5:20) For I say unto you, That except your righteousness shall exceed of the scribes and Pharisees, ye shall in no case enter into the kingdom of heaven.

(Mat 5:21) Ye have heard that it was said by them of old time, Thou shalt not kill; and whosoever shall kill shall be in danger of the judgment:

(Mat 5:22) But I say unto you, That whosoever is angry with his brother without a cause shall be in danger of the judgment: and whosoever shall say to his brother, Raca, shall be in danger of the council: but whosoever shall say, Thou fool, shall be in danger of hell fire.

(Mat 5:23) Therefore if thou bring thy gift to the altar, and there rememberest that thy brother hath ought against thee;

(Mat 5:24) Leave there thy gift before the altar, and go thy way; first be reconciled to thy brother, and then come and offer thy gift.

(Mat 5:25) Agree with thine adversary quickly, whiles thou art in the way with him; lest at any time the adversary deliver thee to the judge, and the judge deliver thee to the officer, and thou be cast into prison.

(Mat 5:26) Verily I say unto thee, Thou shalt by no means come out thence, till thou hast paid the uttermost farthing.

(Mat 5:27) Ye have heard that it was said by them of old time, Thou shalt not commit adultery:

(Mat 5:28) But I say unto you, That whosoever looketh on a woman to lust after her hath committed adultery with her already in his heart.

(Mat 5:29) And if thy right eye offend thee, pluck it out, and cast *it* from thee: for it is profitable for thee that one of thy members should perish, and not thy whole body should be cast into hell.

(Mat 5:30) And if thy right hand offend thee, cut it off, and cast *it* from thee: for it is profitable for thee that one of thy members should perish, and not thy whole body should be cast into hell.

(Mat 5:31) It hath been said, Whosoever shall put away his wife, let him give her a writing of divorcement:

(Mat 5:32) But I say unto you, That whosoever shall put away his wife, saving for the cause of fornication, causeth her to commit adultery: and whosoever shall marry her that is divorced committeth adultery.

(Mat 5:33) Again, ye have heard that it hath been said by them of old time, Thou shalt not forswear thyself, but shalt perform unto YHWH thine oaths:

(Mat 5:34) But I say unto you, Swear not at all; neither by heaven; for it is Elohim's throne:

(Mat 5:35) Nor by the earth; for it is his footstool: neither by Jerusalem; for it is the city of the great King.

(Mat 5:36) Neither shalt thou swear by thy head, because thou canst not make one hair white or black.

(Mat 5:37) But let your communication be, Yea, yea; Nay, nay: for whatsoever is more than these cometh of evil.

(Mat 5:38) Ye have heard that it hath been said, An eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth:

(Mat 5:39) But I say unto you, That ye resist not evil: but whosoever shall smite thee on thy right cheek, turn to him the other also.

(Mat 5:40) And if any man will sue thee at the law, and take away thy coat, let him have cloke also.

(Mat 5:41) And whosoever shall compel thee to go a mile, go with him twain.

(Mat 5:42) Give to him that asketh thee, and from him that would borrow of thee turn not thou away.

(Mat 5:43) Ye have heard that it hath been said, Thou shalt love thy neighbour, and hate thine enemy.

(Mat 5:44) But I say unto you, Love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them which despitefully use you, and persecute you;

(Mat 5:45) That ye may be the children of your Father which is in heaven: for he maketh his sun to rise on the evil and on the good, and sendeth rain on the just and on the unjust.

(Mat 5:46) For if ye love them which love you, what reward have ye? do not even the publicans the same?

(Mat 5:47) And if ye salute your brethren only, what do ye more? do not even the publicans so?

(Mat 5:48) Be ye therefore perfect, even as your Father which is in heaven is perfect.

(Mat 6:1) Take heed that ye do not your alms before men, to be seen of them: otherwise ye have no reward of your Father which is in heaven.

(Mat 6:2) Therefore when thou doest alms, do not sound a trumpet before thee, as the hypocrites do in the synagogues and in the streets, that they may have glory of men. Verily I say unto you, They have their reward.

(Mat 6:3) But when thou doest alms, let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth:

(Mat 6:4) That thine alms may be in secret: and thy Father which seeth in secret himself shall reward thee openly.

(Mat 6:5) And when thou prayest, thou shalt not be as the hypocrites: for they love to pray standing in the synagogues and in the corners of the streets, that they may be seen of men. Verily I say unto you, They have their reward.

(Mat 6:6) But thou, when thou prayest, enter into thy closet, and when thou hast shut thy door, pray to thy Father which is in secret; and thy Father which seeth in secret shall reward thee openly.

(Mat 6:7) But when ye pray, use not vain repetitions, as the heathen: for they think that they shall be heard for their much speaking.

(Mat 6:8) Be not ye therefore like unto them: for your Father knoweth what things ye have need of, before ye ask him.

(Mat 6:9) After this manner therefore pray ye: Our Father which art in heaven, Hallowed be thy name.

(Mat 6:10) Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, as *it is* in heaven.

(Mat 6:11) Give us this day our daily bread.

(Mat 6:12) And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors.

(Mat 6:13) And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil: For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, for ever. Amen.

(Mat 6:14) For if ye forgive men their trespasses, your heavenly Father will also forgive you:

(Mat 6:15) But if ye forgive not men their trespasses, neither will your Father forgive your trespasses.

(Mat 6:16) Moreover when ye fast, be not, as the hypocrites, of a sad countenance: for they disfigure their faces, that they may appear unto men to fast. Verily I say unto you, They have their reward.

(Mat 6:17) But thou, when thou fastest, anoint thine head, and wash thy face;

(Mat 6:18) That thou appear not unto men to fast, but unto thy Father which is in secret: and thy Father, which seeth in secret, shall reward thee openly.

(Mat 6:19) Lay not up for yourselves treasures upon earth, where moth and rust doth corrupt, and where thieves break through and steal:

(Mat 6:20) But lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven, where neither moth nor rust doth corrupt, and where thieves do not break through nor steal:

(Mat 6:21) For where your treasure is, there will your heart be also.

(Mat 6:22) The light of the body is the eye: if therefore thine eye be single, thy whole body shall be full of light.

(Mat 6:23) But if thine eye be evil, thy whole body shall be full of darkness. If therefore the light that is in thee be darkness, how great that darkness!

(Mat 6:24) No man can serve two masters: for either he will hate the one, and love the other; or else he will hold to the one, and despise the other. Ye cannot serve Elohim and mammon.

(Mat 6:25) Therefore I say unto you, Take no thought for your life, what ye shall eat, or what ye shall drink; nor yet for your body, what ye shall put on. Is not the life more than meat, and the body than raiment?

(Mat 6:26) Behold the fowls of the air: for they sow not, neither do they reap, nor gather into barns; yet your heavenly Father feedeth them. Are ye not much better than they?

(Mat 6:27) Which of you by taking thought can add one cubit unto his stature?

(Mat 6:28) And why take ye thought for raiment? Consider the lilies of the field, how they grow; they toil not, neither do they spin:

(Mat 6:29) And yet I say unto you, That even Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these.

(Mat 6:30) Wherefore, if Elohim so clothe the grass of the field, which to day is, and to morrow is cast into the oven, not much more you, O ye of little faith?

(Mat 6:31) Therefore take no thought, saying, What shall we eat? or, What shall we drink? or, Wherewithal shall we be clothed?

(Mat 6:32) (For after all these things do the Gentiles seek:) for your heavenly Father knoweth that ye have need of all these things.

(Mat 6:33) But seek ye first the kingdom of Elohim, and his righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you.

(Mat 6:34) Take therefore no thought for the morrow: for the morrow shall take thought for the things of itself. Sufficient unto the day the evil thereof.

(Mat 7:1) Judge not, that ye be not judged.

(Mat 7:2) For with what judgment ye judge, ye shall be judged: and with what measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you again.

(Mat 7:3) And why beholdest thou the mote that is in thy brother's eye, but considerest not the beam that is in thine own eye?

(Mat 7:4) Or how wilt thou say to thy brother, Let me pull out the mote out of thine eye; and, behold, a beam in thine own eye?

(Mat 7:5) Thou hypocrite, first cast out the beam out of thine own eye; and then shalt thou see clearly to cast out the mote out of thy brother's eye.

(Mat 7:6) Give not that which is holy unto the dogs, neither cast ye your pearls before swine, lest they trample them under their feet, and turn again and rend you.

(Mat 7:7) Ask, and it shall be given you; seek, and ye shall find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you:

(Mat 7:8) For every one that asketh receiveth; and he that seeketh findeth; and to him that knocketh it shall be opened.

(Mat 7:9) Or what man is there of you, whom if his son ask bread, will he give him a stone?

(Mat 7:10) Or if he ask a fish, will he give him a serpent?

(Mat 7:11) If ye then, being evil, know how to give good gifts unto your children, how much more shall your Father which is in heaven give good things to them that ask him?

(Mat 7:12) Therefore all things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them: for this is the law and the prophets.

(Mat 7:13) Enter ye in at the strait gate: for wide the gate, and broad the way, that leadeth to destruction, and many there be which go in thereat:

(Mat 7:14) Because strait the gate, and narrow the way, which leadeth unto life, and few there be that find it.

(Mat 7:15) Beware of false prophets, which come to you in sheep's clothing, but inwardly they are ravening wolves.

(Mat 7:16) Ye shall know them by their fruits. Do men gather grapes of thorns, or figs of thistles?

(Mat 7:17) Even so every good tree bringeth forth good fruit; but a corrupt tree bringeth forth evil fruit.

(Mat 7:18) A good tree cannot bring forth evil fruit, neither *can* a corrupt tree bring forth good fruit.

(Mat 7:19) Every tree that bringeth not forth good fruit is hewn down, and cast into the fire.

(Mat 7:20) Wherefore by their fruits ye shall know them.

(Mat 7:21) Not every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven.

(Mat 7:22) Many will say to me in that day, Lord, Lord, have we not prophesied in thy name? and in thy name have cast out devils? and in thy name done many wonderful works?

(Mat 7:23) And then will I profess unto them, I never knew you: depart from me, ye that work iniquity.

(Mat 7:24) Therefore whosoever heareth these sayings of mine, and doeth them, I will liken him unto a wise man, which built his house upon a rock:

(Mat 7:25) And the rain descended, and the floods came, and the winds blew, and beat upon that house; and it fell not: for it was founded upon a rock.

(Mat 7:26) And every one that heareth these sayings of mine, and doeth them not, shall be likened unto a foolish man, which built his house upon the sand:

(Mat 7:27) And the rain descended, and the floods came, and the winds blew, and beat upon that house; and it fell: and great was the fall of it.

(Mat 7:28) And it came to pass, when YAHshua had ended these sayings, the people were astonished at his doctrine:

(Mat 7:29) For he taught them as having authority, and not as the scribes.

(Mat 8:1) When he was come down from the mountain, great multitudes followed him.

(Mat 8:2) And, behold, there came a leper and worshipped him, saying, Lord, if thou wilt, thou canst make me clean.

(Mat 8:3) And YAHshua put forth hand, and touched him, saying, I will; be thou clean. And immediately his leprosy was cleansed.

(Mat 8:4) And YAHshua saith unto him, See thou tell no man; but go thy way, shew thyself to the priest, and offer the gift that Moses commanded, for a testimony unto them.

(Mat 8:5) And when YAHshua was entered into Capernaum, there came unto him a centurion, beseeching him,

(Mat 8:6) And saying, Lord, my servant lieth at home sick of the palsy, grievously tormented.

(Mat 8:7) And YAHshua saith unto him, I will come and heal him.

(Mat 8:8) The centurion answered and said, Lord, I am not worthy that thou shouldst come under my roof: but speak the word only, and my servant shall be healed.

(Mat 8:9) For I am a man under authority, having soldiers under me: and I

say to this, Go, and he goeth; and to another, Come, and he cometh; and to my servant, Do this, and he doeth.

(Mat 8:10) When YAHshua heard, he marvelled, and said to them that followed, Verily I say unto you, I have not found so great faith, no, not in Israel.

(Mat 8:11) And I say unto you, That many shall come from the east and west, and shall sit down with Abraham, and Isaac, and Jacob, in the kingdom of heaven.

(Mat 8:12) But the children of the kingdom shall be cast out into outer darkness: there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth.

(Mat 8:13) And YAHshua said unto the centurion, Go thy way; and as thou hast believed, be it done unto thee. And his servant was healed in the selfsame hour.

(Mat 8:14) And when YAHshua was come into Peter's house, he saw his wife's mother laid, and sick of a fever.

(Mat 8:15) And he touched her hand, and the fever left her: and she arose, and ministered unto them.

(Mat 8:16) When the even was come, they brought unto him many that were possessed with devils: and he cast out the spirits with word, and healed all that were sick:

(Mat 8:17) That it might be fulfilled which was spoken by Esaias the prophet, saying, Himself took our infirmities, and bare sicknesses.

(Mat 8:18) Now when YAHshua saw great multitudes about him, he gave commandment to depart unto the other side.

(Mat 8:19) And a certain scribe came, and said unto him, Master, I will follow thee whithersoever thou goest.

(Mat 8:20) And YAHshua saith unto him, The foxes have holes, and the birds of the air nests; but the Son of man hath not where to lay head.

(Mat 8:21) And another of his disciples said unto him, Lord, suffer me first to go and bury my father.

(Mat 8:22) But YAHshua said unto him, Follow me; and let the dead bury their dead.

(Mat 8:23) And when he was entered into a ship, his disciples followed him.

(Mat 8:24) And, behold, there arose a great tempest in the sea, insomuch that the ship was covered with the waves: but he was asleep.

(Mat 8:25) And his disciples came to, and awoke him, saying, Lord, save us: we perish.

(Mat 8:26) And he saith unto them, Why are ye fearful, O ye of little faith? Then he arose, and rebuked the winds and the sea; and there was a great calm.

(Mat 8:27) But the men marvelled, saying, What manner of man is this, that even the winds and the sea obey him!

(Mat 8:28) And when he was come to the other side into the country of the Gergesenes, there met him two possessed with devils, coming out of the tombs, exceeding fierce, so that no man might pass by that way.

(Mat 8:29) And, behold, they cried out, saying, What have we to do with thee, YAHshua, thou Son of Elohim? art thou come hither to torment us before the time?

(Mat 8:30) And there was a good way off from them an herd of many swine feeding.

(Mat 8:31) So the devils besought him, saying, If thou cast us out, suffer us to go away into the herd of swine.

(Mat 8:32) And he said unto them, Go. And when they were come out, they went into the herd of swine: and, behold, the whole herd of swine ran violently down a steep place into the sea, and perished in the waters.

(Mat 8:33) And they that kept them fled, and went their ways into the city, and told every thing, and what was befallen to the possessed of the devils.

(Mat 8:34) And, behold, the whole city came out to meet YAHshua: and when they saw him, they besought that he would depart out of their coasts.

(Mat 9:1) And he entered into a ship, and passed over, and came into his own city.

(Mat 9:2) And, behold, they brought to him a man sick of the palsy, lying on a bed: and YAHshua seeing their faith said unto the sick of the palsy; Son, be of good cheer; thy sins be forgiven thee.

(Mat 9:3) And, behold, certain of the scribes said within themselves, This blasphemeth.

(Mat 9:4) And YAHshua knowing their thoughts said, Wherefore think ye evil in your hearts?

(Mat 9:5) For whether is easier, to say, sins be forgiven thee; or to say, Arise, and walk?

(Mat 9:6) But that ye may know that the Son of man hath power on earth to forgive sins, (then saith he to the sick of the palsy,) Arise, take up thy bed, and go unto thine house.

(Mat 9:7) And he arose, and departed to his house.

(Mat 9:8) But when the multitudes saw, they marvelled, and glorified Elohim, which had given such power unto men.

(Mat 9:9) And as YAHshua passed forth from thence, he saw a man, named Matthew, sitting at the receipt of custom: and he saith unto him, Follow me. And he arose, and followed him.

(Mat 9:10) And it came to pass, as YAHshua sat at meat in the house, behold, many publicans and sinners came and sat down with him and his disciples.

(Mat 9:11) And when the Pharisees saw, they said unto his disciples, Why eateth your Master with publicans and sinners?

(Mat 9:12) But when YAHshua heard, he said unto them, They that be whole need not a physician, but they that are sick.

(Mat 9:13) But go ye and learn what meaneth, I will have mercy, and not sacrifice: for I am not come to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance.

(Mat 9:14) Then came to him the disciples of John, saying, Why do we and the Pharisees fast oft, but thy disciples fast not?

(Mat 9:15) And YAHshua said unto them, Can the children of the

bridechamber mourn, as long as the bridegroom is with them? but the days will come, when the bridegroom shall be taken from them, and then shall they fast.

(Mat 9:16) No man putteth a piece of new cloth unto an old garment, for that which is put in to fill it up taketh from the garment, and the rent is made worse.

(Mat 9:17) Neither do men put new wine into old bottles: else the bottles break, and the wine runneth out, and the bottles perish: but they put new wine into new bottles, and both are preserved.

(Mat 9:18) While he spake these things unto them, behold, there came a certain ruler, and worshipped him, saying, My daughter is even now dead: but come and lay thy hand upon her, and she shall live.

(Mat 9:19) And YAHshua arose, and followed him, and his disciples.

(Mat 9:20) And, behold, a woman, which was diseased with an issue of blood twelve years, came behind, and touched the hem of his garment:

(Mat 9:21) For she said within herself, If I may but touch his garment, I shall be whole.

(Mat 9:22) But YAHshua turned him about, and when he saw her, he said, Daughter, be of good comfort; thy faith hath made thee whole. And the woman was made whole from that hour.

(Mat 9:23) And when YAHshua came into the ruler's house, and saw the minstrels and the people making a noise,

(Mat 9:24) He said unto them, Give place: for the maid is not dead, but sleepeth. And they laughed him to scorn.

(Mat 9:25) But when the people were put forth, he went in, and took her by the hand, and the maid arose.

(Mat 9:26) And the fame hereof went abroad into all that land.

(Mat 9:27) And when YAHshua departed thence, two blind men followed him, crying, and saying, Son of David, have mercy on us.

(Mat 9:28) And when he was come into the house, the blind men came to him: and YAHshua saith unto them, Believe ye that I am able to do this? They said unto him, Yea, Lord.

(Mat 9:29) Then touched he their eyes, saying, According to your faith be it unto you.

(Mat 9:30) And their eyes were opened; and YAHshua straitly charged them, saying, See no man know.

(Mat 9:31) But they, when they were departed, spread abroad his fame in all that country.

(Mat 9:32) As they went out, behold, they brought to him a dumb man possessed with a devil.

(Mat 9:33) And when the devil was cast out, the dumb spake: and the multitudes marvelled, saying, It was never so seen in Israel.

(Mat 9:34) But the Pharisees said, He casteth out devils through the prince of the devils.

(Mat 9:35) And YAHshua went about all the cities and villages, teaching in

their synagogues, and preaching the gospel of the kingdom, and healing every sickness and every disease among the people.

(Mat 9:36) But when he saw the multitudes, he was moved with compassion on them, because they fainted, and were scattered abroad, as sheep having no shepherd.

(Mat 9:37) Then saith he unto his disciples, The harvest truly plenteous, but the labourers few;

(Mat 9:38) Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that he will send forth labourers into his harvest.

(Mat 10:1) And when he had called unto his twelve disciples, he gave them power, unclean spirits, to cast them out, and to heal all manner of sickness and all manner of disease.

(Mat 10:2) Now the names of the twelve apostles are these; The first, Simon, who is called Peter, and Andrew his brother; James of Zebedee, and John his brother;

(Mat 10:3) Philip, and Bartholomew; Thomas, and Matthew the publican; James of Alphaeus, and Lebbaeus, whose surname was Thaddaeus;

(Mat 10:4) Simon the Canaanite, and Judas Iscariot, who also betrayed him.

(Mat 10:5) These twelve YAHshua sent forth, and commanded them, saying, Go not into the way of the Gentiles, and into city of the Samaritans enter ye not:

(Mat 10:6) But go rather to the lost sheep of the house of Israel.

(Mat 10:7) And as ye go, preach, saying, The kingdom of heaven is at hand.

(Mat 10:8) Heal the sick, cleanse the lepers, raise the dead, cast out devils: freely ye have received, freely give.

(Mat 10:9) Provide neither gold, nor silver, nor brass in your purses,

(Mat 10:10) Nor scrip for journey, neither two coats, neither shoes, nor yet staves: for the workman is worthy of his meat.

(Mat 10:11) And into whatsoever city or town ye shall enter, enquire who in it is worthy; and there abide till ye go thence.

(Mat 10:12) And when ye come into an house, salute it.

(Mat 10:13) And if the house be worthy, let your peace come upon it: but if it be not worthy, let your peace return to you.

(Mat 10:14) And whosoever shall not receive you, nor hear your words, when ye depart out of that house or city, shake off the dust of your feet.

(Mat 10:15) Verily I say unto you, It shall be more tolerable for the land of Sodom and Gomorrhah in the day of judgment, than for that city.

(Mat 10:16) Behold, I send you forth as sheep in the midst of wolves: be ye therefore wise as serpents, and harmless as doves.

(Mat 10:17) But beware of men: for they will deliver you up to the councils, and they will scourge you in their synagogues;

(Mat 10:18) And ye shall be brought before governors and kings for my sake, for a testimony against them and the Gentiles.

(Mat 10:19) But when they deliver you up, take no thought how or what ye shall speak: for it shall be given you in that same hour what ye shall speak.

(Mat 10:20) For it is not ye that speak, but the Spirit of your Father which speaketh in you.

(Mat 10:21) And the brother shall deliver up the brother to death, and the father the child: and the children shall rise up against parents, and cause them to be put to death.

(Mat 10:22) And ye shall be hated of all for my name's sake: but he that endureth to the end shall be saved.

(Mat 10:23) But when they persecute you in this city, flee ye into another: for verily I say unto you, Ye shall not have gone over the cities of Israel, till the Son of man be come.

(Mat 10:24) The disciple is not above master, nor the servant above his lord.

(Mat 10:25) It is enough for the disciple that he be as his master, and the servant as his lord. If they have called the master of the house Beelzebub, how much more them of his household?

(Mat 10:26) Fear them not therefore: for there is nothing covered, that shall not be revealed; and hid, that shall not be known.

(Mat 10:27) What I tell you in darkness, speak ye in light: and what ye hear in the ear, preach ye upon the housetops.

(Mat 10:28) And fear not them which kill the body, but are not able to kill the soul: but rather fear him which is able to destroy both soul and body in hell.

(Mat 10:29) Are not two sparrows sold for a farthing? and one of them shall not fall on the ground without your Father.

(Mat 10:30) But the very hairs of your head are all numbered.

(Mat 10:31) Fear ye not therefore, ye are of more value than many sparrows.

(Mat 10:32) Whosoever therefore shall confess me before men, him will I confess also before my Father which is in heaven.

(Mat 10:33) But whosoever shall deny me before men, him will I also deny before my Father which is in heaven.

(Mat 10:34) Think not that I am come to send peace on earth: I came not to send peace, but a sword.

(Mat 10:35) For I am come to set a man at variance against his father, and the daughter against her mother, and the daughter in law against her mother in law.

(Mat 10:36) And a man's foes they of his own household.

(Mat 10:37) He that loveth father or mother more than me is not worthy of me: and he that loveth son or daughter more than me is not worthy of me.

(Mat 10:38) And he that taketh not his cross, and followeth after me, is not worthy of me.

(Mat 10:39) He that findeth his life shall lose it: and he that loseth his life for my sake shall find it.

(Mat 10:40) He that receiveth you receiveth me, and he that receiveth me receiveth him that sent me.

(Mat 10:41) He that receiveth a prophet in the name of a prophet shall receive a prophet's reward; and he that receiveth a righteous man in the name of a righteous man shall receive a righteous man's reward.

(Mat 10:42) And whosoever shall give to drink unto one of these little ones a cup of cold only in the name of a disciple, verily I say unto you, he shall in no wise lose his reward.

(Mat 11:1) And it came to pass, when YAHshua had made an end of commanding his twelve disciples, he departed thence to teach and to preach in their cities.

(Mat 11:2) Now when John had heard in the prison the works of Christ, he sent two of his disciples,

(Mat 11:3) And said unto him, Art thou he that should come, or do we look for another?

(Mat 11:4) YAHshua answered and said unto them, Go and shew John again those things which ye do hear and see:

(Mat 11:5) The blind receive their sight, and the lame walk, the lepers are cleansed, and the deaf hear, the dead are raised up, and the poor have the gospel preached to them.

(Mat 11:6) And blessed is, whosoever shall not be offended in me.

(Mat 11:7) And as they departed, YAHshua began to say unto the multitudes concerning John, What went ye out into the wilderness to see? A reed shaken with the wind?

(Mat 11:8) But what went ye out for to see? A man clothed in soft raiment? behold, they that wear soft are in kings' houses.

(Mat 11:9) But what went ye out for to see? A prophet? yea, I say unto you, and more than a prophet.

(Mat 11:10) For this is, of whom it is written, Behold, I send my messenger before thy face, which shall prepare thy way before thee.

(Mat 11:11) Verily I say unto you, Among them that are born of women there hath not risen a greater than John the Baptist: notwithstanding he that is least in the kingdom of heaven is greater than he.

(Mat 11:12) And from the days of John the Baptist until now the kingdom of heaven suffereth violence, and the violent take it by force.

(Mat 11:13) For all the prophets and the law prophesied until John.

(Mat 11:14) And if ye will receive, this is Elias, which was for to come.

(Mat 11:15) He that hath ears to hear, let him hear.

(Mat 11:16) But whereunto shall I liken this generation? It is like unto children sitting in the markets, and calling unto their fellows,

(Mat 11:17) And saying, We have piped unto you, and ye have not danced; we have mourned unto you, and ye have not lamented.

(Mat 11:18) For John came neither eating nor drinking, and they say, He hath a devil.

(Mat 11:19) The Son of man came eating and drinking, and they say, Behold a man gluttonous, and a winebibber, a friend of publicans and sinners. But wisdom is justified of her children.

(Mat 11:20) Then began he to upbraid the cities wherein most of his mighty works were done, because they repented not:

(Mat 11:21) Woe unto thee, Chorazin! woe unto thee, Bethsaida! for if the

mighty works, which were done in you, had been done in Tyre and Sidon, they would have repented long ago in sackcloth and ashes.

(Mat 11:22) But I say unto you, It shall be more tolerable for Tyre and Sidon at the day of judgment, than for you.

(Mat 11:23) And thou, Capernaum, which art exalted unto heaven, shalt be brought down to hell: for if the mighty works, which have been done in thee, had been done in Sodom, it would have remained until this day.

(Mat 11:24) But I say unto you, That it shall be more tolerable for the land of Sodom in the day of judgment, than for thee.

(Mat 11:25) At that time YAHshua answered and said, I thank thee, O Father, Lord of heaven and earth, because thou hast hid these things from the wise and prudent, and hast revealed them unto babes.

(Mat 11:26) Even so, Father: for so it seemed good in thy sight.

(Mat 11:27) All things are delivered unto me of my Father: and no man knoweth the Son, but the Father; neither knoweth any man the Father, save the Son, and to whomsoever the Son will reveal.

(Mat 11:28) Come unto me, all that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest.

(Mat 11:29) Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me; for I am meek and lowly in heart: and ye shall find rest unto your souls.

(Mat 11:30) For my yoke easy, and my burden is light.

(Mat 12:1) At that time YAHshua went on the Sabbath day through the corn; and his disciples were an hungred, and began to pluck the ears of corn, and to eat.

(Mat 12:2) But when the Pharisees saw, they said unto him, Behold, thy disciples do that which is not lawful to do upon the Sabbath day.

(Mat 12:3) But he said unto them, Have ye not read what David did, when he was an hungred, and they that were with him;

(Mat 12:4) How he entered into the house of Elohim, and did eat the shewbread, which was not lawful for him to eat, neither for them which were with him, but only for the priests?

(Mat 12:5) Or have ye not read in the law, how that on the Sabbath days the priests in the temple profane the Sabbath, and are blameless?

(Mat 12:6) But I say unto you, That in this place is greater than the temple.

(Mat 12:7) But if ye had known what meaneth, I will have mercy, and not sacrifice, ye would not have condemned the guiltless.

(Mat 12:8) For the Son of man is Lord even of the Sabbath day.

(Mat 12:9) And when he was departed thence, he went into their synagogue:

(Mat 12:10) And, behold, there was a man which had hand withered. And they asked him, saying, Is it lawful to heal on the Sabbath days? that they might accuse him.

(Mat 12:11) And he said unto them, What man shall there be among you, that shall have one sheep, and if it fall into a pit on the Sabbath day, will he not lay hold on it, and lift out?

(Mat 12:12) How much then is a man better than a sheep? Wherefore it is

lawful to do well on the Sabbath days.

(Mat 12:13) Then saith he to the man, Stretch forth thine hand. And he stretched forth; and it was restored whole, like as the other.

(Mat 12:14) Then the Pharisees went out, and held a council against him, how they might destroy him.

(Mat 12:15) But when YAHshua knew, he withdrew himself from thence: and great multitudes followed him, and he healed them all;

(Mat 12:16) And charged them that they should not make him known:

(Mat 12:17) That it might be fulfilled which was spoken by Esaias the prophet, saying,

(Mat 12:18) Behold my servant, whom I have chosen; my beloved, in whom my soul is well pleased: I will put my Spirit upon him, and he shall shew judgment to the Gentiles.

(Mat 12:19) He shall not strive, nor cry; neither shall any man hear his voice in the streets.

(Mat 12:20) A bruised reed shall he not break, and smoking flax shall he not quench, till he send forth judgment unto victory.

(Mat 12:21) And in his Name shall the Gentiles trust.

(Mat 12:22) Then was brought unto him one possessed with a devil, blind, and dumb: and he healed him, insomuch that the blind and dumb both spake and saw.

(Mat 12:23) And all the people were amazed, and said, Is not this the son of David?

(Mat 12:24) But when the Pharisees heard, they said, This doth not cast out devils, but by Beelzebub the prince of the devils.

(Mat 12:25) And YAHshua knew their thoughts, and said unto them, Every kingdom divided against itself is brought to desolation; and every city or house divided against itself shall not stand:

(Mat 12:26) And if satan cast out satan, he is divided against himself; how shall then his kingdom stand?

(Mat 12:27) And if I by Beelzebub cast out devils, by whom do your children cast out? therefore they shall be your judges.

(Mat 12:28) But if I cast out devils by the Spirit of Elohim, then the kingdom of Elohim is come unto you.

(Mat 12:29) Or else how can one enter into a strong man's house, and spoil his goods, except he first bind the strong man? and then he will spoil his house.

(Mat 12:30) He that is not with me is against me; and he that gathereth not with me scattereth abroad.

(Mat 12:31) Wherefore I say unto you, All manner of sin and blasphemy shall be forgiven unto men: but the blasphemy the Spirit shall not be forgiven unto men.

(Mat 12:32) And whosoever speaketh a word against the Son of man, it shall be forgiven him: but whosoever speaketh against the Holy Spirit, it shall not be forgiven him, neither in this world, neither in the to come.

(Mat 12:33) Either make the tree good, and his fruit good; or else make the tree corrupt, and his fruit corrupt: for the tree is known by fruit.

(Mat 12:34) O generation of vipers, how can ye, being evil, speak good things? for out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh.

(Mat 12:35) A good man out of the good treasure of the heart bringeth forth good things: and an evil man out of the evil treasure bringeth forth evil things.

(Mat 12:36) But I say unto you, That every idle word that men shall speak, they shall give account thereof in the day of judgment.

(Mat 12:37) For by thy words thou shalt be justified, and by thy words thou shalt be condemned.

(Mat 12:38) Then certain of the scribes and of the Pharisees answered, saying, Master, we would see a sign from thee.

(Mat 12:39) But he answered and said unto them, An evil and adulterous generation seeketh after a sign; and there shall no sign be given to it, but the sign of the prophet Jonas:

(Mat 12:40) For as Jonas was three days and three nights in the whale's belly; so shall the Son of man be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth.

(Mat 12:41) The men of Nineveh shall rise in judgment with this generation, and shall condemn it: because they repented at the preaching of Jonas; and, behold, a greater than Jonas *is* here.

(Mat 12:42) The queen of the south shall rise up in the judgment with this generation, and shall condemn it: for she came from the uttermost parts of the earth to hear the wisdom of Solomon; and, behold, a greater than Solomon *is* here.

(Mat 12:43) When the unclean spirit is gone out of a man, he walketh through dry places, seeking rest, and findeth none.

(Mat 12:44) Then he saith, I will return into my house from whence I came out; and when he is come, he findeth empty, swept, and garnished.

(Mat 12:45) Then goeth he, and taketh with himself seven other spirits more wicked than himself, and they enter in and dwell there: and the last of that man is worse than the first. Even so shall it be also unto this wicked generation.

(Mat 12:46) While he yet talked to the people, behold, mother and his brethren stood without, desiring to speak with him.

(Mat 12:47) Then one said unto him, Behold, thy mother and thy brethren stand without, desiring to speak with thee.

(Mat 12:48) But he answered and said unto him that told him, Who is my mother? and who are my brethren?

(Mat 12:49) And he stretched forth his hand toward his disciples, and said, Behold my mother and my brethren!

(Mat 12:50) For whosoever shall do the will of my Father which is in heaven, the same is my brother, and sister, and mother.

(Mat 13:1) The same day went YAHshua out of the house, and sat by the sea side.

(Mat 13:2) And great multitudes were gathered together unto him, so that he went into a ship, and sat; and the whole multitude stood on the shore.

(Mat 13:3) And he spake many things unto them in parables, saying, Behold, a sower went forth to sow;

(Mat 13:4) And when he sowed, some fell by the way side, and the fowls came and devoured them up:

(Mat 13:5) Some fell upon stony places, where they had not much earth: and forthwith they sprung up, because they had no deepness of earth:

(Mat 13:6) And when the sun was up, they were scorched; and because they had no root, they withered away.

(Mat 13:7) And some fell among thorns; and the thorns sprung up, and choked them:

(Mat 13:8) But other fell into good ground, and brought forth fruit, some an hundredfold, some sixtyfold, some thirtyfold.

(Mat 13:9) Who hath ears to hear, let him hear.

(Mat 13:10) And the disciples came, and said unto him, Why speakest thou unto them in parables?

(Mat 13:11) He answered and said unto them, Because it is given unto you to know the mysteries of the kingdom of heaven, but to them it is not given.

(Mat 13:12) For whosoever hath, to him shall be given, and he shall have more abundance: but whosoever hath not, from him shall be taken away even that he hath.

(Mat 13:13) Therefore speak I to them in parables: because they seeing see not; and hearing they hear not, neither do they understand.

(Mat 13:14) And in them is fulfilled the prophecy of Esaias, which saith, By hearing ye shall hear, and shall not understand; and seeing ye shall see, and shall not perceive:

(Mat 13:15) For this people's heart is waxed gross, and ears are dull of hearing, and their eyes they have closed; lest at any time they should see with eyes, and hear with ears, and should understand with heart, and should be converted, and I should heal them.

(Mat 13:16) But blessed your eyes, for they see: and your ears, for they hear.

(Mat 13:17) For verily I say unto you, That many prophets and righteous have desired to see which ye see, and have not seen; and to hear which ye hear, and have not heard.

(Mat 13:18) Hear ye therefore the parable of the sower.

(Mat 13:19) When any one heareth the word of the kingdom, and understandeth not, then cometh the wicked, and catcheth away that which was sown in his heart. This is he which received seed by the way side.

(Mat 13:20) But he that received the seed into stony places, the same is he that heareth the word, and anon with joy receiveth it;

(Mat 13:21) Yet hath he not root in himself, but dureth for a while: for when tribulation or persecution ariseth because of the word, by and by he is offended.

(Mat 13:22) He also that received seed among the thorns is he that heareth

the word; and the care of this world, and the deceitfulness of riches, choke the word, and he becometh unfruitful.

(Mat 13:23) But he that received seed into the good ground is he that heareth the word, and understandeth *it*; which also beareth fruit, and bringeth forth, some an hundredfold, some sixty, some thirty.

(Mat 13:24) Another parable put he forth unto them, saying, The kingdom of heaven is likened unto a man which sowed good seed in his field:

(Mat 13:25) But while men slept, his enemy came and sowed tares among the wheat, and went his way.

(Mat 13:26) But when the blade was sprung up, and brought forth fruit, then appeared the tares also.

(Mat 13:27) So the servants of the householder came and said unto him, Sir, didst not thou sow good seed in thy field? from whence then hath it tares?

(Mat 13:28) He said unto them, An enemy hath done this. The servants said unto him, Wilt thou then that we go and gather them up?

(Mat 13:29) But he said, Nay; lest while ye gather up the tares, ye root up also the wheat with them.

(Mat 13:30) Let both grow together until the harvest: and in the time of harvest I will say to the reapers, Gather ye together first the tares, and bind them in bundles to burn them: but gather the wheat into my barn.

(Mat 13:31) Another parable put he forth unto them, saying, The kingdom of heaven is like to a grain of mustard seed, which a man took, and sowed in his field:

(Mat 13:32) Which indeed is the least of all seeds: but when it is grown, it is the greatest among herbs, and becometh a tree, so that the birds of the air come and lodge in the branches thereof.

(Mat 13:33) Another parable spake he unto them; The kingdom of heaven is like unto leaven, which a woman took, and hid in three measures of meal, till the whole was leavened.

(Mat 13:34) All these things spake YAHshua unto the multitude in parables; and without a parable spake he not unto them:

(Mat 13:35) That it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophet, saying, I will open my mouth in parables; I will utter things which have been kept secret from the foundation of the world.

(Mat 13:36) Then YAHshua sent the multitude away, and went into the house: and his disciples came unto him, saying, Declare unto us the parable of the tares of the field.

(Mat 13:37) He answered and said unto them, He that soweth the good seed is the Son of man;

(Mat 13:38) The field is the world; the good seed are the children of the kingdom; but the tares are the children of the wicked *one*;

(Mat 13:39) The enemy that sowed them is the devil; the harvest is the end of the world; and the reapers are the angels.

(Mat 13:40) As therefore the tares are gathered and burned in the fire; so shall it be in the end of this world.

(Mat 13:41) The Son of man shall send forth his angels, and they shall gather out of his kingdom all things that offend, and them which do iniquity;

(Mat 13:42) And shall cast them into a furnace of fire: there shall be wailing and gnashing of teeth.

(Mat 13:43) Then shall the righteous shine forth as the sun in the kingdom of their Father. Who hath ears to hear, let him hear.

(Mat 13:44) Again, the kingdom of heaven is like unto treasure hid in a field; the which when a man hath found, he hideth, and for joy thereof goeth and selleth all that he hath, and buyeth that field.

(Mat 13:45) Again, the kingdom of heaven is like unto a merchant man, seeking goodly pearls:

(Mat 13:46) Who, when he had found one pearl of great price, went and sold all that he had, and bought it.

(Mat 13:47) Again, the kingdom of heaven is like unto a net, that was cast into the sea, and gathered of every kind:

(Mat 13:48) Which, when it was full, they drew to shore, and sat down, and gathered the good into vessels, but cast the bad away.

(Mat 13:49) So shall it be at the end of the world: the angels shall come forth, and sever the wicked from among the just,

(Mat 13:50) And shall cast them into the furnace of fire: there shall be wailing and gnashing of teeth.

(Mat 13:51) YAHshua saith unto them, Have ye understood all these things? They say unto him, Yea, Lord.

(Mat 13:52) Then said he unto them, Therefore every scribe instructed unto the kingdom of heaven is like unto a man an householder, which bringeth forth out of his treasure new and old.

(Mat 13:53) And it came to pass, when YAHshua had finished these parables, he departed thence.

(Mat 13:54) And when he was come into his own country, he taught them in their synagogue, insomuch that they were astonished, and said, Whence hath this this wisdom, and mighty works?

(Mat 13:55) Is not this the carpenter's son? is not his mother called Mary? and his brethren, James, and Joses, and Simon, and Judas?

(Mat 13:56) And his sisters, are they not all with us? Whence then hath this all these things?

(Mat 13:57) And they were offended in him. But YAHshua said unto them, A prophet is not without honour, save in his own country, and in his own house.

(Mat 13:58) And he did not many mighty works there because of their unbelief.

(Mat 14:1) At that time Herod the tetrarch heard of the fame of YAHshua,

(Mat 14:2) And said unto his servants, This is John the Baptist; he is risen from the dead; and therefore mighty works do shew forth themselves in him.

(Mat 14:3) For Herod had laid hold on John, and bound him, and put in prison for Herodias' sake, his brother Philip's wife.

(Mat 14:4) For John said unto him, It is not lawful for thee to have her.

(Mat 14:5) And when he would have put him to death, he feared the multitude, because they counted him as a prophet.

(Mat 14:6) But when Herod's birthday was kept, the daughter of Herodias danced before them, and pleased Herod.

(Mat 14:7) Whereupon he promised with an oath to give her whatsoever she would ask.

(Mat 14:8) And she, being before instructed of her mother, said, Give me here John Baptist's head in a charger.

(Mat 14:9) And the king was sorry: nevertheless for the oath's sake, and them which sat with him at meat, he commanded to be given.

(Mat 14:10) And he sent, and beheaded John in the prison.

(Mat 14:11) And his head was brought in a charger, and given to the damsel: and she brought *it* to her mother.

(Mat 14:12) And his disciples came, and took up the body, and buried it, and went and told YAHshua.

(Mat 14:13) When YAHshua heard, he departed thence by ship into a desert place apart: and when the people had heard, they followed him on foot out of the cities.

(Mat 14:14) And YAHshua went forth, and saw a great multitude, and was moved with compassion toward them, and he healed their sick.

(Mat 14:15) And when it was evening, his disciples came to him, saying, This is a desert place, and the time is now past; send the multitude away, that they may go into the villages, and buy themselves victuals.

(Mat 14:16) But YAHshua said unto them, They need not depart; give ye them to eat.

(Mat 14:17) And they say unto him, We have here but five loaves, and two fishes.

(Mat 14:18) He said, Bring them hither to me.

(Mat 14:19) And he commanded the multitude to sit down on the grass, and took the five loaves, and the two fishes, and looking up to heaven, he blessed, and brake, and gave the loaves to disciples, and the disciples to the multitude.

(Mat 14:20) And they did all eat, and were filled: and they took up of the fragments that remained twelve baskets full.

(Mat 14:21) And they that had eaten were about five thousand men, beside women and children.

(Mat 14:22) And straightway YAHshua constrained his disciples to get into a ship, and to go before him unto the other side, while he sent the multitudes away.

(Mat 14:23) And when he had sent the multitudes away, he went up into a mountain apart to pray: and when the evening was come, he was there alone.

(Mat 14:24) But the ship was now in the midst of the sea, tossed with waves: for the wind was contrary.

(Mat 14:25) And in the fourth watch of the night YAHshua went unto them, walking on the sea.

(Mat 14:26) And when the disciples saw him walking on the sea, they were

troubled, saying, It is a spirit; and they cried out for fear.

(Mat 14:27) But straightway YAHshua spake unto them, saying, Be of good cheer; it is I; be not afraid.

(Mat 14:28) And Peter answered him and said, Lord, if it be thou, bid me come unto thee on the water.

(Mat 14:29) And he said, Come. And when Peter was come down out of the ship, he walked on the water, to go to YAHshua.

(Mat 14:30) But when he saw the wind boisterous, he was afraid; and beginning to sink, he cried, saying, Lord, save me.

(Mat 14:31) And immediately YAHshua stretched forth hand, and caught him, and said unto him, O thou of little faith, wherefore didst thou doubt?

(Mat 14:32) And when they were come into the ship, the wind ceased.

(Mat 14:33) Then they that were in the ship came and worshipped him, saying, Of a truth thou art the Son of Elohim.

(Mat 14:34) And when they were gone over, they came into the land of Gennesaret.

(Mat 14:35) And when the men of that place had knowledge of him, they sent out into all that country round about, and brought unto him all that were diseased;

(Mat 14:36) And besought him that they might only touch the hem of his garment: and as many as touched were made perfectly whole.

(Mat 15:1) Then came to YAHshua scribes and Pharisees, which were of Jerusalem, saying,

(Mat 15:2) Why do thy disciples transgress the tradition of the elders? for they wash not their hands when they eat bread.

(Mat 15:3) But he answered and said unto them, Why do ye also transgress the commandment of Elohim by your tradition?

(Mat 15:4) For Elohim commanded, saying, Honour thy father and mother: and, He that curseth father or mother, let him die the death.

(Mat 15:5) But ye say, Whosoever shall say to father or mother, a gift, by whatsoever thou mightest be profited by me;

(Mat 15:6) And honour not his father or his mother. Thus have ye made the commandment of Elohim of none effect by your tradition.

(Mat 15:7) Hypocrites, well did Esaias prophesy of you, saying,

(Mat 15:8) This people draweth nigh unto me with their mouth, and honoureth me with lips; but their heart is far from me.

(Mat 15:9) But in vain they do worship me, teaching doctrines the commandments of men.

(Mat 15:10) And he called the multitude, and said unto them, Hear, and understand:

(Mat 15:11) Not that which goeth into the mouth defileth a man; but that which cometh out of the mouth, this defileth a man.

(Mat 15:12) Then came his disciples, and said unto him, Knowest thou that the Pharisees were offended, after they heard this saying?

(Mat 15:13) But he answered and said, Every plant, which my heavenly Father

hath not planted, shall be rooted up.

(Mat 15:14) Let them alone: they be blind leaders of the blind. And if the blind lead the blind, both shall fall into the ditch.

(Mat 15:15) Then answered Peter and said unto him, Declare unto us this parable.

(Mat 15:16) And YAHshua said, Are ye also yet without understanding?

(Mat 15:17) Do not ye yet understand, that whatsoever entereth in at the mouth goeth into the belly, and is cast out into the draught?

(Mat 15:18) But those things which proceed out of the mouth come forth from the heart; and they defile the man.

(Mat 15:19) For out of the heart proceed evil thoughts, murders, adulteries, fornications, thefts, false witness, blasphemies:

(Mat 15:20) These are which defile a man: but to eat with unwashen hands defileth not a man.

(Mat 15:21) Then YAHshua went thence, and departed into the coasts of Tyre and Sidon.

(Mat 15:22) And, behold, a woman of Canaan came out of the same coasts, and cried unto him, saying, Have mercy on me, O Lord, Son of David; my daughter is grievously vexed with a devil.

(Mat 15:23) But he answered her not a word. And his disciples came and besought him, saying, Send her away; for she crieth after us.

(Mat 15:24) But he answered and said, I am not sent but unto the lost sheep of the house of Israel.

(Mat 15:25) Then came she and worshipped him, saying, Lord, help me.

(Mat 15:26) But he answered and said, It is not meet to take the children's bread, and to cast to dogs.

(Mat 15:27) And she said, Truth, Lord: yet the dogs eat of the crumbs which fall from their masters' table.

(Mat 15:28) Then YAHshua answered and said unto her, O woman, great thy faith: be it unto thee even as thou wilt. And her daughter was made whole from that very hour.

(Mat 15:29) And YAHshua departed from thence, and came nigh unto the sea of Galilee; and went up into a mountain, and sat down there.

(Mat 15:30) And great multitudes came unto him, having with them lame, blind, dumb, maimed, and many others, and cast them down at YAHshua' feet; and he healed them:

(Mat 15:31) Insomuch that the multitude wondered, when they saw the dumb to speak, the maimed to be whole, the lame to walk, and the blind to see: and they glorified the Elohim of Israel.

(Mat 15:32) Then YAHshua called his disciples, and said, I have compassion on the multitude, because they continue with me now three days, and have nothing to eat: and I will not send them away fasting, lest they faint in the way.

(Mat 15:33) And his disciples say unto him, Whence should we have so much bread in the wilderness, as to fill so great a multitude?

(Mat 15:34) And YAHshua saith unto them, How many loaves have ye? And they said, Seven, and a few little fishes.

(Mat 15:35) And he commanded the multitude to sit down on the ground.

(Mat 15:36) And he took the seven loaves and the fishes, and gave thanks, and brake, and gave to his disciples, and the disciples to the multitude.

(Mat 15:37) And they did all eat, and were filled: and they took up of the broken that was left seven baskets full.

(Mat 15:38) And they that did eat were four thousand men, beside women and children.

(Mat 15:39) And he sent away the multitude, and took ship, and came into the coasts of Magdala.

(Mat 16:1) The Pharisees also with the Sadducees came, and tempting desired him that he would shew them a sign from heaven.

(Mat 16:2) He answered and said unto them, When it is evening, ye say, fair weather: for the sky is red.

(Mat 16:3) And in the morning, foul weather to day: for the sky is red and lowring. O hypocrites, ye can discern the face of the sky; but can ye not the signs of the times?

(Mat 16:4) A wicked and adulterous generation seeketh after a sign; and there shall no sign be given unto it, but the sign of the prophet Jonas. And he left them, and departed.

(Mat 16:5) And when his disciples were come to the other side, they had forgotten to take bread.

(Mat 16:6) Then YAHshua said unto them, Take heed and beware of the leaven of the Pharisees and of the Sadducees.

(Mat 16:7) And they reasoned among themselves, saying, *It is* because we have taken no bread.

(Mat 16:8) When YAHshua perceived, he said unto them, O ye of little faith, why reason ye among yourselves, because ye have brought no bread?

(Mat 16:9) Do ye not yet understand, neither remember the five loaves of the five thousand, and how many baskets ye took up?

(Mat 16:10) Neither the seven loaves of the four thousand, and how many baskets ye took up?

(Mat 16:11) How is it that ye do not understand that I spake *it* not to you concerning bread, that ye should beware of the leaven of the Pharisees and of the Sadducees?

(Mat 16:12) Then understood they how that he bade not beware of the leaven of bread, but of the doctrine of the Pharisees and of the Sadducees.

(Mat 16:13) When YAHshua came into the coasts of Caesarea Philippi, he asked his disciples, saying, Whom do men say that I the Son of man am?

(Mat 16:14) And they said, Some John the Baptist: some, Elias; and others, Jeremias, or one of the prophets.

(Mat 16:15) He saith unto them, But whom say ye that I am?

(Mat 16:16) And Simon Peter answered and said, Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living Elohim.

(Mat 16:17) And YAHshua answered and said unto him, Blessed art thou, Simon Barjona: for flesh and blood hath not revealed unto thee, but my Father which is in heaven.

(Mat 16:18) And I say also unto thee, That thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church; and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it.

(Mat 16:19) And I will give unto thee the keys of the kingdom of heaven: and whatsoever thou shalt bind on earth shall be bound in heaven: and whatsoever thou shalt loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven.

(Mat 16:20) Then charged he his disciples that they should tell no man that he was YAHshua the Christ.

(Mat 16:21) From that time forth began YAHshua to shew unto his disciples, how that he must go unto Jerusalem, and suffer many things of the elders and chief priests and scribes, and be killed, and be raised again the third day.

(Mat 16:22) Then Peter took him, and began to rebuke him, saying, Be it far from thee, Lord: this shall not be unto thee.

(Mat 16:23) But he turned, and said unto Peter, Get thee behind me, satan: thou art an offence unto me: for thou savourest not the things that be of Elohim, but those that be of men.

(Mat 16:24) Then said YAHshua unto his disciples, If any will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow me.

(Mat 16:25) For whosoever will save his life shall lose it: and whosoever will lose his life for my sake shall find it.

(Mat 16:26) For what is a man profited, if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own soul? or what shall a man give in exchange for his soul?

(Mat 16:27) For the Son of man shall come in the glory of his Father with his angels; and then he shall reward every man according to his works.

(Mat 16:28) Verily I say unto you, There be some standing here, which shall not taste of death, till they see the Son of man coming in his kingdom.

(Mat 17:1) And after six days YAHshua taketh Peter, James, and John his brother, and bringeth them up into an high mountain apart,

(Mat 17:2) And was transfigured before them: and his face did shine as the sun, and his raiment was white as the light.

(Mat 17:3) And, behold, there appeared unto them Moses and Elias talking with him.

(Mat 17:4) Then answered Peter, and said unto YAHshua, Lord, it is good for us to be here: if thou wilt, let us make here three tabernacles; one for thee, and one for Moses, and one for Elias.

(Mat 17:5) While he yet spake, behold, a bright cloud overshadowed them: and behold a voice out of the cloud, which said, This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased; hear ye him.

(Mat 17:6) And when the disciples heard, they fell on their face, and were sore afraid.

(Mat 17:7) And YAHshua came and touched them, and said, Arise, and be not afraid.

(Mat 17:8) And when they had lifted up their eyes, they saw no man, save

YAHshua only.

(Mat 17:9) And as they came down from the mountain, YAHshua charged them, saying, Tell the vision to no man, until the Son of man be risen again from the dead.

(Mat 17:10) And his disciples asked him, saying, Why then say the scribes that Elias must first come?

(Mat 17:11) And YAHshua answered and said unto them, Elias truly shall first come, and restore all things.

(Mat 17:12) But I say unto you, That Elias is come already, and they knew him not, but have done unto him whatsoever they listed. Likewise shall also the Son of man suffer of them.

(Mat 17:13) Then the disciples understood that he spake unto them of John the Baptist.

(Mat 17:14) And when they were come to the multitude, there came to him a man, kneeling down to him, and saying,

(Mat 17:15) Lord, have mercy on my son: for he is lunatick, and sore vexed: for oftentimes he falleth into the fire, and oft into the water.

(Mat 17:16) And I brought him to thy disciples, and they could not cure him.

(Mat 17:17) Then YAHshua answered and said, O faithless and perverse generation, how long shall I be with you? how long shall I suffer you? bring him hither to me.

(Mat 17:18) And YAHshua rebuked the devil; and he departed out of him: and the child was cured from that very hour.

(Mat 17:19) Then came the disciples to YAHshua apart, and said, Why could not we cast him out?

(Mat 17:20) And YAHshua said unto them, Because of your unbelief: for verily I say unto you, If ye have faith as a grain of mustard seed, ye shall say unto this mountain, Remove hence to yonder place; and it shall remove; and nothing shall be impossible unto you.

(Mat 17:21) Howbeit this kind goeth not out but by prayer and fasting.

(Mat 17:22) And while they abode in Galilee, YAHshua said unto them, The Son of man shall be betrayed into the hands of men:

(Mat 17:23) And they shall kill him, and the third day he shall be raised again. And they were exceeding sorry.

(Mat 17:24) And when they were come to Capernaum, they that received tribute came to Peter, and said, Doth not your master pay tribute?

(Mat 17:25) He saith, Yes. And when he was come into the house, YAHshua prevented him, saying, What thinkest thou, Simon? of whom do the kings of the earth take custom or tribute? of their own children, or of strangers?

(Mat 17:26) Peter saith unto him, Of strangers. YAHshua saith unto him, Then are the children free.

(Mat 17:27) Notwithstanding, lest we should offend them, go thou to the sea, and cast an hook, and take up the fish that first cometh up; and when thou hast opened his mouth, thou shalt find a piece of money: that take, and give unto them for me and thee.

(Mat 18:1) At the same time came the disciples unto YAHshua, saying, Who is the greatest in the kingdom of heaven?

(Mat 18:2) And YAHshua called a little child unto him, and set him in the midst of them,

(Mat 18:3) And said, Verily I say unto you, Except ye be converted, and become as little children, ye shall not enter into the kingdom of heaven.

(Mat 18:4) Whosoever therefore shall humble himself as this little child, the same is greatest in the kingdom of heaven.

(Mat 18:5) And whoso shall receive one such little child in my name receiveth me.

(Mat 18:6) But whoso shall offend one of these little ones which believe in me, it were better for him that a millstone were hanged about his neck, and he were drowned in the depth of the sea.

(Mat 18:7) Woe unto the world because of offences! for it must needs be that offences come; but woe to that man by whom the offence cometh!

(Mat 18:8) Wherefore if thy hand or thy foot offend thee, cut them off, and cast from thee: it is better for thee to enter into life halt or maimed, rather than having two hands or two feet to be cast into everlasting fire.

(Mat 18:9) And if thine eye offend thee, pluck it out, and cast *it* from thee: it is better for thee to enter into life with one eye, rather than having two eyes to be cast into hell fire.

(Mat 18:10) Take heed that ye despise not one of these little ones; for I say unto you, That in heaven their angels do always behold the face of my Father which is in heaven.

(Mat 18:11) For the Son of man is come to save that which was lost.

(Mat 18:12) How think ye? if a man have an hundred sheep, and one of them be gone astray, doth he not leave the ninety and nine, and goeth into the mountains, and seeketh that which is gone astray?

(Mat 18:13) And if so be that he find it, verily I say unto you, he rejoiceth more of that, than of the ninety and nine which went not astray.

(Mat 18:14) Even so it is not the will of your Father which is in heaven, that one of these little ones should perish.

(Mat 18:15) Moreover if thy brother shall trespass against thee, go and tell him his fault between thee and him alone: if he shall hear thee, thou hast gained thy brother.

(Mat 18:16) But if he will not hear take with thee one or two more, that in the mouth of two or three witnesses every word may be established.

(Mat 18:17) And if he shall neglect to hear them, tell unto the church: but if he neglect to hear the church, let him be unto thee as an heathen man and a publican.

(Mat 18:18) Verily I say unto you, Whatsoever ye shall bind on earth shall be bound in heaven: and whatsoever ye shall loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven.

(Mat 18:19) Again I say unto you, That if two of you shall agree on earth as touching any thing that they shall ask, it shall be done for them of my Father which is in heaven.

(Mat 18:20) For where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them.

(Mat 18:21) Then came Peter to him, and said, Lord, how oft shall my brother sin against me, and I forgive him? till seven times?

(Mat 18:22) YAHshua saith unto him, I say not unto thee, Until seven times: but, Until seventy times seven.

(Mat 18:23) Therefore is the kingdom of heaven likened unto a certain king, which would take account of his servants.

(Mat 18:24) And when he had begun to reckon, one was brought unto him, which owed him ten thousand talents.

(Mat 18:25) But forasmuch as he had not to pay, his lord commanded him to be sold, and his wife, and children, and all that he had, and payment to be made.

(Mat 18:26) The servant therefore fell down, and worshipped him, saying, Lord, have patience with me, and I will pay thee all.

(Mat 18:27) Then the lord of that servant was moved with compassion, and loosed him, and forgave him the debt.

(Mat 18:28) But the same servant went out, and found one of his fellowservants, which owed him an hundred pence: and he laid hands on him, and took by the throat, saying, Pay me that thou owest.

(Mat 18:29) And his fellowservant fell down at his feet, and besought him, saying, Have patience with me, and I will pay thee all.

(Mat 18:30) And he would not: but went and cast him into prison, till he should pay the debt.

(Mat 18:31) So when his fellowservants saw what was done, they were very sorry, and came and told unto their lord all that was done.

(Mat 18:32) Then his lord, after that he had called him, said unto him, O thou wicked servant, I forgave thee all that debt, because thou desiredst me:

(Mat 18:33) Shouldest not thou also have had compassion on thy fellowservant, even as I had pity on thee?

(Mat 18:34) And his lord was wroth, and delivered him to the tormentors, till he should pay all that was due unto him.

(Mat 18:35) So likewise shall my heavenly Father do also unto you, if ye from your hearts forgive not every one his brother their trespasses.

(Mat 19:1) And it came to pass, when YAHshua had finished these sayings, he departed from Galilee, and came into the coasts of Judaea beyond Jordan;

(Mat 19:2) And great multitudes followed him; and he healed them there.

(Mat 19:3) The Pharisees also came unto him, tempting him, and saying unto him, Is it lawful for a man to put away his wife for every cause?

(Mat 19:4) And he answered and said unto them, Have ye not read, that he which made at the beginning made them male and female,

(Mat 19:5) And said, For this cause shall a man leave father and mother, and shall cleave to his wife: and they twain shall be one flesh?

(Mat 19:6) Wherefore they are no more twain, but one flesh. What therefore Elohim hath joined together, let not man put asunder.

(Mat 19:7) They say unto him, Why did Moses then command to give a writing of divorcement, and to put her away?

(Mat 19:8) He saith unto them, Moses because of the hardness of your hearts suffered you to put away your wives: but from the beginning it was not so.

(Mat 19:9) And I say unto you, Whosoever shall put away his wife, except for fornication, and shall marry another, committeth adultery: and whoso marrieth her which is put away doth commit adultery.

(Mat 19:10) His disciples say unto him, If the case of the man be so with wife, it is not good to marry.

(Mat 19:11) But he said unto them, All cannot receive this saying, save to whom it is given.

(Mat 19:12) For there are some eunuchs, which were so born from *their* mother's womb: and there are some eunuchs, which were made eunuchs of men: and there be eunuchs, which have made themselves eunuchs for the kingdom of heaven's sake. He that is able to receive, let him receive.

(Mat 19:13) Then were there brought unto him little children, that he should put hands on them, and pray: and the disciples rebuked them.

(Mat 19:14) But YAHshua said, Suffer little children, and forbid them not, to come unto me: for of such is the kingdom of heaven.

(Mat 19:15) And he laid hands on them, and departed thence.

(Mat 19:16) And, behold, one came and said unto him, Good Master, what good thing shall I do, that I may have eternal life?

(Mat 19:17) And he said unto him, Why callest thou me good? None good but one, Elohim: but if thou wilt enter into life, keep the commandments.

(Mat 19:18) He saith unto him, Which? YAHshua said, Thou shalt do no murder, Thou shalt not commit adultery, Thou shalt not steal, Thou shalt not bear false witness,

(Mat 19:19) Honour thy father and mother: and, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself.

(Mat 19:20) The young man saith unto him, All these things have I kept from my youth up: what lack I yet?

(Mat 19:21) YAHshua said unto him, If thou wilt be perfect, go sell that thou hast, and give to the poor, and thou shalt have treasure in heaven: and come follow me.

(Mat 19:22) But when the young man heard that saying, he went away sorrowful: for he had great possessions.

(Mat 19:23) Then said YAHshua unto his disciples, Verily I say unto you, That a rich man shall hardly enter into the kingdom of heaven.

(Mat 19:24) And again I say unto you, It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle, than for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of Elohim.

(Mat 19:25) When his disciples heard, they were exceedingly amazed, saying, Who then can be saved?

(Mat 19:26) But YAHshua beheld, and said unto them, With men this is impossible; but with Elohim all things are possible.

(Mat 19:27) Then answered Peter and said unto him, Behold, we have

forsaken all, and followed thee; what shall we have therefore?

(Mat 19:28) And YAHshua said unto them, Verily I say unto you, That ye which have followed me, in the regeneration when the Son of man shall sit in the throne of his glory, ye also shall sit upon twelve thrones, judging the twelve tribes of Israel.

(Mat 19:29) And every one that hath forsaken houses, or brethren, or sisters, or father, or mother, or wife, or children, or lands, for my name's sake, shall receive an hundredfold, and shall inherit everlasting life.

(Mat 19:30) But many first shall be last; and the last first.

(Mat 20:1) For the kingdom of heaven is like unto a man an householder, which went out early in the morning to hire labourers into his vineyard.

(Mat 20:2) And when he had agreed with the labourers for a penny a day, he sent them into his vineyard.

(Mat 20:3) And he went out about the third hour, and saw others standing idle in the marketplace,

(Mat 20:4) And said unto them; Go ye also into the vineyard, and whatsoever is right I will give you. And they went their way.

(Mat 20:5) Again he went out about the sixth and ninth hour, and did likewise.

(Mat 20:6) And about the eleventh hour he went out, and found others standing idle, and saith unto them, Why stand ye here all the day idle?

(Mat 20:7) They say unto him, Because no man hath hired us. He saith unto them, Go ye also into the vineyard; and whatsoever is right, shall ye receive.

(Mat 20:8) So when even was come, the lord of the vineyard saith unto his steward, Call the labourers, and give them hire, beginning from the last unto the first.

(Mat 20:9) And when they came that about the eleventh hour, they received every man a penny.

(Mat 20:10) But when the first came, they supposed that they should have received more; and they likewise received every man a penny.

(Mat 20:11) And when they had received, they murmured against the goodman of the house,

(Mat 20:12) Saying, These last have wrought one hour, and thou hast made them equal unto us, which have borne the burden and heat of the day.

(Mat 20:13) But he answered one of them, and said, Friend, I do thee no wrong: didst not thou agree with me for a penny?

(Mat 20:14) Take thine, and go thy way: I will give unto this last, even as unto thee.

(Mat 20:15) Is it not lawful for me to do what I will with mine own? Is thine eye evil, because I am good?

(Mat 20:16) So the last shall be first, and the first last: for many be called, but few chosen.

(Mat 20:17) And YAHshua going up to Jerusalem took the twelve disciples apart in the way, and said unto them,

(Mat 20:18) Behold, we go up to Jerusalem; and the Son of man shall be betrayed unto the chief priests and unto the scribes, and they shall condemn

him to death,

(Mat 20:19) And shall deliver him to the Gentiles to mock, and to scourge, and to crucify: and the third day he shall rise again.

(Mat 20:20) Then came to him the mother of Zebedee's children with her sons, worshipping, and desiring a certain thing of him.

(Mat 20:21) And he said unto her, What wilt thou? She saith unto him, Grant that these my two sons may sit, the one on thy right hand, and the other on the left, in thy kingdom.

(Mat 20:22) But YAHshua answered and said, Ye know not what ye ask. Are ye able to drink of the cup that I shall drink of, and to be baptized with the baptism that I am baptized with? They say unto him, We are able.

(Mat 20:23) And he saith unto them, Ye shall drink indeed of my cup, and be baptized with the baptism that I am baptized with: but to sit on my right hand, and on my left, is not mine to give, but for whom it is prepared of my Father.

(Mat 20:24) And when the ten heard, they were moved with indignation against the two brethren.

(Mat 20:25) But YAHshua called them, and said, Ye know that the princes of the Gentiles exercise dominion over them, and they that are great exercise authority upon them.

(Mat 20:26) But it shall not be so among you: but whosoever will be great among you, let him be your minister;

(Mat 20:27) And whosoever will be chief among you, let him be your servant:

(Mat 20:28) Even as the Son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give his life a ransom for many.

(Mat 20:29) And as they departed from Jericho, a great multitude followed him.

(Mat 20:30) And, behold, two blind men sitting by the way side, when they heard that YAHshua passed by, cried out, saying, Have mercy on us, O Lord, Son of David.

(Mat 20:31) And the multitude rebuked them, because they should hold their peace: but they cried the more, saying, Have mercy on us, O Lord, Son of David.

(Mat 20:32) And YAHshua stood still, and called them, and said, What will ye that I shall do unto you?

(Mat 20:33) They say unto him, Lord, that our eyes may be opened.

(Mat 20:34) So YAHshua had compassion, and touched their eyes: and immediately their eyes received sight, and they followed him.

(Mat 21:1) And when they drew nigh unto Jerusalem, and were come to Bethphage, unto the mount of Olives, then sent YAHshua two disciples,

(Mat 21:2) Saying unto them, Go into the village over against you, and straightway ye shall find an ass tied, and a colt with her: loose, and bring unto me.

(Mat 21:3) And if any say ought unto you, ye shall say, The Lord hath need of them; and straightway he will send them.

(Mat 21:4) All this was done, that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by

the prophet, saying,

(Mat 21:5) Tell ye the daughter of Sion, Behold, thy King cometh unto thee, meek, and sitting upon an ass, and a colt the foal of an ass.

(Mat 21:6) And the disciples went, and did as YAHshua commanded them,

(Mat 21:7) And brought the ass, and the colt, and put on them their clothes, and they set thereon.

(Mat 21:8) And a very great multitude spread their garments in the way; others cut down branches from the trees, and strawed in the way.

(Mat 21:9) And the multitudes that went before, and that followed, cried, saying, Hosanna to the Son of David: Blessed he that cometh in the name of YHVH; Hosanna in the highest.

(Mat 21:10) And when he was come into Jerusalem, all the city was moved, saying, Who is this?

(Mat 21:11) And the multitude said, This is YAHshua the prophet of Nazareth of Galilee.

(Mat 21:12) And YAHshua went into the temple of Elohim, and cast out all them that sold and bought in the temple, and overthrew the tables of the moneychangers, and the seats of them that sold doves,

(Mat 21:13) And said unto them, It is written, My house shall be called the house of prayer; but ye have made it a den of thieves.

(Mat 21:14) And the blind and the lame came to him in the temple; and he healed them.

(Mat 21:15) And when the chief priests and scribes saw the wonderful things that he did, and the children crying in the temple, and saying, Hosanna to the Son of David; they were sore displeased,

(Mat 21:16) And said unto him, Hearest thou what these say? And YAHshua saith unto them, Yea; have ye never read, Out of the mouth of babes and sucklings thou hast perfected praise?

(Mat 21:17) And he left them, and went out of the city into Bethany; and he lodged there.

(Mat 21:18) Now in the morning as he returned into the city, he hungered.

(Mat 21:19) And when he saw a fig tree in the way, he came to it, and found nothing thereon, but leaves only, and said unto it, Let no fruit grow on thee henceforward for ever. And presently the fig tree withered away.

(Mat 21:20) And when the disciples saw, they marvelled, saying, How soon is the fig tree withered away!

(Mat 21:21) YAHshua answered and said unto them, Verily I say unto you, If ye have faith, and doubt not, ye shall not only do this to the fig tree, but also if ye shall say unto this mountain, Be thou removed, and be thou cast into the sea; it shall be done.

(Mat 21:22) And all things, whatsoever ye shall ask in prayer, believing, ye shall receive.

(Mat 21:23) And when he was come into the temple, the chief priests and the elders of the people came unto him as he was teaching, and said, By what authority doest thou these things? and who gave thee this authority?

(Mat 21:24) And YAHshua answered and said unto them, I also will ask you one thing, which if ye tell me, I in like wise will tell you by what authority I do these things.

(Mat 21:25) The baptism of John, whence was it? from heaven, or of men? And they reasoned with themselves, saying, If we shall say, From heaven; he will say unto us, Why did ye not then believe him?

(Mat 21:26) But if we shall say, Of men; we fear the people; for all hold John as a prophet.

(Mat 21:27) And they answered YAHshua, and said, We cannot tell. And he said unto them, Neither tell I you by what authority I do these things.

(Mat 21:28) But what think ye? A man had two sons; and he came to the first, and said, Son, go work to day in my vineyard.

(Mat 21:29) He answered and said, I will not: but afterward he repented, and went.

(Mat 21:30) And he came to the second, and said likewise. And he answered and said, I, sir: and went not.

(Mat 21:31) Whether of them twain did the will of father? They say unto him, The first. YAHshua saith unto them, Verily I say unto you, That the publicans and the harlots go into the kingdom of Elohim before you.

(Mat 21:32) For John came unto you in the way of righteousness, and ye believed him not: but the publicans and the harlots believed him: and ye, when ye had seen, repented not afterward, that ye might believe him.

(Mat 21:33) Hear another parable: There was a certain householder, which planted a vineyard, and hedged it round about, and digged a winepress in it, and built a tower, and let it out to husbandmen, and went into a far country:

(Mat 21:34) And when the time of the fruit drew near, he sent his servants to the husbandmen, that they might receive the fruits of it.

(Mat 21:35) And the husbandmen took his servants, and beat one, and killed another, and stoned another.

(Mat 21:36) Again, he sent other servants more than the first: and they did unto them likewise.

(Mat 21:37) But last of all he sent unto them his son, saying, They will reverence my son.

(Mat 21:38) But when the husbandmen saw the son, they said among themselves, This is the heir; come, let us kill him, and let us seize on his inheritance.

(Mat 21:39) And they caught him, and cast out of the vineyard, and slew.

(Mat 21:40) When the lord therefore of the vineyard cometh, what will he do unto those husbandmen?

(Mat 21:41) They say unto him, He will miserably destroy those wicked men, and will let out vineyard unto other husbandmen, which shall render him the fruits in their seasons.

(Mat 21:42) YAHshua saith unto them, Did ye never read in the scriptures, The stone which the builders rejected, the same is become the head of the corner: this is YHVH's doing, and it is marvellous in our eyes?

(Mat 21:43) Therefore say I unto you, The kingdom of Elohim shall be taken from you, and given to a nation bringing forth the fruits thereof.

(Mat 21:44) And whosoever shall fall on this stone shall be broken: but on whomsoever it shall fall, it will grind him to powder.

(Mat 21:45) And when the chief priests and Pharisees had heard his parables, they perceived that he spake of them.

(Mat 21:46) But when they sought to lay hands on him, they feared the multitude, because they took him for a prophet.

(Mat 22:1) And YAHshua answered and spake unto them again by parables, and said,

(Mat 22:2) The kingdom of heaven is like unto a certain king, which made a marriage for his son,

(Mat 22:3) And sent forth his servants to call them that were bidden to the wedding: and they would not come.

(Mat 22:4) Again, he sent forth other servants, saying, Tell them which are bidden, Behold, I have prepared my dinner: my oxen and fatlings killed, and all things ready: come unto the marriage.

(Mat 22:5) But they made light of, and went their ways, one to his farm, another to his merchandise:

(Mat 22:6) And the remnant took his servants, and entreated spitefully, and slew.

(Mat 22:7) But when the king heard, he was wroth: and he sent forth his armies, and destroyed those murderers, and burned up their city.

(Mat 22:8) Then saith he to his servants, The wedding is ready, but they which were bidden were not worthy.

(Mat 22:9) Go ye therefore into the highways, and as many as ye shall find, bid to the marriage.

(Mat 22:10) So those servants went out into the highways, and gathered together all as many as they found, both bad and good: and the wedding was furnished with guests.

(Mat 22:11) And when the king came in to see the guests, he saw there a man which had not on a wedding garment:

(Mat 22:12) And he saith unto him, Friend, how camest thou in hither not having a wedding garment? And he was speechless.

(Mat 22:13) Then said the king to the servants, Bind him hand and foot, and take him away, and cast into outer darkness; there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth.

(Mat 22:14) For many are called, but few chosen.

(Mat 22:15) Then went the Pharisees, and took counsel how they might entangle him in talk.

(Mat 22:16) And they sent out unto him their disciples with the Herodians, saying, Master, we know that thou art true, and teachest the way of Elohim in truth, neither carest thou for any: for thou regardest not the person of men.

(Mat 22:17) Tell us therefore, What thinkest thou? Is it lawful to give tribute unto Caesar, or not?

(Mat 22:18) But YAHshua perceived their wickedness, and said, Why tempt ye me, hypocrites?

(Mat 22:19) Shew me the tribute money. And they brought unto him a penny.

(Mat 22:20) And he saith unto them, Whose this image and superscription?

(Mat 22:21) They say unto him, Caesar's. Then saith he unto them, Render therefore unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's; and unto Elohim the things that are Elohim's.

(Mat 22:22) When they had heard, they marvelled, and left him, and went their way.

(Mat 22:23) The same day came to him the Sadducees, which say that there is no resurrection, and asked him,

(Mat 22:24) Saying, Master, Moses said, If a man die, having no children, his brother shall marry his wife, and raise up seed unto his brother.

(Mat 22:25) Now there were with us seven brethren: and the first, when he had married a wife, deceased, and, having no issue, left his wife unto his brother:

(Mat 22:26) Likewise the second also, and the third, unto the seventh.

(Mat 22:27) And last of all the woman died also.

(Mat 22:28) Therefore in the resurrection whose wife shall she be of the seven? for they all had her.

(Mat 22:29) YAHshua answered and said unto them, Ye do err, not knowing the scriptures, nor the power of Elohim.

(Mat 22:30) For in the resurrection they neither marry, nor are given in marriage, but are as the angels of Elohim in heaven.

(Mat 22:31) But as touching the resurrection of the dead, have ye not read that which was spoken unto you by Elohim, saying,

(Mat 22:32) I am the Elohim of Abraham, and the Elohim of Isaac, and the Elohim of Jacob? Elohim is not the Elohim of the dead, but of the living.

(Mat 22:33) And when the multitude heard, they were astonished at his doctrine.

(Mat 22:34) But when the Pharisees had heard that he had put the Sadducees to silence, they were gathered together.

(Mat 22:35) Then one of them, a lawyer, asked, tempting him, and saying,

(Mat 22:36) Master, which the great commandment in the law?

(Mat 22:37) YAHshua said unto him, Thou shalt love YHVH thy Elohim with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind.

(Mat 22:38) This is the first and great commandment.

(Mat 22:39) And the second like unto it, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself.

(Mat 22:40) On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets.

(Mat 22:41) While the Pharisees were gathered together, YAHshua asked them,

(Mat 22:42) Saying, What think ye of Christ? whose son is he? They say unto him, of David.

(Mat 22:43) He saith unto them, How then doth David in spirit call him Lord, saying,

(Mat 22:44) YHVH said unto my Lord, Sit thou on my right hand, till I make thine enemies thy footstool?

(Mat 22:45) If David then call him Lord, how is he his son?

(Mat 22:46) And no man was able to answer him a word, neither durst any from that day forth ask him any more *questions*.

(Mat 23:1) Then spake YAHshua to the multitude, and to his disciples,

(Mat 23:2) Saying, The scribes and the Pharisees sit in Moses' seat:

(Mat 23:3) All therefore whatsoever they bid you observe, observe and do; but do not ye after their works: for they say, and do not.

(Mat 23:4) For they bind heavy burdens and grievous to be borne, and lay on men's shoulders; but they will not move them with one of their fingers.

(Mat 23:5) But all their works they do for to be seen of men: they make broad their phylacteries, and enlarge the borders of their garments,

(Mat 23:6) And love the uppermost rooms at feasts, and the chief seats in the synagogues,

(Mat 23:7) And greetings in the markets, and to be called of men, Rabbi, Rabbi.

(Mat 23:8) But be not ye called Rabbi: for one is your Master, Christ; and all ye are brethren.

(Mat 23:9) And call no your father upon the earth: for one is your Father, which is in heaven.

(Mat 23:10) Neither be ye called masters: for one is your Master, Christ.

(Mat 23:11) But he that is greatest among you shall be your servant.

(Mat 23:12) And whosoever shall exalt himself shall be abased; and he that shall humble himself shall be exalted.

(Mat 23:13) But woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye shut up the kingdom of heaven against men: for ye neither go in, neither suffer ye them that are entering to go in.

(Mat 23:14) Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye devour widows' houses, and for a pretence make long prayer: therefore ye shall receive the greater damnation.

(Mat 23:15) Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye compass sea and land to make one proselyte, and when he is made, ye make him twofold more the child of hell than yourselves.

(Mat 23:16) Woe unto you, blind guides, which say, Whosoever shall swear by the temple, it is nothing; but whosoever shall swear by the gold of the temple, he is a debtor!

(Mat 23:17) Fools and blind: for whether is greater, the gold, or the temple that sanctifieth the gold?

(Mat 23:18) And, Whosoever shall swear by the altar, it is nothing; but whosoever sweareth by the gift that is upon it, he is guilty.

(Mat 23:19) Ye fools and blind: for whether greater, the gift, or the altar that sanctifieth the gift?

(Mat 23:20) Whoso therefore shall swear by the altar, sweareth by it, and by all things thereon.

(Mat 23:21) And whoso shall swear by the temple, sweareth by it, and by him that dwelleth therein.

(Mat 23:22) And he that shall swear by heaven, sweareth by the throne of Elohim, and by him that sitteth thereon.

(Mat 23:23) Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye pay tithe of mint and anise and cummin, and have omitted the weightier of the law, judgment, mercy, and faith: these ought ye to have done, and not to leave the other undone.

(Mat 23:24) Blind guides, which strain at a gnat, and swallow a camel.

(Mat 23:25) Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye make clean the outside of the cup and of the platter, but within they are full of extortion and excess.

(Mat 23:26) Blind Pharisee, cleanse first that within the cup and platter, that the outside of them may be clean also.

(Mat 23:27) Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye are like unto whited sepulchres, which indeed appear beautiful outward, but are within full of dead bones, and of all uncleanness.

(Mat 23:28) Even so ye also outwardly appear righteous unto men, but within ye are full of hypocrisy and iniquity.

(Mat 23:29) Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! because ye build the tombs of the prophets, and garnish the sepulchres of the righteous,

(Mat 23:30) And say, If we had been in the days of our fathers, we would not have been partakers with them in the blood of the prophets.

(Mat 23:31) Wherefore ye be witnesses unto yourselves, that ye are the children of them which killed the prophets.

(Mat 23:32) Fill ye up then the measure of your fathers.

(Mat 23:33) Serpents, generation of vipers, how can ye escape the damnation of hell?

(Mat 23:34) Wherefore, behold, I send unto you prophets, and wise men, and scribes: and of them ye shall kill and crucify; and of them shall ye scourge in your synagogues, and persecute from city to city:

(Mat 23:35) That upon you may come all the righteous blood shed upon the earth, from the blood of righteous Abel unto the blood of Zacharias son of Barachias, whom ye slew between the temple and the altar.

(Mat 23:36) Verily I say unto you, All these things shall come upon this generation.

(Mat 23:37) O Jerusalem, Jerusalem, that killest the prophets, and stonest them which are sent unto thee, how often would I have gathered thy children together, even as a hen gathereth her chickens under wings, and ye would not!

(Mat 23:38) Behold, your house is left unto you desolate.

(Mat 23:39) For I say unto you, Ye shall not see me henceforth, till ye shall say, Blessed he that cometh in the name of YHVH.

(Mat 24:1) And YAHshua went out, and departed from the temple: and his

disciples came to for to shew him the buildings of the temple.

(Mat 24:2) And YAHshua said unto them, See ye not all these things? verily I say unto you, There shall not be left here one stone upon another, that shall not be thrown down.

(Mat 24:3) And as he sat upon the mount of Olives, the disciples came unto him privately, saying, Tell us, when shall these things be? and what the sign of thy coming, and of the end of the world?

(Mat 24:4) And YAHshua answered and said unto them, Take heed that no man deceive you.

(Mat 24:5) For many shall come in my name, saying, I am Christ; and shall deceive many.

(Mat 24:6) And ye shall hear of wars and rumours of wars: see that ye be not troubled: for all must come to pass, but the end is not yet.

(Mat 24:7) For nation shall rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom: and there shall be famines, and pestilences, and earthquakes, in divers places.

(Mat 24:8) All these the beginning of sorrows.

(Mat 24:9) Then shall they deliver you up to be afflicted, and shall kill you: and ye shall be hated of all nations for my name's sake.

(Mat 24:10) And then shall many be offended, and shall betray one another, and shall hate one another.

(Mat 24:11) And many false prophets shall rise, and shall deceive many.

(Mat 24:12) And because iniquity shall abound, the love of many shall wax cold.

(Mat 24:13) But he that shall endure unto the end, the same shall be saved.

(Mat 24:14) And this gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations; and then shall the end come.

(Mat 24:15) When ye therefore shall see the abomination of desolation, spoken of by Daniel the prophet, stand in the holy place, (whoso readeth, let him understand:)

(Mat 24:16) Then let them which be in Judaea flee into the mountains:

(Mat 24:17) Let him which is on the housetop not come down to take any thing out of his house:

(Mat 24:18) Neither let him which is in the field return back to take his clothes.

(Mat 24:19) And woe unto them that are with child, and to them that give suck in those days!

(Mat 24:20) But pray ye that your flight be not in the winter, neither on the Sabbath day:

(Mat 24:21) For then shall be great tribulation, such as was not since the beginning of the world to this time, no, nor ever shall be.

(Mat 24:22) And except those days should be shortened, there should no flesh be saved: but for the elect's sake those days shall be shortened.

(Mat 24:23) Then if any man shall say unto you, Lo, here Christ, or there; believe not.

(Mat 24:24) For there shall arise false Christs, and false prophets, and shall

shew great signs and wonders; insomuch that, if possible, they shall deceive the very elect.

(Mat 24:25) Behold, I have told you before.

(Mat 24:26) Wherefore if they shall say unto you, Behold, he is in the desert; go not forth: behold, in the secret chambers; believe not.

(Mat 24:27) For as the lightning cometh out of the east, and shineth even unto the west; so shall also the coming of the Son of man be.

(Mat 24:28) For wheresoever the carcase is, there will the eagles be gathered together.

(Mat 24:29) Immediately after the tribulation of those days shall the sun be darkened, and the moon shall not give her light, and the stars shall fall from heaven, and the powers of the heavens shall be shaken:

(Mat 24:30) And then shall appear the sign of the Son of man in heaven: and then shall all the tribes of the earth mourn, and they shall see the Son of man coming in the clouds of heaven with power and great glory.

(Mat 24:31) And he shall send his angels with a great sound of a trumpet, and they shall gather together his elect from the four winds, from one end of heaven to the other.

(Mat 24:32) Now learn a parable of the fig tree; When his branch is yet tender, and putteth forth leaves, ye know that summer *is* nigh:

(Mat 24:33) So likewise ye, when ye shall see all these things, know that it is near, at the doors.

(Mat 24:34) Verily I say unto you, This generation shall not pass, till all these things be fulfilled.

(Mat 24:35) Heaven and earth shall pass away, but my words shall not pass away.

(Mat 24:36) But of that day and hour knoweth no, no, not the angels of heaven, but my Father only.

(Mat 24:37) But as the days of Noe, so shall also the coming of the Son of man be.

(Mat 24:38) For as in the days that were before the flood they were eating and drinking, marrying and giving in marriage, until the day that Noe entered into the ark,

(Mat 24:39) And knew not until the flood came, and took them all away; so shall also the coming of the Son of man be.

(Mat 24:40) Then shall two be in the field; the one shall be taken, and the other left.

(Mat 24:41) Two grinding at the mill; the one shall be taken, and the other left.

(Mat 24:42) Watch therefore: for ye know not what hour your Lord doth come.

(Mat 24:43) But know this, that if the goodman of the house had known in what watch the thief would come, he would have watched, and would not have suffered his house to be broken up.

(Mat 24:44) Therefore be ye also ready: for in such an hour as ye think not

the Son of man cometh.

(Mat 24:45) Who then is a faithful and wise servant, whom his lord hath made ruler over his household, to give them meat in due season?

(Mat 24:46) Blessed that servant, whom his lord when he cometh shall find so doing.

(Mat 24:47) Verily I say unto you, That he shall make him ruler over all his goods.

(Mat 24:48) But and if that evil servant shall say in his heart, My lord delayeth his coming;

(Mat 24:49) And shall begin to smite fellowservants, and to eat and drink with the drunken;

(Mat 24:50) The lord of that servant shall come in a day when he looketh not for, and in an hour that he is not aware of,

(Mat 24:51) And shall cut him asunder, and appoint his portion with the hypocrites: there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth.

(Mat 25:1) Then shall the kingdom of heaven be likened unto ten virgins, which took their lamps, and went forth to meet the bridegroom.

(Mat 25:2) And five of them were wise, and five foolish.

(Mat 25:3) They that foolish took their lamps, and took no oil with them:

(Mat 25:4) But the wise took oil in their vessels with their lamps.

(Mat 25:5) While the bridegroom tarried, they all slumbered and slept.

(Mat 25:6) And at midnight there was a cry made, Behold, the bridegroom cometh; go ye out to meet him.

(Mat 25:7) Then all those virgins arose, and trimmed their lamps.

(Mat 25:8) And the foolish said unto the wise, Give us of your oil; for our lamps are gone out.

(Mat 25:9) But the wise answered, saying; lest there be not enough for us and you: but go ye rather to them that sell, and buy for yourselves.

(Mat 25:10) And while they went to buy, the bridegroom came; and they that were ready went in with him to the marriage: and the door was shut.

(Mat 25:11) Afterward came also the other virgins, saying, Lord, Lord, open to us.

(Mat 25:12) But he answered and said, Verily I say unto you, I know you not.

(Mat 25:13) Watch therefore, for ye know neither the day nor the hour wherein the Son of man cometh.

(Mat 25:14) For as a man travelling into a far country, called his own servants, and delivered unto them his goods.

(Mat 25:15) And unto one he gave five talents, to another two, and to another one; to every man according to his several ability; and straightway took his journey.

(Mat 25:16) Then he that had received the five talents went and traded with the same, and made other five talents.

(Mat 25:17) And likewise he that two, he also gained other two.

(Mat 25:18) But he that had received one went and digged in the earth, and

hid his lord's money.

(Mat 25:19) After a long time the lord of those servants cometh, and reckoneth with them.

(Mat 25:20) And so he that had received five talents came and brought other five talents, saying, Lord, thou deliveredst unto me five talents: behold, I have gained beside them five talents more.

(Mat 25:21) His lord said unto him, Well done, good and faithful servant: thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things: enter thou into the joy of thy lord.

(Mat 25:22) He also that had received two talents came and said, Lord, thou deliveredst unto me two talents: behold, I have gained two other talents beside them.

(Mat 25:23) His lord said unto him, Well done, good and faithful servant; thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things: enter thou into the joy of thy lord.

(Mat 25:24) Then he which had received the one talent came and said, Lord, I knew thee that thou art an hard man, reaping where thou hast not sown, and gathering where thou hast not strawed:

(Mat 25:25) And I was afraid, and went and hid thy talent in the earth: lo, thou hast thine.

(Mat 25:26) His lord answered and said unto him, wicked and slothful servant, thou knewest that I reap where I sowed not, and gather where I have not strawed:

(Mat 25:27) Thou oughtest therefore to have put my money to the exchangers, and at my coming I should have received mine own with usury.

(Mat 25:28) Take therefore the talent from him, and give unto him which hath ten talents.

(Mat 25:29) For unto every one that hath shall be given, and he shall have abundance: but from him that hath not shall be taken away even that which he hath.

(Mat 25:30) And cast ye the unprofitable servant into outer darkness: there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth.

(Mat 25:31) When the Son of man shall come in his glory, and all the holy angels with him, then shall he sit upon the throne of his glory:

(Mat 25:32) And before him shall be gathered all nations: and he shall separate them one from another, as a shepherd divideth sheep from the goats:

(Mat 25:33) And he shall set the sheep on his right hand, but the goats on the left.

(Mat 25:34) Then shall the King say unto them on his right hand, Come, ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world:

(Mat 25:35) For I was an hungred, and ye gave me meat: I was thirsty, and ye gave me drink: I was a stranger, and ye took me in:

(Mat 25:36) Naked, and ye clothed me: I was sick, and ye visited me: I was in prison, and ye came unto me.

(Mat 25:37) Then shall the righteous answer him, saying, Lord, when saw we thee an hungred, and fed? or thirsty, and gave drink?

(Mat 25:38) When saw we thee a stranger, and took in? or naked, and clothed?

(Mat 25:39) Or when saw we thee sick, or in prison, and came unto thee?

(Mat 25:40) And the King shall answer and say unto them, Verily I say unto you, Inasmuch as ye have done unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done unto me.

(Mat 25:41) Then shall he say also unto them on the left hand, Depart from me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire, prepared for the devil and his angels:

(Mat 25:42) For I was an hungred, and ye gave me no meat: I was thirsty, and ye gave me no drink:

(Mat 25:43) I was a stranger, and ye took me not in: naked, and ye clothed me not: sick, and in prison, and ye visited me not.

(Mat 25:44) Then shall they also answer him, saying, Lord, when saw we thee an hungred, or athirst, or a stranger, or naked, or sick, or in prison, and did not minister unto thee?

(Mat 25:45) Then shall he answer them, saying, Verily I say unto you, Inasmuch as ye did not to one of the least of these, ye did not to me.

(Mat 25:46) And these shall go away into everlasting punishment: but the righteous into life eternal.

(Mat 26:1) And it came to pass, when YAHshua had finished all these sayings, he said unto his disciples,

(Mat 26:2) Ye know that after two days is the Passover, and the Son of man is betrayed to be crucified.

(Mat 26:3) Then assembled together the chief priests, and the scribes, and the elders of the people, unto the palace of the high priest, who was called Caiaphas,

(Mat 26:4) And consulted that they might take YAHshua by subtilty, and kill.

(Mat 26:5) But they said, Not on the feast, lest there be an uproar among the people.

(Mat 26:6) Now when YAHshua was in Bethany, in the house of Simon the leper,

(Mat 26:7) There came unto him a woman having an alabaster box of very precious ointment, and poured it on his head, as he sat.

(Mat 26:8) But when his disciples saw, they had indignation, saying, To what purpose this waste?

(Mat 26:9) For this ointment might have been sold for much, and given to the poor.

(Mat 26:10) When YAHshua understood, he said unto them, Why trouble ye the woman? for she hath wrought a good work upon me.

(Mat 26:11) For ye have the poor always with you; but me ye have not always.

(Mat 26:12) For in that she hath poured this ointment on my body, she did *it* for my burial.

(Mat 26:13) Verily I say unto you, Wheresoever this gospel shall be preached in the whole world, shall also this, that this woman hath done, be told for a memorial of her.

(Mat 26:14) Then one of the twelve, called Judas Iscariot, went unto the chief priests,

(Mat 26:15) And said, What will ye give me, and I will deliver him unto you? And they covenanted with him for thirty pieces of silver.

(Mat 26:16) And from that time he sought opportunity to betray him.

(Mat 26:17) Now the first of the unleavened bread the disciples came to YAHshua, saying unto him, Where wilt thou that we prepare for thee to eat the passover?

(Mat 26:18) And he said, Go into the city to such a man, and say unto him, The Master saith, My time is at hand; I will keep the passover at thy house with my disciples.

(Mat 26:19) And the disciples did as YAHshua had appointed them; and they made ready the passover.

(Mat 26:20) Now when the even was come, he sat down with the twelve.

(Mat 26:21) And as they did eat, he said, Verily I say unto you, that one of you shall betray me.

(Mat 26:22) And they were exceeding sorrowful, and began every one of them to say unto him, Lord, is it I?

(Mat 26:23) And he answered and said, He that dippeth hand with me in the dish, the same shall betray me.

(Mat 26:24) The Son of man goeth as it is written of him: but woe unto that man by whom the Son of man is betrayed! it had been good for that man if he had not been born.

(Mat 26:25) Then Judas, which betrayed him, answered and said, Master, is it I? He said unto him,

Thou hast said.

(Mat 26:26) And as they were eating, YAHshua took bread, and blessed, and brake, and gave to the disciples, and said, Take, eat; this is my body.

(Mat 26:27) And he took the cup, and gave thanks, and gave *it* to them, saying, Drink ye all of it;

(Mat 26:28) For this is my blood of the new testament, which is shed for many for the remission of sins.

(Mat 26:29) But I say unto you, I will not drink henceforth of this fruit of the vine, until that day when I drink it new with you in my Father's kingdom.

(Mat 26:30) And when they had sung an hymn, they went out into the mount of Olives.

(Mat 26:31) Then saith YAHshua unto them, All ye shall be offended because of me this night: for it is written, I will smite the shepherd, and the sheep of the flock shall be scattered abroad.

(Mat 26:32) But after I am risen again, I will go before you into Galilee.

(Mat 26:33) Peter answered and said unto him, Though all shall be offended because of thee, will I never be offended.

(Mat 26:34) YAHshua said unto him, Verily I say unto thee, That this night, before the cock crow, thou shalt deny me thrice.

(Mat 26:35) Peter said unto him, Though I should die with thee, yet will I not deny thee. Likewise also said all the disciples.

(Mat 26:36) Then cometh YAHshua with them unto a place called Gethsemane, and saith unto the disciples, Sit ye here, while I go and pray yonder.

(Mat 26:37) And he took with him Peter and the two sons of Zebedee, and began to be sorrowful and very heavy.

(Mat 26:38) Then saith he unto them, My soul is exceeding sorrowful, even unto death: tarry ye here, and watch with me.

(Mat 26:39) And he went a little further, and fell on his face, and prayed, saying, O my Father, if it be possible, let this cup pass from me: nevertheless not as I will, but as thou.

(Mat 26:40) And he cometh unto the disciples, and findeth them asleep, and saith unto Peter, What, could ye not watch with me one hour?

(Mat 26:41) Watch and pray, that ye enter not into temptation: the spirit indeed willing, but the flesh weak.

(Mat 26:42) He went away again the second time, and prayed, saying, O my Father, if this cup may not pass away from me, except I drink it, thy will be done.

(Mat 26:43) And he came and found them asleep again: for their eyes were heavy.

(Mat 26:44) And he left them, and went away again, and prayed the third time, saying the same words.

(Mat 26:45) Then cometh he to his disciples, and saith unto them, Sleep on now, and take rest: behold, the hour is at hand, and the Son of man is betrayed into the hands of sinners.

(Mat 26:46) Rise, let us be going: behold, he is at hand that doth betray me.

(Mat 26:47) And while he yet spake, lo, Judas, one of the twelve, came, and with him a great multitude with swords and staves, from the chief priests and elders of the people.

(Mat 26:48) Now he that betrayed him gave them a sign, saying, Whomsoever I shall kiss, that same is he: hold him fast.

(Mat 26:49) And forthwith he came to YAHshua, and said, Hail, master; and kissed him.

(Mat 26:50) And YAHshua said unto him, Friend, wherefore art thou come? Then came they, and laid hands on YAHshua, and took him.

(Mat 26:51) And, behold, one of them which were with YAHshua stretched out hand, and drew his sword, and struck a servant of the high priest's, and smote off his ear.

(Mat 26:52) Then said YAHshua unto him, Put up again thy sword into his place: for all they that take the sword shall perish with the sword.

(Mat 26:53) Thinkest thou that I cannot now pray to my Father, and he shall presently give me more than twelve legions of angels?

(Mat 26:54) But how then shall the scriptures be fulfilled, that thus it must be?

(Mat 26:55) In that same hour said YAHshua to the multitudes, Are ye come out as against a thief with swords and staves for to take me? I sat daily with you teaching in the temple, and ye laid no hold on me.

(Mat 26:56) But all this was done, that the scriptures of the prophets might be fulfilled. Then all the disciples forsook him, and fled.

(Mat 26:57) And they that had laid hold on YAHshua led away to Caiaphas the high priest, where the scribes and the elders were assembled.

(Mat 26:58) But Peter followed him afar off unto the high priest's palace, and went in, and sat with the servants, to see the end.

(Mat 26:59) Now the chief priests, and elders, and all the council, sought false witness against YAHshua, to put him to death;

(Mat 26:60) But found none: yea, though many false witnesses came, found they none. At the last came two false witnesses,

(Mat 26:61) And said, This said, I am able to destroy the temple of Elohim, and to build it in three days.

(Mat 26:62) And the high priest arose, and said unto him, Answerest thou nothing? what these witness against thee?

(Mat 26:63) But YAHshua held his peace. And the high priest answered and said unto him, I adjure thee by the living Elohim, that thou tell us whether thou be the Christ, the Son of Elohim.

(Mat 26:64) YAHshua saith unto him, Thou hast said: nevertheless I say unto you, Hereafter shall ye see the Son of man sitting on the right hand of power, and coming in the clouds of heaven.

(Mat 26:65) Then the high priest rent his clothes, saying, He hath spoken blasphemy; what further need have we of witnesses? behold, now ye have heard his blasphemy.

(Mat 26:66) What think ye? They answered and said, He is guilty of death.

(Mat 26:67) Then did they spit in his face, and buffeted him; and others smote with the palms of their hands,

(Mat 26:68) Saying, Prophecy unto us, thou Christ, Who is he that smote thee?

(Mat 26:69) Now Peter sat without in the palace: and a damsel came unto him, saying, Thou also wast with YAHshua of Galilee.

(Mat 26:70) But he denied before all, saying, I know not what thou sayest.

(Mat 26:71) And when he was gone out into the porch, another saw him, and said unto them that were there, This was also with YAHshua of Nazareth.

(Mat 26:72) And again he denied with an oath, I do not know the man.

(Mat 26:73) And after a while came unto them that stood by, and said to Peter, Surely thou also art of them; for thy speech bewrayeth thee.

(Mat 26:74) Then began he to curse and to swear, I know not the man. And immediately the cock crew.

(Mat 26:75) And Peter remembered the word of YAHshua, which said unto him, Before the cock crew, thou shalt deny me thrice. And he went out, and

wept bitterly.

(Mat 27:1) When the morning was come, all the chief priests and elders of the people took counsel against YAHshua to put him to death:

(Mat 27:2) And when they had bound him, they led away, and delivered him to Pontius Pilate the governor.

(Mat 27:3) Then Judas, which had betrayed him, when he saw that he was condemned, repented himself, and brought again the thirty pieces of silver to the chief priests and elders,

(Mat 27:4) Saying, I have sinned in that I have betrayed the innocent blood. And they said, What to us? see thou.

(Mat 27:5) And he cast down the pieces of silver in the temple, and departed, and went and hanged himself.

(Mat 27:6) And the chief priests took the silver pieces, and said, It is not lawful for to put them into the treasury, because it is the price of blood.

(Mat 27:7) And they took counsel, and bought with them the potter's field, to bury strangers in.

(Mat 27:8) Wherefore that field was called, The field of blood, unto this day.

(Mat 27:9) Then was fulfilled that which was spoken by Jeremy the prophet, saying, And they took the thirty pieces of silver, the price of him that was valued, whom they of the children of Israel did value;

(Mat 27:10) And gave them for the potter's field, as YHVH appointed me.

(Mat 27:11) And YAHshua stood before the governor: and the governor asked him, saying, Art thou the King of the Jews? And YAHshua said unto him, Thou sayest.

(Mat 27:12) And when he was accused of the chief priests and elders, he answered nothing.

(Mat 27:13) Then said Pilate unto him, Hearest thou not how many things they witness against thee?

(Mat 27:14) And he answered him to never a word; insomuch that the governor marvelled greatly.

(Mat 27:15) Now at feast the governor was wont to release unto the people a prisoner, whom they would.

(Mat 27:16) And they had then a notable prisoner, called Barabbas.

(Mat 27:17) Therefore when they were gathered together, Pilate said unto them, Whom will ye that I release unto you? Barabbas, or YAHshua which is called Christ?

(Mat 27:18) For he knew that for envy they had delivered him.

(Mat 27:19) When he was set down on the judgment seat, his wife sent unto him, saying, Have thou nothing to do with that just man: for I have suffered many things this day in a dream because of him.

(Mat 27:20) But the chief priests and elders persuaded the multitude that they should ask Barabbas, and destroy YAHshua.

(Mat 27:21) The governor answered and said unto them, Whether of the twain will ye that I release unto you? They said, Barabbas.

(Mat 27:22) Pilate saith unto them, What shall I do then with YAHshua which

is called Christ? All say unto him, Let him be crucified.

(Mat 27:23) And the governor said, Why, what evil hath he done? But they cried out the more, saying, Let him be crucified.

(Mat 27:24) When Pilate saw that he could prevail nothing, but rather a tumult was made, he took water, and washed hands before the multitude, saying, I am innocent of the blood of this just person: see ye.

(Mat 27:25) Then answered all the people, and said, His blood on us, and on our children.

(Mat 27:26) Then released he Barabbas unto them: and when he had scourged YAHshua, he delivered to be crucified.

(Mat 27:27) Then the soldiers of the governor took YAHshua into the common hall, and gathered unto him the whole band.

(Mat 27:28) And they stripped him, and put on him a scarlet robe.

(Mat 27:29) And when they had platted a crown of thorns, they put upon his head, and a reed in his right hand: and they bowed the knee before him, and mocked him, saying, Hail, King of the Jews!

(Mat 27:30) And they spit upon him, and took the reed, and smote him on the head.

(Mat 27:31) And after that they had mocked him, they took the robe off from him, and put his own raiment on him, and led him away to crucify.

(Mat 27:32) And as they came out, they found a man of Cyrene, Simon by name: him they compelled to bear his cross.

(Mat 27:33) And when they were come unto a place called Golgotha, that is to say, a place of a skull,

(Mat 27:34) They gave him vinegar to drink mingled with gall: and when he had tasted, he would not drink.

(Mat 27:35) And they crucified him, and parted his garments, casting lots: that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophet, They parted my garments among them, and upon my vesture did they cast lots.

(Mat 27:36) And sitting down they watched him there;

(Mat 27:37) And set up over his head his accusation written, THIS IS YAHSHUA THE KING OF THE JEWS.

(Mat 27:38) Then were there two thieves crucified with him, one on the right hand, and another on the left.

(Mat 27:39) And they that passed by reviled him, wagging their heads,

(Mat 27:40) And saying, Thou that destroyest the temple, and buildest in three days, save thyself. If thou be the Son of Elohim, come down from the cross.

(Mat 27:41) Likewise also the chief priests mocking, with the scribes and elders, said,

(Mat 27:42) He saved others; himself he cannot save. If he be the King of Israel, let him now come down from the cross, and we will believe him.

(Mat 27:43) He trusted in Elohim; let him deliver him now, if he will have him: for he said, I am the Son of Elohim.

(Mat 27:44) The thieves also, which were crucified with him, cast the same in

his teeth.

(Mat 27:45) Now from the sixth hour there was darkness over all the land unto the ninth hour.

(Mat 27:46) And about the ninth hour YAHshua cried with a loud voice, saying, Eli, Eli, lama sabachthani? that is to say, My Elohim, my Elohim, why hast thou forsaken me?

(Mat 27:47) Some of them that stood there, when they heard, said, This calleth for Elias.

(Mat 27:48) And straightway one of them ran, and took a sponge, and filled with vinegar, and put on a reed, and gave him to drink.

(Mat 27:49) The rest said, Let be, let us see whether Elias will come to save him.

(Mat 27:50) YAHshua, when he had cried again with a loud voice, yielded up the spirit.

(Mat 27:51) And, behold, the veil of the temple was rent in twain from the top to the bottom; and the earth did quake, and the rocks rent;

(Mat 27:52) And the graves were opened; and many bodies of the saints which slept arose,

(Mat 27:53) And came out of the graves after his resurrection, and went into the holy city, and appeared unto many.

(Mat 27:54) Now when the centurion, and they that were with him, watching YAHshua, saw the earthquake, and those things that were done, they feared greatly, saying, Truly this was the Son of Elohim.

(Mat 27:55) And many women were there beholding afar off, which followed YAHshua from Galilee, ministering unto him:

(Mat 27:56) Among which was Mary Magdalene, and Mary the mother of James and Joses, and the mother of Zebedee's children.

(Mat 27:57) When the even was come, there came a rich man of Arimathaea, named Joseph, who also himself was YAHshua' disciple:

(Mat 27:58) He went to Pilate, and begged the body of YAHshua. Then Pilate commanded the body to be delivered.

(Mat 27:59) And when Joseph had taken the body, he wrapped it in a clean linen cloth,

(Mat 27:60) And laid it in his own new tomb, which he had hewn out in the rock: and he rolled a great stone to the door of the sepulchre, and departed.

(Mat 27:61) And there was Mary Magdalene, and the other Mary, sitting over against the sepulchre.

(Mat 27:62) Now the next day, that followed the day of the preparation, the chief priests and Pharisees came together unto Pilate,

(Mat 27:63) Saying, Sir, we remember that that deceiver said, while he was yet alive, After three days I will rise again.

(Mat 27:64) Command therefore that the sepulchre be made sure until the third day, lest his disciples come by night, and steal him away, and say unto the people, He is risen from the dead: so the last error shall be worse than the first.

(Mat 27:65) Pilate said unto them, Ye have a watch: go your way, make as sure as ye can.

(Mat 27:66) So they went, and made the sepulchre sure, sealing the stone, and setting a watch.

(Mat 28:1) In the end of the Sabbath, as it began to dawn toward the first of the week, came Mary Magdalene and the other Mary to see the sepulchre.

(Mat 28:2) And, behold, there was a great earthquake: for the angel of YHVH descended from heaven, and came and rolled back the stone from the door, and sat upon it.

(Mat 28:3) His countenance was like lightning, and his raiment white as snow:

(Mat 28:4) And for fear of him the keepers did shake, and became as dead.

(Mat 28:5) And the angel answered and said unto the women, Fear not ye: for I know that ye seek YAHshua, which was crucified.

(Mat 28:6) He is not here: for he is risen, as he said. Come, see the place where the Lord lay.

(Mat 28:7) And go quickly, and tell his disciples that he is risen from the dead; and, behold, he goeth before you into Galilee; there shall ye see him: lo, I have told you.

(Mat 28:8) And they departed quickly from the sepulchre with fear and great joy; and did run to bring his disciples word.

(Mat 28:9) And as they went to tell his disciples, behold, YAHshua met them, saying, All hail. And they came and held him by the feet, and worshipped him.

(Mat 28:10) Then said YAHshua unto them, Be not afraid: go tell my brethren that they go into Galilee, and there shall they see me.

(Mat 28:11) Now when they were going, behold, some of the watch came into the city, and shewed unto the chief priests all the things that were done.

(Mat 28:12) And when they were assembled with the elders, and had taken counsel, they gave large money unto the soldiers,

(Mat 28:13) Saying, Say ye, His disciples came by night, and stole him while we slept.

(Mat 28:14) And if this come to the governor's ears, we will persuade him, and secure you.

(Mat 28:15) So they took the money, and did as they were taught: and this saying is commonly reported among the Jews until this day.

(Mat 28:16) Then the eleven disciples went away into Galilee, into a mountain where YAHshua had appointed them.

(Mat 28:17) And when they saw him, they worshipped him: but some doubted.

(Mat 28:18) And YAHshua came and spake unto them, saying, All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth.

(Mat 28:19) Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit:

(Mat 28:20) Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you always, unto the end of the world. Amen.

Mark.

(Mar 1:1) The beginning of the gospel of YAHshua Christ, the Son of Elohim;

(Mar 1:2) As it is written in the prophets, Behold, I send my messenger before thy face, which shall prepare thy way before thee.

(Mar 1:3) The voice of one crying in the wilderness, Prepare ye the way of YHVH, make his paths straight.

(Mar 1:4) John did baptize in the wilderness, and preach the baptism of repentance for the remission of sins.

(Mar 1:5) And there went out unto him all the land of Judaea, and they of Jerusalem, and were all baptized of him in the river of Jordan, confessing their sins.

(Mar 1:6) And John was clothed with camel's hair, and with a girdle of a skin about his loins; and he did eat locusts and wild honey;

(Mar 1:7) And preached, saying, There cometh one mightier than I after me, the latchet of whose shoes I am not worthy to stoop down and unloose.

(Mar 1:8) I indeed have baptized you with water: but he shall baptize you with the Holy Spirit.

(Mar 1:9) And it came to pass in those days, that YAHshua came from Nazareth of Galilee, and was baptized of John in Jordan.

(Mar 1:10) And straightway coming up out of the water, he saw the heavens opened, and the Spirit like a dove descending upon him:

(Mar 1:11) And there came a voice from heaven,, Thou art my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased.

(Mar 1:12) And immediately the Spirit driveth him into the wilderness.

(Mar 1:13) And he was there in the wilderness forty days, tempted of satan; and was with the wild beasts; and the angels ministered unto him.

(Mar 1:14) Now after that John was put in prison, YAHshua came into Galilee, preaching the gospel of the kingdom of Elohim,

(Mar 1:15) And saying, The time is fulfilled, and the kingdom of Elohim is at hand: repent ye, and believe the gospel.

(Mar 1:16) Now as he walked by the sea of Galilee, he saw Simon and Andrew his brother casting a net into the sea: for they were fishers.

(Mar 1:17) And YAHshua said unto them, Come ye after me, and I will make you to become fishers of men.

(Mar 1:18) And straightway they forsook their nets, and followed him.

(Mar 1:19) And when he had gone a little further thence, he saw James the of Zebedee, and John his brother, who also were in the ship mending their nets.

(Mar 1:20) And straightway he called them: and they left their father Zebedee in the ship with the hired servants, and went after him.

(Mar 1:21) And they went into Capernaum; and straightway on the Sabbath day he entered into the synagogue, and taught.

(Mar 1:22) And they were astonished at his doctrine: for he taught them as one that had authority, and not as the scribes.

(Mar 1:23) And there was in their synagogue a man with an unclean spirit; and he cried out,

(Mar 1:24) Saying, Let alone; what have we to do with thee, thou YAHshua of Nazareth? art thou come to destroy us? I know thee who thou art, the Holy One of Elohim.

(Mar 1:25) And YAHshua rebuked him, saying, Hold thy peace, and come out of him.

(Mar 1:26) And when the unclean spirit had torn him, and cried with a loud voice, he came out of him.

(Mar 1:27) And they were all amazed, insomuch that they questioned among themselves, saying, What thing is this? what new doctrine this? for with authority commandeth he even the unclean spirits, and they do obey him.

(Mar 1:28) And immediately his fame spread abroad throughout all the region round about Galilee.

(Mar 1:29) And forthwith, when they were come out of the synagogue, they entered into the house of Simon and Andrew, with James and John.

(Mar 1:30) But Simon's wife's mother lay sick of a fever, and anon they tell him of her.

(Mar 1:31) And he came and took her by the hand, and lifted her up; and immediately the fever left her, and she ministered unto them.

(Mar 1:32) And at even, when the sun did set, they brought unto him all that were diseased, and them that were possessed with devils.

(Mar 1:33) And all the city was gathered together at the door.

(Mar 1:34) And he healed many that were sick of divers diseases, and cast out many devils; and suffered not the devils to speak, because they knew him.

(Mar 1:35) And in the morning, rising up a great while before day, he went out, and departed into a solitary place, and there prayed.

(Mar 1:36) And Simon and they that were with him followed after him.

(Mar 1:37) And when they had found him, they said unto him, All seek for thee.

(Mar 1:38) And he said unto them, Let us go into the next towns, that I may preach there also: for therefore came I forth.

(Mar 1:39) And he preached in their synagogues throughout all Galilee, and cast out devils.

(Mar 1:40) And there came a leper to him, beseeching him, and kneeling down to him, and saying unto him, If thou wilt, thou canst make me clean.

(Mar 1:41) And YAHshua, moved with compassion, put forth hand, and touched him, and saith unto him, I will; be thou clean.

(Mar 1:42) And as soon as he had spoken, immediately the leprosy departed from him, and he was cleansed.

(Mar 1:43) And he straitly charged him, and forthwith sent him away;

(Mar 1:44) And saith unto him, See thou say nothing to any man: but go thy way, shew thyself to the priest, and offer for thy cleansing those things which Moses commanded, for a testimony unto them.

(Mar 1:45) But he went out, and began to publish much, and to blaze abroad the matter, insomuch that YAHshua could no more openly enter into the city, but was without in desert places: and they came to him from every quarter.

(Mar 2:1) And again he entered into Capernaum after days; and it was noised that he was in the house.

(Mar 2:2) And straightway many were gathered together, insomuch that there was no room to receive, no, not so much as about the door: and he preached the word unto them.

(Mar 2:3) And they come unto him, bringing one sick of the palsy, which was borne of four.

(Mar 2:4) And when they could not come nigh unto him for the press, they uncovered the roof where he was: and when they had broken up, they let down the bed wherein the sick of the palsy lay.

(Mar 2:5) When YAHshua saw their faith, he said unto the sick of the palsy, Son, thy sins be forgiven thee.

(Mar 2:6) But there were certain of the scribes sitting there, and reasoning in their hearts,

(Mar 2:7) Why doth this thus speak blasphemies? who can forgive sins but Elohim only?

(Mar 2:8) And immediately when YAHshua perceived in his spirit that they so reasoned within themselves, he said unto them, Why reason ye these things in your hearts?

(Mar 2:9) Whether is it easier to say to the sick of the palsy, sins be forgiven thee; or to say, Arise, and take up thy bed, and walk?

(Mar 2:10) But that ye may know that the Son of man hath power on earth to forgive sins, (he saith to the sick of the palsy,)

(Mar 2:11) I say unto thee, Arise, and take up thy bed, and go thy way into thine house.

(Mar 2:12) And immediately he arose, took up the bed, and went forth before them all; insomuch that they were all amazed, and glorified Elohim, saying, We never saw it on this fashion.

(Mar 2:13) And he went forth again by the sea side; and all the multitude resorted unto him, and he taught them.

(Mar 2:14) And as he passed by, he saw Levi the of Alphaeus sitting at the receipt of custom, and said unto him, Follow me. And he arose and followed him.

(Mar 2:15) And it came to pass, that, as YAHshua sat at meat in his house, many publicans and sinners sat also together with YAHshua and his disciples: for there were many, and they followed him.

(Mar 2:16) And when the scribes and Pharisees saw him eat with publicans and sinners, they said unto his disciples, How is it that he eateth and drinketh with publicans and sinners?

(Mar 2:17) When YAHshua heard, he saith unto them, They that are whole have no need of the physician, but they that are sick: I came not to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance.

(Mar 2:18) And the disciples of John and of the Pharisees used to fast: and they come and say unto him, Why do the disciples of John and of the Pharisees fast, but thy disciples fast not?

(Mar 2:19) And YAHshua said unto them, Can the children of the

bridechamber fast, while the bridegroom is with them? as long as they have the bridegroom with them, they cannot fast.

(Mar 2:20) But the days will come, when the bridegroom shall be taken away from them, and then shall they fast in those days.

(Mar 2:21) No man also seweth a piece of new cloth on an old garment: else the new piece that filled it up taketh away from the old, and the rent is made worse.

(Mar 2:22) And no man putteth new wine into old skins: else the new wine doth burst the skins, and the wine is spilled, and the skins will be marred: but new wine must be put into new skins.

(Mar 2:23) And it came to pass, that he went through the corn fields on the Sabbath day; and his disciples began, as they went, to pluck the ears of corn.

(Mar 2:24) And the Pharisees said unto him, Behold, why do they on the Sabbath day that which is not lawful?

(Mar 2:25) And he said unto them, Have ye never read what David did, when he had need, and was an hungred, he, and they that were with him?

(Mar 2:26) How he went into the house of Elohim in the days of Abiathar the high priest, and did eat the shewbread, which is not lawful to eat but for the priests, and gave also to them which were with him?

(Mar 2:27) And he said unto them, The Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath:

(Mar 2:28) Therefore the Son of man is Lord also of the Sabbath.

(Mar 3:1) And he entered again into the synagogue; and there was a man there which had a withered hand.

(Mar 3:2) And they watched him, whether he would heal him on the Sabbath day; that they might accuse him.

(Mar 3:3) And he saith unto the man which had the withered hand, Stand forth.

(Mar 3:4) And he saith unto them, Is it lawful to do good on the Sabbath days, or to do evil? to save life, or to kill? But they held their peace.

(Mar 3:5) And when he had looked round about on them with anger, being grieved for the hardness of their hearts, he saith unto the man, Stretch forth thine hand. And he stretched *it* out: and his hand was restored whole as the other.

(Mar 3:6) And the Pharisees went forth, and straightway took counsel with the Herodians against him, how they might destroy him.

(Mar 3:7) But YAHshua withdrew himself with his disciples to the sea: and a great multitude from Galilee followed him, and from Judaea,

(Mar 3:8) And from Jerusalem, and from Idumaea, and beyond Jordan; and they about Tyre and Sidon, a great multitude, when they had heard what great things he did, came unto him.

(Mar 3:9) And he spake to his disciples, that a small ship should wait on him because of the multitude, lest they should throng him.

(Mar 3:10) For he had healed many; insomuch that they pressed upon him for to touch him, as many as had plagues.

(Mar 3:11) And unclean spirits, when they saw him, fell down before him, and cried, saying, Thou art the Son of Elohim.

(Mar 3:12) And he straitly charged them that they should not make him known.

(Mar 3:13) And he goeth up into a mountain, and calleth whom he would: and they came unto him.

(Mar 3:14) And he ordained twelve, that they should be with him, and that he might send them forth to preach,

(Mar 3:15) And to have power to heal sicknesses, and to cast out devils:

(Mar 3:16) And Simon he surnamed Peter;

(Mar 3:17) And James the of Zebedee, and John the brother of James; and he surnamed them Boanerges, which is, The sons of thunder:

(Mar 3:18) And Andrew, and Philip, and Bartholomew, and Matthew, and Thomas, and James the of Alphaeus, and Thaddaeus, and Simon the Canaanite,

(Mar 3:19) And Judas Iscariot, which also betrayed him: and they went into an house.

(Mar 3:20) And the multitude cometh together again, so that they could not so much as eat bread.

(Mar 3:21) And when his friends heard, they went out to lay hold on him: for they said, He is beside himself.

(Mar 3:22) And the scribes which came down from Jerusalem said, He hath Beelzebub, and by the prince of the devils casteth he out devils.

(Mar 3:23) And he called them, and said unto them in parables, How can satan cast out satan?

(Mar 3:24) And if a kingdom be divided against itself, that kingdom cannot stand.

(Mar 3:25) And if a house be divided against itself, that house cannot stand.

(Mar 3:26) And if satan rise up against himself, and be divided, he cannot stand, but hath an end.

(Mar 3:27) No man can enter into a strong man's house, and spoil his goods, except he will first bind the strong man; and then he will spoil his house.

(Mar 3:28) Verily I say unto you, All sins shall be forgiven unto the sons of men, and blasphemies wherewith soever they shall blaspheme:

(Mar 3:29) But he that shall blaspheme against the Holy Spirit hath never forgiveness, but is in danger of eternal damnation:

(Mar 3:30) Because they said, He hath an unclean spirit.

(Mar 3:31) There came then his brethren and his mother, and, standing without, sent unto him, calling him.

(Mar 3:32) And the multitude sat about him, and they said unto him, Behold, thy mother and thy brethren without seek for thee.

(Mar 3:33) And he answered them, saying, Who is my mother, or my brethren?

(Mar 3:34) And he looked round about on them which sat about him, and said, Behold my mother and my brethren!

(Mar 3:35) For whosoever shall do the will of Elohim, the same is my brother, and my sister, and mother.

(Mar 4:1) And he began again to teach by the sea side: and there was gathered unto him a great multitude, so that he entered into a ship, and sat in the sea; and the whole multitude was by the sea on the land.

(Mar 4:2) And he taught them many things by parables, and said unto them in his doctrine,

(Mar 4:3) Hearken; Behold, there went out a sower to sow:

(Mar 4:4) And it came to pass, as he sowed, some fell by the way side, and the fowls of the air came and devoured it up.

(Mar 4:5) And some fell on stony ground, where it had not much earth; and immediately it sprang up, because it had no depth of earth:

(Mar 4:6) But when the sun was up, it was scorched; and because it had no root, it withered away.

(Mar 4:7) And some fell among thorns, and the thorns grew up, and choked it, and it yielded no fruit.

(Mar 4:8) And other fell on good ground, and did yield fruit that sprang up and increased; and brought forth, some thirty, and some sixty, and some an hundred.

(Mar 4:9) And he said unto them, He that hath ears to hear, let him hear.

(Mar 4:10) And when he was alone, they that were about him with the twelve asked of him the parable.

(Mar 4:11) And he said unto them, Unto you it is given to know the mystery of the kingdom of Elohim: but unto them that are without, all *these* things are done in parables:

(Mar 4:12) That seeing they may see, and not perceive; and hearing they may hear, and not understand; lest at any time they should be converted, and sins should be forgiven them.

(Mar 4:13) And he said unto them, Know ye not this parable? and how then will ye know all parables?

(Mar 4:14) The sower soweth the word.

(Mar 4:15) And these are they by the way side, where the word is sown; but when they have heard, satan cometh immediately, and taketh away the word that was sown in their hearts.

(Mar 4:16) And these are they likewise which are sown on stony ground; who, when they have heard the word, immediately receive it with gladness;

(Mar 4:17) And have no root in themselves, and so endure but for a time: afterward, when affliction or persecution ariseth for the word's sake, immediately they are offended.

(Mar 4:18) And these are they which are sown among thorns; such as hear the word,

(Mar 4:19) And the cares of this world, and the deceitfulness of riches, and the lusts of other things entering in, choke the word, and it becometh unfruitful.

(Mar 4:20) And these are they which are sown on good ground; such as hear

the word, and receive, and bring forth fruit, some thirtyfold, some sixty, and some an hundred.

(Mar 4:21) And he said unto them, Is a candle brought to be put under a bushel, or under a bed? and not to be set on a candlestick?

(Mar 4:22) For there is nothing hid, which shall not be manifested; neither was any thing kept secret, but that it should come abroad.

(Mar 4:23) If any man have ears to hear, let him hear.

(Mar 4:24) And he said unto them, Take heed what ye hear: with what measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you: and unto you that hear shall more be given.

(Mar 4:25) For he that hath, to him shall be given: and he that hath not, from him shall be taken even that which he hath.

(Mar 4:26) And he said, So is the kingdom of Elohim, as if a man should cast seed into the ground;

(Mar 4:27) And should sleep, and rise night and day, and the seed should spring and grow up, he knoweth not how.

(Mar 4:28) For the earth bringeth forth fruit of herself; first the blade, then the ear, after that the full corn in the ear.

(Mar 4:29) But when the fruit is brought forth, immediately he putteth in the sickle, because the harvest is come.

(Mar 4:30) And he said, Whereunto shall we liken the kingdom of Elohim? or with what comparison shall we compare it?

(Mar 4:31) Like a grain of mustard seed, which, when it is sown in the earth, is less than all the seeds that be in the earth:

(Mar 4:32) But when it is sown, it groweth up, and becometh greater than all herbs, and shooteth out great branches; so that the fowls of the air may lodge under the shadow of it.

(Mar 4:33) And with many such parables spake he the word unto them, as they were able to hear.

(Mar 4:34) But without a parable spake he not unto them: and when they were alone, he expounded all things to his disciples.

(Mar 4:35) And the same day, when the even was come, he saith unto them, Let us pass over unto the other side.

(Mar 4:36) And when they had sent away the multitude, they took him even as he was in the ship. And there were also with him other little ships.

(Mar 4:37) And there arose a great storm of wind, and the waves beat into the ship, so that it was now full.

(Mar 4:38) And he was in the hinder part of the ship, asleep on a pillow: and they awake him, and say unto him, Master, carest thou not that we perish?

(Mar 4:39) And he arose, and rebuked the wind, and said unto the sea, Peace, be still. And the wind ceased, and there was a great calm.

(Mar 4:40) And he said unto them, Why are ye so fearful? how is it that ye have no faith?

(Mar 4:41) And they feared exceedingly, and said one to another, What manner of man is this, that even the wind and the sea obey him?

(Mar 5:1) And they came over unto the other side of the sea, into the country of the Gadarenes.

(Mar 5:2) And when he was come out of the ship, immediately there met him out of the tombs a man with an unclean spirit,

(Mar 5:3) Who had dwelling among the tombs; and no man could bind him, no, not with chains:

(Mar 5:4) Because that he had been often bound with fetters and chains, and the chains had been plucked asunder by him, and the fetters broken in pieces: neither could any tame him.

(Mar 5:5) And always, night and day, he was in the mountains, and in the tombs, crying, and cutting himself with stones.

(Mar 5:6) But when he saw YAHshua afar off, he ran and worshipped him,

(Mar 5:7) And cried with a loud voice, and said, What have I to do with thee, YAHshua, Son of the most high Elohim? I adjure thee by Elohim, that thou torment me not.

(Mar 5:8) For he said unto him, Come out of the man, unclean spirit.

(Mar 5:9) And he asked him, What thy name? And he answered, saying, My name Legion: for we are many.

(Mar 5:10) And he besought him much that he would not send them away out of the country.

(Mar 5:11) Now there was there nigh unto the mountains a great herd of swine feeding.

(Mar 5:12) And all the devils besought him, saying, Send us into the swine, that we may enter into them.

(Mar 5:13) And forthwith YAHshua gave them leave. And the unclean spirits went out, and entered into the swine: and the herd ran violently down a steep place into the sea, (they were about two thousand;) and were choked in the sea.

(Mar 5:14) And they that fed the swine fled, and told in the city, and in the country. And they went out to see what it was that was done.

(Mar 5:15) And they come to YAHshua, and see him that was possessed with the devil, and had the legion, sitting, and clothed, and in his right mind: and they were afraid.

(Mar 5:16) And they that saw told them how it befell to him that was possessed with the devil, and concerning the swine.

(Mar 5:17) And they began to pray him to depart out of their coasts.

(Mar 5:18) And when he was come into the ship, he that had been possessed with the devil prayed him that he might be with him.

(Mar 5:19) Howbeit YAHshua suffered him not, but saith unto him, Go home to thy friends, and tell them how great things the Lord hath done for thee, and hath had compassion on thee.

(Mar 5:20) And he departed, and began to publish in Decapolis how great things YAHshua had done for him: and all did marvel.

(Mar 5:21) And when YAHshua was passed over again by ship unto the other side, much people gathered unto him: and he was nigh unto the sea.

(Mar 5:22) And, behold, there cometh one of the rulers of the synagogue, Jairus by name; and when he saw him, he fell at his feet,

(Mar 5:23) And besought him greatly, saying, My little daughter lieth at the point of death:; come and lay thy hands on her, that she may be healed; and she shall live.

(Mar 5:24) And went with him; and much people followed him, and thronged him.

(Mar 5:25) And a certain woman, which had an issue of blood twelve years,

(Mar 5:26) And had suffered many things of many physicians, and had spent all that she had, and was nothing bettered, but rather grew worse,

(Mar 5:27) When she had heard of YAHshua, came in the press behind, and touched his garment.

(Mar 5:28) For she said, If I may touch but his clothes, I shall be whole.

(Mar 5:29) And straightway the fountain of her blood was dried up; and she felt in body that she was healed of that plague.

(Mar 5:30) And YAHshua, immediately knowing in himself that virtue had gone out of him, turned him about in the press, and said, Who touched my clothes?

(Mar 5:31) And his disciples said unto him, Thou seest the multitude thronging thee, and sayest thou, Who touched me?

(Mar 5:32) And he looked round about to see her that had done this thing.

(Mar 5:33) But the woman fearing and trembling, knowing what was done in her, came and fell down before him, and told him all the truth.

(Mar 5:34) And he said unto her, Daughter, thy faith hath made thee whole; go in peace, and be whole of thy plague.

(Mar 5:35) While he yet spake, there came from the ruler of the synagogue's which said, Thy daughter is dead: why troublest thou the Master any further?

(Mar 5:36) As soon as YAHshua heard the word that was spoken, he saith unto the ruler of the synagogue, Be not afraid, only believe.

(Mar 5:37) And he suffered no man to follow him, save Peter, and James, and John the brother of James.

(Mar 5:38) And he cometh to the house of the ruler of the synagogue, and seeth the tumult, and them that wept and wailed greatly.

(Mar 5:39) And when he was come in, he saith unto them, Why make ye this ado, and weep? the damsel is not dead, but sleepeth.

(Mar 5:40) And they laughed him to scorn. But when he had put them all out, he taketh the father and the mother of the damsel, and them that were with him, and entereth in where the damsel was lying.

(Mar 5:41) And he took the damsel by the hand, and said unto her, Talitha cumi; which is, being interpreted, Damsel, I say unto thee, arise.

(Mar 5:42) And straightway the damsel arose, and walked; for she was of twelve years. And they were astonished with a great astonishment.

(Mar 5:43) And he charged them straitly that no man should know it; and commanded that something should be given her to eat.

(Mar 6:1) And he went out from thence, and came into his own country; and

his disciples follow him.

(Mar 6:2) And when the Sabbath day was come, he began to teach in the synagogue: and many hearing were astonished, saying, From whence hath this these things? and what wisdom this which is given unto him, that even such mighty works are wrought by his hands?

(Mar 6:3) Is not this the carpenter, the son of Mary, the brother of James, and Joses, and of Juda, and Simon? and are not his sisters here with us? And they were offended at him.

(Mar 6:4) But YAHshua said unto them, A prophet is not without honour, but in his own country, and among his own kin, and in his own house.

(Mar 6:5) And he could there do no mighty work, save that he laid his hands upon a few sick folk, and healed.

(Mar 6:6) And he marvelled because of their unbelief. And he went round about the villages, teaching.

(Mar 6:7) And he called the twelve, and began to send them forth by two and two; and gave them power over unclean spirits;

(Mar 6:8) And commanded them that they should take nothing for journey, save a staff only; no scrip, no bread, no money in purse:

(Mar 6:9) But shod with sandals; and not put on two coats.

(Mar 6:10) And he said unto them, In what place soever ye enter into an house, there abide till ye depart from that place.

(Mar 6:11) And whosoever shall not receive you, nor hear you, when ye depart thence, shake off the dust under your feet for a testimony against them. Verily I say unto you, It shall be more tolerable for Sodom and Gomorrhah in the day of judgment, than for that city.

(Mar 6:12) And they went out, and preached that men should repent.

(Mar 6:13) And they cast out many devils, and anointed with oil many that were sick, and healed.

(Mar 6:14) And king Herod heard; (for his name was spread abroad:) and he said, That John the Baptist was risen from the dead, and therefore mighty works do shew forth themselves in him.

(Mar 6:15) Others said, That it is Elias. And others said, That it is a prophet, or as one of the prophets.

(Mar 6:16) But when Herod heard, he said, It is John, whom I beheaded: he is risen from the dead.

(Mar 6:17) For Herod himself had sent forth and laid hold upon John, and bound him in prison for Herodias' sake, his brother Philip's wife: for he had married her.

(Mar 6:18) For John had said unto Herod, It is not lawful for thee to have thy brother's wife.

(Mar 6:19) Therefore Herodias had a quarrel against him, and would have killed him; but she could not:

(Mar 6:20) For Herod feared John, knowing that he was a just man and an holy, and observed him; and when he heard him, he did many things, and heard him gladly.

(Mar 6:21) And when a convenient day was come, that Herod on his birthday made a supper to his lords, high captains, and chief of Galilee;

(Mar 6:22) And when the daughter of the said Herodias came in, and danced, and pleased Herod and them that sat with him, the king said unto the damsel, Ask of me whatsoever thou wilt, and I will give thee.

(Mar 6:23) And he sware unto her, Whatsoever thou shalt ask of me, I will give *it* thee, unto the half of my kingdom.

(Mar 6:24) And she went forth, and said unto her mother, What shall I ask? And she said, The head of John the Baptist.

(Mar 6:25) And she came in straightway with haste unto the king, and asked, saying, I will that thou give me by and by in a charger the head of John the Baptist.

(Mar 6:26) And the king was exceeding sorry; for his oath's sake, and for their sakes which sat with him, he would not reject her.

(Mar 6:27) And immediately the king sent an executioner, and commanded his head to be brought: and he went and beheaded him in the prison,

(Mar 6:28) And brought his head in a charger, and gave it to the damsel: and the damsel gave it to her mother.

(Mar 6:29) And when his disciples heard, they came and took up his corpse, and laid it in a tomb.

(Mar 6:30) And the apostles gathered themselves together unto YAHshua, and told him all things, both what they had done, and what they had taught.

(Mar 6:31) And he said unto them, Come ye yourselves apart into a desert place, and rest a while: for there were many coming and going, and they had no leisure so much as to eat.

(Mar 6:32) And they departed into a desert place by ship privately.

(Mar 6:33) And the people saw them departing, and many knew him, and ran afoot thither out of all cities, and outwent them, and came together unto him.

(Mar 6:34) And YAHshua, when he came out, saw much people, and was moved with compassion toward them, because they were as sheep not having a shepherd: and he began to teach them many things.

(Mar 6:35) And when the day was now far spent, his disciples came unto him, and said, This is a desert place, and now the time far passed:

(Mar 6:36) Send them away, that they may go into the country round about, and into the villages, and buy themselves bread: for they have nothing to eat.

(Mar 6:37) He answered and said unto them, Give ye them to eat. And they say unto him, Shall we go and buy two hundred pennyworth of bread, and give them to eat?

(Mar 6:38) He saith unto them, How many loaves have ye? go and see. And when they knew, they say, Five, and two fishes.

(Mar 6:39) And he commanded them to make all sit down by companies upon the green grass.

(Mar 6:40) And they sat down in ranks, by hundreds, and by fifties.

(Mar 6:41) And when he had taken the five loaves and the two fishes, he looked up to heaven, and blessed, and brake the loaves, and gave to his

disciples to set before them; and the two fishes divided he among them all.

(Mar 6:42) And they did all eat, and were filled.

(Mar 6:43) And they took up twelve baskets full of the fragments, and of the fishes.

(Mar 6:44) And they that did eat of the loaves were about five thousand men.

(Mar 6:45) And straightway he constrained his disciples to get into the ship, and to go to the other side before unto Bethsaida, while he sent away the people.

(Mar 6:46) And when he had sent them away, he departed into a mountain to pray.

(Mar 6:47) And when even was come, the ship was in the midst of the sea, and he alone on the land.

(Mar 6:48) And he saw them toiling in rowing; for the wind was contrary unto them: and about the fourth watch of the night he cometh unto them, walking upon the sea, and would have passed by them.

(Mar 6:49) But when they saw him walking upon the sea, they supposed it had been a spirit, and cried out:

(Mar 6:50) For they all saw him, and were troubled. And immediately he talked with them, and saith unto them, Be of good cheer: it is I; be not afraid.

(Mar 6:51) And he went up unto them into the ship; and the wind ceased: and they were sore amazed in themselves beyond measure, and wondered.

(Mar 6:52) For they considered not of the loaves: for their heart was hardened.

(Mar 6:53) And when they had passed over, they came into the land of Gennesaret, and drew to the shore.

(Mar 6:54) And when they were come out of the ship, straightway they knew him,

(Mar 6:55) And ran through that whole region round about, and began to carry about in beds those that were sick, where they heard he was.

(Mar 6:56) And whithersoever he entered, into villages, or cities, or country, they laid the sick in the streets, and besought him that they might touch if it were but the border of his garment: and as many as touched him were made whole.

(Mar 7:1) Then came together unto him the Pharisees, and certain of the scribes, which came from Jerusalem.

(Mar 7:2) And when they saw some of his disciples eat bread with defiled, that is to say, with unwashen, hands, they found fault.

(Mar 7:3) For the Pharisees, and all the Jews, except they wash *their* hands oft, eat not, holding the tradition of the elders.

(Mar 7:4) And from the market, except they wash, they eat not. And many other things there be, which they have received to hold, the washing of cups, and pots, brasen vessels, and of tables.

(Mar 7:5) Then the Pharisees and scribes asked him, Why walk not thy disciples according to the tradition of the elders, but eat bread with unwashen hands?

(Mar 7:6) He answered and said unto them, Well hath Esaias prophesied of you hypocrites, as it is written, This people honoureth me with lips, but their heart is far from me.

(Mar 7:7) Howbeit in vain do they worship me, teaching doctrines the commandments of men.

(Mar 7:8) For laying aside the commandment of Elohim, ye hold the tradition of men, the washing of pots and cups: and many other such like things ye do.

(Mar 7:9) And he said unto them, Full well ye reject the commandment of Elohim, that ye may keep your own tradition.

(Mar 7:10) For Moses said, Honour thy father and thy mother; and, Whoso curseth father or mother, let him die the death:

(Mar 7:11) But ye say, If a man shall say to his father or mother, Corban, that is to say, a gift, by whatsoever thou mightest be profited by me.

(Mar 7:12) And ye suffer him no more to do ought for his father or his mother;

(Mar 7:13) Making the word of Elohim of none effect through your tradition, which ye have delivered: and many such like things do ye.

(Mar 7:14) And when he had called all the people, he said unto them, Hearken unto me every one, and understand:

(Mar 7:15) There is nothing from without a man, that entering into him can defile him: but the things which come out of him, those are they that defile the man.

(Mar 7:16) If any man have ears to hear, let him hear.

(Mar 7:17) And when he was entered into the house from the people, his disciples asked him concerning the parable.

(Mar 7:18) And he saith unto them, Are ye so without understanding also? Do ye not perceive, that whatsoever thing from without entereth into the man, cannot defile him;

(Mar 7:19) Because it entereth not into his heart, but into the belly, and goeth out into the draught, purging all meats?

(Mar 7:20) And he said, That which cometh out of the man, that defileth the man.

(Mar 7:21) For from within, out of the heart of men, proceed evil thoughts, adulteries, fornications, murders,

(Mar 7:22) Thefts, covetousness, wickedness, deceit, lasciviousness, an evil eye, blasphemy, pride, foolishness:

(Mar 7:23) All these evil things come from within, and defile the man.

(Mar 7:24) And from thence he arose, and went into the borders of Tyre and Sidon, and entered into an house, and would have no man know: but he could not be hid.

(Mar 7:25) For a woman, whose young daughter had an unclean spirit, heard of him, and came and fell at his feet:

(Mar 7:26) The woman was a Greek, a Syrophenician by nation; and she besought him that he would cast forth the devil out of her daughter.

(Mar 7:27) But YAHshua said unto her, Let the children first be filled: for it is

not meet to take the children's bread, and to cast unto the dogs.

(Mar 7:28) And she answered and said unto him, Yes, Lord: yet the dogs under the table eat of the children's crumbs.

(Mar 7:29) And he said unto her, For this saying go thy way; the devil is gone out of thy daughter.

(Mar 7:30) And when she was come to her house, she found the devil gone out, and her daughter laid upon the bed.

(Mar 7:31) And again, departing from the coasts of Tyre and Sidon, he came unto the sea of Galilee, through the midst of the coasts of Decapolis.

(Mar 7:32) And they bring unto him one that was deaf, and had an impediment in his speech; and they beseech him to put his hand upon him.

(Mar 7:33) And he took him aside from the multitude, and put his fingers into his ears, and he spit, and touched his tongue;

(Mar 7:34) And looking up to heaven, he sighed, and saith unto him, Ephphatha, that is, Be opened.

(Mar 7:35) And straightway his ears were opened, and the string of his tongue was loosed, and he spake plain.

(Mar 7:36) And he charged them that they should tell no man: but the more he charged them, so much the more a great deal they published;

(Mar 7:37) And were beyond measure astonished, saying, He hath done all things well: he maketh both the deaf to hear, and the dumb to speak.

(Mar 8:1) In those days the multitude being very great, and having nothing to eat, YAHshua called his disciples, and saith unto them,

(Mar 8:2) I have compassion on the multitude, because they have now been with me three days, and have nothing to eat:

(Mar 8:3) And if I send them away fasting to their own houses, they will faint by the way: for divers of them came from far.

(Mar 8:4) And his disciples answered him, From whence can a man satisfy these with bread here in the wilderness?

(Mar 8:5) And he asked them, How many loaves have ye? And they said, Seven.

(Mar 8:6) And he commanded the people to sit down on the ground: and he took the seven loaves, and gave thanks, and brake, and gave to his disciples to set before; and they did set before the people.

(Mar 8:7) And they had a few small fishes: and he blessed, and commanded to set them also before.

(Mar 8:8) So they did eat, and were filled: and they took up of the broken that was left seven baskets.

(Mar 8:9) And they that had eaten were about four thousand: and he sent them away.

(Mar 8:10) And straightway he entered into a ship with his disciples, and came into the parts of Dalmanutha.

(Mar 8:11) And the Pharisees came forth, and began to question with him, seeking of him a sign from heaven, tempting him.

(Mar 8:12) And he sighed deeply in his spirit, and saith, Why doth this

generation seek after a sign? verily I say unto you, There shall no sign be given unto this generation.

(Mar 8:13) And he left them, and entering into the ship again departed to the other side.

(Mar 8:14) Now had forgotten to take bread, neither had they in the ship with them more than one loaf.

(Mar 8:15) And he charged them, saying, Take heed, beware of the leaven of the Pharisees, and the leaven of Herod.

(Mar 8:16) And they reasoned among themselves, saying, because we have no bread.

(Mar 8:17) And when YAHshua knew, he saith unto them, Why reason ye, because ye have no bread? perceive ye not yet, neither understand? have ye your heart yet hardened?

(Mar 8:18) Having eyes, see ye not? and having ears, hear ye not? and do ye not remember?

(Mar 8:19) When I brake the five loaves among five thousand, how many baskets full of fragments took ye up? They say unto him, Twelve.

(Mar 8:20) And when the seven among four thousand, how many baskets full of fragments took ye up? And they said, Seven.

(Mar 8:21) And he said unto them, How is it that ye do not understand?

(Mar 8:22) And he cometh to Bethsaida; and they bring a blind man unto him, and besought him to touch him.

(Mar 8:23) And he took the blind man by the hand, and led him out of the town; and when he had spit on his eyes, and put his hands upon him, he asked him if he saw ought.

(Mar 8:24) And he looked up, and said, I see men as trees, walking.

(Mar 8:25) After that he put hands again upon his eyes, and made him look up: and he was restored, and saw every man clearly.

(Mar 8:26) And he sent him away to his house, saying, Neither go into the town, nor tell to any in the town.

(Mar 8:27) And YAHshua went out, and his disciples, into the towns of Caesarea Philippi: and by the way he asked his disciples, saying unto them, Whom do men say that I am?

(Mar 8:28) And they answered, John the Baptist: but some, Elias; and others, One of the prophets.

(Mar 8:29) And he saith unto them, But whom say ye that I am? And Peter answereth and saith unto him, Thou art the Christ.

(Mar 8:30) And he charged them that they should tell no man of him.

(Mar 8:31) And he began to teach them, that the Son of man must suffer many things, and be rejected of the elders, and of the chief priests, and scribes, and be killed, and after three days rise again.

(Mar 8:32) And he spake that saying openly. And Peter took him, and began to rebuke him.

(Mar 8:33) But when he had turned about and looked on his disciples, he rebuked Peter, saying,

Get thee behind me, Satan: for thou savourest not the things that be of Elohim, but the things that be of men.

(Mar 8:34) And when he had called the people with his disciples also, he said unto them, Whosoever will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow me.

(Mar 8:35) For whosoever will save his life shall lose it; but whosoever shall lose his life for my sake and the gospel's, the same shall save it.

(Mar 8:36) For what shall it profit a man, if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own soul?

(Mar 8:37) Or what shall a man give in exchange for his soul?

(Mar 8:38) Whosoever therefore shall be ashamed of me and of my words in this adulterous and sinful generation; of him also shall the Son of man be ashamed, when he cometh in the glory of his Father with the holy angels.

(Mar 9:1) And he said unto them, Verily I say unto you, That there be some of them that stand here, which shall not taste of death, till they have seen the kingdom of Elohim come with power.

(Mar 9:2) And after six days YAHshua taketh Peter, and James, and John, and leadeth them up into an high mountain apart by themselves: and he was transfigured before them.

(Mar 9:3) And his raiment became shining, exceeding white as snow; so as no fuller on earth can white them.

(Mar 9:4) And there appeared unto them Elias with Moses: and they were talking with YAHshua.

(Mar 9:5) And Peter answered and said to YAHshua, Master, it is good for us to be here: and let us make three tabernacles; one for thee, and one for Moses, and one for Elias.

(Mar 9:6) For he wist not what to say; for they were sore afraid.

(Mar 9:7) And there was a cloud that overshadowed them: and a voice came out of the cloud, saying, This is my beloved Son: hear him.

(Mar 9:8) And suddenly, when they had looked round about, they saw no man any more, save YAHshua only with themselves.

(Mar 9:9) And as they came down from the mountain, he charged them that they should tell no man what things they had seen, till the Son of man were risen from the dead.

(Mar 9:10) And they kept that saying with themselves, questioning one with another what the rising from the dead should mean.

(Mar 9:11) And they asked him, saying, Why say the scribes that Elias must first come?

(Mar 9:12) And he answered and told them, Elias verily cometh first, and restoreth all things; and how it is written of the Son of man, that he must suffer many things, and be set at nought.

(Mar 9:13) But I say unto you, That Elias is indeed come, and they have done unto him whatsoever they listed, as it is written of him.

(Mar 9:14) And when he came to disciples, he saw a great multitude about them, and the scribes questioning with them.

(Mar 9:15) And straightway all the people, when they beheld him, were greatly amazed, and running to saluted him.

(Mar 9:16) And he asked the scribes, What question ye with them?

(Mar 9:17) And one of the multitude answered and said, Master, I have brought unto thee my son, which hath a dumb spirit;

(Mar 9:18) And wheresoever he taketh him, he teareth him: and he foameth, and gnasheth with his teeth, and pineth away: and I spake to thy disciples that they should cast him out; and they could not.

(Mar 9:19) He answereth him, and saith, O faithless generation, how long shall I be with you? how long shall I suffer you? bring him unto me.

(Mar 9:20) And they brought him unto him: and when he saw him, straightway the spirit tare him; and he fell on the ground, and wallowed foaming.

(Mar 9:21) And he asked his father, How long is it ago since this came unto him? And he said, Of a child.

(Mar 9:22) And oftentimes it hath cast him into the fire, and into the waters, to destroy him: but if thou canst do any thing, have compassion on us, and help us.

(Mar 9:23) YAHshua said unto him, If thou canst believe, all things possible to him that believeth.

(Mar 9:24) And straightway the father of the child cried out, and said with tears, Lord, I believe; help thou mine unbelief.

(Mar 9:25) When YAHshua saw that the people came running together, he rebuked the foul spirit, saying unto him, dumb and deaf spirit, I charge thee, come out of him, and enter no more into him.

(Mar 9:26) And cried, and rent him sore, and came out of him: and he was as one dead; insomuch that many said, He is dead.

(Mar 9:27) But YAHshua took him by the hand, and lifted him up; and he arose.

(Mar 9:28) And when he was come into the house, his disciples asked him privately, Why could not we cast him out?

(Mar 9:29) And he said unto them, This kind can come forth by nothing, but by prayer and fasting.

(Mar 9:30) And they departed thence, and passed through Galilee; and he would not that any man should know.

(Mar 9:31) For he taught his disciples, and said unto them, The Son of man is delivered into the hands of men, and they shall kill him; and after that he is killed, he shall rise the third day.

(Mar 9:32) But they understood not that saying, and were afraid to ask him.

(Mar 9:33) And he came to Capernaum: and being in the house he asked them, What was it that ye disputed among yourselves by the way?

(Mar 9:34) But they held their peace: for by the way they had disputed among themselves, who the greatest.

(Mar 9:35) And he sat down, and called the twelve, and saith unto them, If any man desire to be first, shall be last of all, and servant of all.

(Mar 9:36) And he took a child, and set him in the midst of them: and when he had taken him in his arms, he said unto them,

(Mar 9:37) Whosoever shall receive one of such children in my name, receiveth me: and whosoever shall receive me, receiveth not me, but him that sent me.

(Mar 9:38) And John answered him, saying, Master, we saw one casting out devils in thy name, and he followeth not us: and we forbad him, because he followeth not us.

(Mar 9:39) But YAHshua said, Forbid him not: for there is no man which shall do a miracle in my name, that can lightly speak evil of me.

(Mar 9:40) For he that is not against us is on our part.

(Mar 9:41) For whosoever shall give you a cup of water to drink in my name, because ye belong to Christ, verily I say unto you, he shall not lose his reward.

(Mar 9:42) And whosoever shall offend one of little ones that believe in me, it is better for him that a millstone were hanged about his neck, and he were cast into the sea.

(Mar 9:43) And if thy hand offend thee, cut it off: it is better for thee to enter into life maimed, than having two hands to go into hell, into the fire that never shall be quenched:

(Mar 9:44) Where their worm dieth not, and the fire is not quenched.

(Mar 9:45) And if thy foot offend thee, cut it off: it is better for thee to enter halt into life, than having two feet to be cast into hell, into the fire that never shall be quenched:

(Mar 9:46) Where their worm dieth not, and the fire is not quenched.

(Mar 9:47) And if thine eye offend thee, pluck it out: it is better for thee to enter into the kingdom of Elohim with one eye, than having two eyes to be cast into hell fire:

(Mar 9:48) Where their worm dieth not, and the fire is not quenched.

(Mar 9:49) For every one shall be salted with fire, and every sacrifice shall be salted with salt.

(Mar 9:50) Salt good: but if the salt have lost his saltness, wherewith will ye season it? Have salt in yourselves, and have peace one with another.

(Mar 10:1) And he arose from thence, and cometh into the coasts of Judaea by the farther side of Jordan: and the people resort unto him again; and, as he was wont, he taught them again.

(Mar 10:2) And the Pharisees came to him, and asked him, Is it lawful for a man to put away wife? tempting him.

(Mar 10:3) And he answered and said unto them, What did Moses command you?

(Mar 10:4) And they said, Moses suffered to write a bill of divorcement, and to put away.

(Mar 10:5) And YAHshua answered and said unto them, For the hardness of your heart he wrote you this precept.

(Mar 10:6) But from the beginning of the creation Elohim made them male and female.

(Mar 10:7) For this cause shall a man leave his father and mother, and cleave to his wife;

(Mar 10:8) And they twain shall be one flesh: so then they are no more twain, but one flesh.

(Mar 10:9) What therefore Elohim hath joined together, let not man put asunder.

(Mar 10:10) And in the house his disciples asked him again of the same.

(Mar 10:11) And he saith unto them, Whosoever shall put away his wife, and marry another, committeth adultery against her.

(Mar 10:12) And if a woman shall put away her husband, and be married to another, she committeth adultery.

(Mar 10:13) And they brought young children to him, that he should touch them: and disciples rebuked those that brought.

(Mar 10:14) But when YAHshua saw, he was much displeased, and said unto them, Suffer the little children to come unto me, and forbid them not: for of such is the kingdom of Elohim.

(Mar 10:15) Verily I say unto you, Whosoever shall not receive the kingdom of Elohim as a little child, he shall not enter therein.

(Mar 10:16) And he took them up in his arms, put hands upon them, and blessed them.

(Mar 10:17) And when he was gone forth into the way, there came one running, and kneeled to him, and asked him, Good Master, what shall I do that I may inherit eternal life?

(Mar 10:18) And YAHshua said unto him, Why callest thou me good? None good but one, Elohim.

(Mar 10:19) Thou knowest the commandments, Do not commit adultery, Do not kill, Do not steal, Do not bear false witness, Defraud not, Honour thy father and mother.

(Mar 10:20) And he answered and said unto him, Master, all these have I observed from my youth.

(Mar 10:21) Then YAHshua beholding him loved him, and said unto him, One thing thou lackest: go thy way, sell whatsoever thou hast, and give to the poor, and thou shalt have treasure in heaven: and come, take up the cross, and follow me.

(Mar 10:22) And he was sad at that saying, and went away grieved: for he had great possessions.

(Mar 10:23) And YAHshua looked round about, and saith unto his disciples, How hardly shall they that have riches enter into the kingdom of Elohim!

(Mar 10:24) And the disciples were astonished at his words. But YAHshua answereth again, and saith unto them, Children, how hard is it for them that trust in riches to enter into the kingdom of Elohim!

(Mar 10:25) It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle, than for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of Elohim.

(Mar 10:26) And they were astonished out of measure, saying among themselves, Who then can be saved?

(Mar 10:27) And YAHshua looking upon them saith, With men impossible, but not with Elohim: for with Elohim all things are possible.

(Mar 10:28) Then Peter began to say unto him, Lo, we have left all, and have followed thee.

(Mar 10:29) And YAHshua answered and said, Verily I say unto you, There is no man that hath left house, or brethren, or sisters, or father, or mother, or wife, or children, or lands, for my sake, and the gospel's,

(Mar 10:30) But he shall receive an hundredfold now in this time, houses, and brethren, and sisters, and mothers, and children, and lands, with persecutions; and in the world to come eternal life.

(Mar 10:31) But many first shall be last; and the last first.

(Mar 10:32) And they were in the way going up to Jerusalem; and YAHshua went before them: and they were amazed; and as they followed, they were afraid. And he took again the twelve, and began to tell them what things should happen unto him,

(Mar 10:33) Behold, we go up to Jerusalem; and the Son of man shall be delivered unto the chief priests, and unto the scribes; and they shall condemn him to death, and shall deliver him to the Gentiles:

(Mar 10:34) And they shall mock him, and shall scourge him, and shall spit upon him, and shall kill him: and the third day he shall rise again.

(Mar 10:35) And James and John, the sons of Zebedee, come unto him, saying, Master, we would that thou shouldest do for us whatsoever we shall desire.

(Mar 10:36) And he said unto them, What would ye that I should do for you?

(Mar 10:37) They said unto him, Grant unto us that we may sit, one on thy right hand, and the other on thy left hand, in thy glory.

(Mar 10:38) But YAHshua said unto them, Ye know not what ye ask: can ye drink of the cup that I drink of? and be baptized with the baptism that I am baptized with?

(Mar 10:39) And they said unto him, We can. And YAHshua said unto them, Ye shall indeed drink of the cup that I drink of; and with the baptism that I am baptized withal shall ye be baptized:

(Mar 10:40) But to sit on my right hand and on my left hand is not mine to give; but for whom it is prepared.

(Mar 10:41) And when the ten heard, they began to be much displeased with James and John.

(Mar 10:42) But YAHshua called them, and saith unto them, Ye know that they which are accounted to rule over the Gentiles exercise lordship over them; and their great ones exercise authority upon them.

(Mar 10:43) But so shall it not be among you: but whosoever will be great among you, shall be your minister:

(Mar 10:44) And whosoever of you will be the chiefest, shall be servant of all.

(Mar 10:45) For even the Son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give his life a ransom for many.

(Mar 10:46) And they came to Jericho: and as he went out of Jericho with his

disciples and a great number of people, blind Bartimaeus, the son of Timaeus, sat by the highway side begging.

(Mar 10:47) And when he heard that it was YAHshua of Nazareth, he began to cry out, and say, YAHshua, Son of David, have mercy on me.

(Mar 10:48) And many charged him that he should hold his peace: but he cried the more a great deal, Son of David, have mercy on me.

(Mar 10:49) And YAHshua stood still, and commanded him to be called. And they call the blind man, saying unto him, Be of good comfort, rise; he calleth thee.

(Mar 10:50) And he, casting away his garment, rose, and came to YAHshua.

(Mar 10:51) And YAHshua answered and said unto him, What wilt thou that I should do unto thee? The blind man said unto him, Lord, that I might receive my sight.

(Mar 10:52) And YAHshua said unto him, Go thy way; thy faith hath made thee whole. And immediately he received his sight, and followed YAHshua in the way.

(Mar 11:1) And when they came nigh to Jerusalem, unto Bethphage and Bethany, at the mount of Olives, he sendeth forth two of his disciples,

(Mar 11:2) And saith unto them, Go your way into the village over against you: and as soon as ye be entered into it, ye shall find a colt tied, whereon never man sat; loose him, and bring.

(Mar 11:3) And if any man say unto you, Why do ye this? say ye that the Lord hath need of him; and straightway he will send him hither.

(Mar 11:4) And they went their way, and found the colt tied by the door without in a place where two ways met; and they loose him.

(Mar 11:5) And certain of them that stood there said unto them, What do ye, loosing the colt?

(Mar 11:6) And they said unto them even as YAHshua had commanded: and they let them go.

(Mar 11:7) And they brought the colt to YAHshua, and cast their garments on him; and he sat upon him.

(Mar 11:8) And many spread their garments in the way: and others cut down branches off the trees, and strawed in the way.

(Mar 11:9) And they that went before, and they that followed, cried, saying, Hosanna; Blessed he that cometh in the name of YHVH:

(Mar 11:10) Blessed the kingdom of our father David, that cometh in the name of YHVH: Hosanna in the highest.

(Mar 11:11) And YAHshua entered into Jerusalem, and into the temple: and when he had looked round about upon all things, and now the eventide was come, he went out unto Bethany with the twelve.

(Mar 11:12) And on the morrow, when they were come from Bethany, he was hungry:

(Mar 11:13) And seeing a fig tree afar off having leaves, he came, if haply he might find any thing thereon: and when he came to it, he found nothing but leaves; for the time of figs was not.

(Mar 11:14) And YAHshua answered and said unto it, No man eat fruit of thee hereafter for ever. And his disciples heard.

(Mar 11:15) And they come to Jerusalem: and YAHshua went into the temple, and began to cast out them that sold and bought in the temple, and overthrew the tables of the moneychangers, and the seats of them that sold doves;

(Mar 11:16) And would not suffer that any man should carry vessel through the temple.

(Mar 11:17) And he taught, saying unto them, Is it not written, My house shall be called of all nations the house of prayer? but ye have made it a den of thieves.

(Mar 11:18) And the scribes and chief priests heard, and sought how they might destroy him: for they feared him, because all the people was astonished at his doctrine.

(Mar 11:19) And when even was come, he went out of the city.

(Mar 11:20) And in the morning, as they passed by, they saw the fig tree dried up from the roots.

(Mar 11:21) And Peter calling to remembrance saith unto him, Master, behold, the fig tree which thou cursedst is withered away.

(Mar 11:22) And YAHshua answering saith unto them, Have faith in Elohim.

(Mar 11:23) For verily I say unto you, That whosoever shall say unto this mountain, Be thou removed, and be thou cast into the sea; and shall not doubt in his heart, but shall believe that those things which he saith shall come to pass; he shall have whatsoever he saith.

(Mar 11:24) Therefore I say unto you, What things soever ye desire, when ye pray, believe that ye receive, and ye shall have.

(Mar 11:25) And when ye stand praying, forgive, if ye have ought against any: that your Father also which is in heaven may forgive you your trespasses.

(Mar 11:26) But if ye do not forgive, neither will your Father which is in heaven forgive your trespasses.

(Mar 11:27) And they come again to Jerusalem: and as he was walking in the temple, there come to him the chief priests, and the scribes, and the elders,

(Mar 11:28) And say unto him, By what authority doest thou these things? and who gave thee this authority to do these things?

(Mar 11:29) And YAHshua answered and said unto them, I will also ask of you one question, and answer me, and I will tell you by what authority I do these things.

(Mar 11:30) The baptism of John, was from heaven, or of men? answer me.

(Mar 11:31) And they reasoned with themselves, saying, If we shall say, From heaven; he will say, Why then did ye not believe him?

(Mar 11:32) But if we shall say, Of men; they feared the people: for all counted John, that he was a prophet indeed.

(Mar 11:33) And they answered and said unto YAHshua, We cannot tell. And YAHshua answering saith unto them, Neither do I tell you by what authority I do these things.

(Mar 12:1) And he began to speak unto them by parables. A man planted a

vineyard, and set an hedge about, and digged the winefat, and built a tower, and let it out to husbandmen, and went into a far country.

(Mar 12:2) And at the season he sent to the husbandmen a servant, that he might receive from the husbandmen of the fruit of the vineyard.

(Mar 12:3) And they caught, and beat him, and sent away empty.

(Mar 12:4) And again he sent unto them another servant; and at him they cast stones, and wounded in the head, and sent away shamefully handled.

(Mar 12:5) And again he sent another; and him they killed, and many others; beating some, and killing some.

(Mar 12:6) Having yet therefore one son, his wellbeloved, he sent him also last unto them, saying, They will reverence my son.

(Mar 12:7) But those husbandmen said among themselves, This is the heir; come, let us kill him, and the inheritance shall be ours.

(Mar 12:8) And they took him, and killed, and cast out of the vineyard.

(Mar 12:9) What shall therefore the lord of the vineyard do? he will come and destroy the husbandmen, and will give the vineyard unto others.

(Mar 12:10) And have ye not read this scripture; The stone which the builders rejected is become the head of the corner:

(Mar 12:11) This was YHVH's doing, and it is marvellous in our eyes?

(Mar 12:12) And they sought to lay hold on him, but feared the people: for they knew that he had spoken the parable against them: and they left him, and went their way.

(Mar 12:13) And they send unto him certain of the Pharisees and of the Herodians, to catch him in words.

(Mar 12:14) And when they were come, they say unto him, Master, we know that thou art true, and carest for no man: for thou regardest not the person of men, but teachest the way of Elohim in truth: Is it lawful to give tribute to Caesar, or not?

(Mar 12:15) Shall we give, or shall we not give? But he, knowing their hypocrisy, said unto them, Why tempt ye me? bring me a penny, that I may see.

(Mar 12:16) And they brought. And he saith unto them, Whose *is* this image and superscription? And they said unto him, Caesar's.

(Mar 12:17) And YAHshua answering said unto them, Render to Caesar the things that are Caesar's, and to Elohim the things that are Elohim's. And they marvelled at him.

(Mar 12:18) Then come unto him the Sadducees, which say there is no resurrection; and they asked him, saying,

(Mar 12:19) Master, Moses wrote unto us, If a man's brother die, and leave wife, and leave no children, that his brother should take his wife, and raise up seed unto his brother.

(Mar 12:20) Now there were seven brethren: and the first took a wife, and dying left no seed.

(Mar 12:21) And the second took her, and died, neither left he any seed: and the third likewise.

(Mar 12:22) And the seven had her, and left no seed: last of all the woman died also.

(Mar 12:23) In the resurrection therefore, when they shall rise, whose wife shall she be of them? for the seven had her to wife.

(Mar 12:24) And YAHshua answering said unto them, Do ye not therefore err, because ye know not the scriptures, neither the power of Elohim?

(Mar 12:25) For when they shall rise from the dead, they neither marry, nor are given in marriage; but are as the angels which are in heaven.

(Mar 12:26) And as touching the dead, that they rise: have ye not read in the book of Moses, how in the bush Elohim spake unto him, saying, I the Elohim of Abraham, and the Elohim of Isaac, and the Elohim of Jacob?

(Mar 12:27) He is not the Elohim of the dead, but the Elohim of the living: ye therefore do greatly err.

(Mar 12:28) And one of the scribes came, and having heard them reasoning together, and perceiving that he had answered them well, asked him, Which is the first commandment of all?

(Mar 12:29) And YAHshua answered him, The first of all the commandments, Hear, O Israel; YHVH our Elohim is one Lord:

(Mar 12:30) And thou shalt love YHVH thy Elohim with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and with all thy strength: this the first commandment.

(Mar 12:31) And the second like, this, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself. There is none other commandment greater than these.

(Mar 12:32) And the scribe said unto him, Well, Master, thou hast said the truth: for there is one Elohim; and there is none other but he:

(Mar 12:33) And to love him with all the heart, and with all the understanding, and with all the soul, and with all the strength, and to love neighbour as himself, is more than all whole burnt offerings and sacrifices.

(Mar 12:34) And when YAHshua saw that he answered discreetly, he said unto him, Thou art not far from the kingdom of Elohim. And no man after that durst ask him.

(Mar 12:35) And YAHshua answered and said, while he taught in the temple, How say the scribes that Christ is the Son of David?

(Mar 12:36) For David himself said by the Holy Spirit, YHVH said to my Lord, Sit thou on my right hand, till I make thine enemies thy footstool.

(Mar 12:37) David therefore himself calleth him Lord; and whence is he his son? And the common people heard him gladly.

(Mar 12:38) And he said unto them in his doctrine, Beware of the scribes, which love to go in long clothing, and salutations in the marketplaces,

(Mar 12:39) And the chief seats in the synagogues, and the uppermost rooms at feasts:

(Mar 12:40) Which devour widows' houses, and for a pretence make long prayers: these shall receive greater damnation.

(Mar 12:41) And YAHshua sat over against the treasury, and beheld how the people cast money into the treasury: and many that were rich cast in much.

(Mar 12:42) And there came a certain poor widow, and she threw in two mites, which make a farthing.

(Mar 12:43) And he called his disciples, and saith unto them, Verily I say unto you, That this poor widow hath cast more in, than all they which have cast into the treasury:

(Mar 12:44) For all did cast in of their abundance; but she of her want did cast in all that she had, all her living.

(Mar 13:1) And as he went out of the temple, one of his disciples saith unto him, Master, see what manner of stones and what buildings.

(Mar 13:2) And YAHshua answering said unto him, Seest thou these great buildings? there shall not be left one stone upon another, that shall not be thrown down.

(Mar 13:3) And as he sat upon the mount of Olives over against the temple, Peter and James and John and Andrew asked him privately,

(Mar 13:4) Tell us, when shall these things be? and what the sign when all these things shall be fulfilled?

(Mar 13:5) And YAHshua answering them began to say, Take heed lest any deceive you:

(Mar 13:6) For many shall come in my name, saying, I am; and shall deceive many.

(Mar 13:7) And when ye shall hear of wars and rumours of wars, be ye not troubled: for must needs be; but the end not yet.

(Mar 13:8) For nation shall rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom: and there shall be earthquakes in divers places, and there shall be famines and troubles: these the beginnings of sorrows.

(Mar 13:9) But take heed to yourselves: for they shall deliver you up to councils; and in the synagogues ye shall be beaten: and ye shall be brought before rulers and kings for my sake, for a testimony against them.

(Mar 13:10) And the gospel must first be published among all nations.

(Mar 13:11) But when they shall lead, and deliver you up, take no thought beforehand what ye shall speak, neither do ye premeditate: but whatsoever shall be given you in that hour, that speak ye: for it is not ye that speak, but the Holy Spirit.

(Mar 13:12) Now the brother shall betray the brother to death, and the father the son; and children shall rise up against parents, and shall cause them to be put to death.

(Mar 13:13) And ye shall be hated of all for my name's sake: but he that shall endure unto the end, the same shall be saved.

(Mar 13:14) But when ye shall see the abomination of desolation, spoken of by Daniel the prophet, standing where it ought not, (let him that readeth understand,) then let them that be in Judaea flee to the mountains:

(Mar 13:15) And let him that is on the housetop not go down into the house, neither enter, to take any thing out of his house:

(Mar 13:16) And let him that is in the field not turn back again for to take up his garment.

(Mar 13:17) But woe to them that are with child, and to them that give suck in those days!

(Mar 13:18) And pray ye that your flight be not in the winter.

(Mar 13:19) For those days shall be affliction, such as was not from the beginning of the creation which Elohim created unto this time, neither shall be.

(Mar 13:20) And except that the Lord had shortened those days, no flesh should be saved: but for the elect's sake, whom he hath chosen, he hath shortened the days.

(Mar 13:21) And then if any man shall say to you, Lo, here Christ; or, lo, there; believe not:

(Mar 13:22) For false Christs and false prophets shall rise, and shall shew signs and wonders, to seduce, if possible, even the elect.

(Mar 13:23) But take ye heed: behold, I have foretold you all things.

(Mar 13:24) But in those days, after that tribulation, the sun shall be darkened, and the moon shall not give her light,

(Mar 13:25) And the stars of heaven shall fall, and the powers that are in heaven shall be shaken.

(Mar 13:26) And then shall they see the Son of man coming in the clouds with great power and glory.

(Mar 13:27) And then shall he send his angels, and shall gather together his elect from the four winds, from the uttermost part of the earth to the uttermost part of heaven.

(Mar 13:28) Now learn a parable of the fig tree; When her branch is yet tender, and putteth forth leaves, ye know that summer is near:

(Mar 13:29) So ye in like manner, when ye shall see these things come to pass, know that it is nigh, at the doors.

(Mar 13:30) Verily I say unto you, that this generation shall not pass, till all these things be done.

(Mar 13:31) Heaven and earth shall pass away: but my words shall not pass away.

(Mar 13:32) But of that day and hour knoweth no man, no, not the angels which are in heaven, neither the Son, but the Father.

(Mar 13:33) Take ye heed, watch and pray: for ye know not when the time is.

(Mar 13:34) As a man taking a far journey, who left his house, and gave authority to his servants, and to every man his work, and commanded the porter to watch.

(Mar 13:35) Watch ye therefore: for ye know not when the master of the house cometh, at even, or at midnight, or at the cockcrowing, or in the morning:

(Mar 13:36) Lest coming suddenly he find you sleeping.

(Mar 13:37) And what I say unto you I say unto all, Watch.

(Mar 14:1) After two days was the passover, and of unleavened bread: and the chief priests and the scribes sought how they might take him by craft, and put to death.

(Mar 14:2) But they said, Not on the feast, lest there be an uproar of the

people.

(Mar 14:3) And being in Bethany in the house of Simon the leper, as he sat at meat, there came a woman having an alabaster box of ointment of spikenard very precious; and she brake the box, and poured on his head.

(Mar 14:4) And there were some that had indignation within themselves, and said, Why was this waste of the ointment made?

(Mar 14:5) For it might have been sold for more than three hundred pence, and have been given to the poor. And they murmured against her.

(Mar 14:6) And YAHshua said, Let her alone; why trouble ye her? she hath wrought a good work on me.

(Mar 14:7) For ye have the poor with you always, and whensoever ye will ye may do them good: but me ye have not always.

(Mar 14:8) She hath done what she could: she is come aforehand to anoint my body to the burying.

(Mar 14:9) Verily I say unto you, Wheresoever this gospel shall be preached throughout the whole world, also that she hath done shall be spoken of for a memorial of her.

(Mar 14:10) And Judas Iscariot, one of the twelve, went unto the chief priests, to betray him unto them.

(Mar 14:11) And when they heard, they were glad, and promised to give him money. And he sought how he might conveniently betray him.

(Mar 14:12) And the first day of unleavened bread, when they killed the passover, his disciples said unto him, Where wilt thou that we go and prepare that thou mayest eat the passover?

(Mar 14:13) And he sendeth forth two of his disciples, and saith unto them, Go ye into the city, and there shall meet you a man bearing a pitcher of water: follow him.

(Mar 14:14) And wheresoever he shall go in, say ye to the goodman of the house, The Master saith, Where is the guestchamber, where I shall eat the passover with my disciples?

(Mar 14:15) And he will shew you a large upper room furnished prepared: there make ready for us.

(Mar 14:16) And his disciples went forth, and came into the city, and found as he had said unto them: and they made ready the passover.

(Mar 14:17) And in the evening he cometh with the twelve.

(Mar 14:18) And as they sat and did eat, YAHshua said, Verily I say unto you, One of you which eateth with me shall betray me.

(Mar 14:19) And they began to be sorrowful, and to say unto him one by one, it I? and another, it I?

(Mar 14:20) And he answered and said unto them, one of the twelve, that dippeth with me in the dish.

(Mar 14:21) The Son of man indeed goeth, as it is written of him: but woe to that man by whom the Son of man is betrayed! good were it for that man if he had never been born.

(Mar 14:22) And as they did eat, YAHshua took bread, and blessed, and

brake, and gave to them, and said, Take, eat: this is my body.

(Mar 14:23) And he took the cup, and when he had given thanks, he gave to them: and they all drank of it.

(Mar 14:24) And he said unto them, This is my blood of the new testament, which is shed for many.

(Mar 14:25) Verily I say unto you, I will drink no more of the fruit of the vine, until that day that I drink it new in the kingdom of Elohim.

(Mar 14:26) And when they had sung an hymn, they went out into the mount of Olives.

(Mar 14:27) And YAHshua saith unto them, All ye shall be offended because of me this night: for it is written, I will smite the shepherd, and the sheep shall be scattered.

(Mar 14:28) But after that I am risen, I will go before you into Galilee.

(Mar 14:29) But Peter said unto him, Although all shall be offended, yet not I.

(Mar 14:30) And YAHshua saith unto him, Verily I say unto thee, That this day, in this night, before the cock crow twice, thou shalt deny me thrice.

(Mar 14:31) But he spake the more vehemently, If I should die with thee, I will not deny thee in any wise. Likewise also said they all.

(Mar 14:32) And they came to a place which was named Gethsemane: and he saith to his disciples, Sit ye here, while I shall pray.

(Mar 14:33) And he taketh with him Peter and James and John, and began to be sore amazed, and to be very heavy;

(Mar 14:34) And saith unto them, My soul is exceeding sorrowful unto death: tarry ye here, and watch.

(Mar 14:35) And he went forward a little, and fell on the ground, and prayed that, if it were possible, the hour might pass from him.

(Mar 14:36) And he said, Abba, Father, all things possible unto thee; take away this cup from me: nevertheless not what I will, but what thou wilt.

(Mar 14:37) And he cometh, and findeth them sleeping, and saith unto Peter, Simon, sleepest thou? couldest not thou watch one hour?

(Mar 14:38) Watch ye and pray, lest ye enter into temptation. The spirit truly ready, but the flesh weak.

(Mar 14:39) And again he went away, and prayed, and spake the same words.

(Mar 14:40) And when he returned, he found them asleep again, (for their eyes were heavy,) neither wist they what to answer him.

(Mar 14:41) And he cometh the third time, and saith unto them, Sleep on now, and take rest: it is enough, the hour is come; behold, the Son of man is betrayed into the hands of sinners.

(Mar 14:42) Rise up, let us go; lo, he that betrayeth me is at hand.

(Mar 14:43) And immediately, while he yet spake, cometh Judas, one of the twelve, and with him a great multitude with swords and staves, from the chief priests and the scribes and the elders.

(Mar 14:44) And he that betrayed him had given them a token, saying, Whomsoever I shall kiss, that same is he; take him, and lead away safely.

(Mar 14:45) And as soon as he was come, he goeth straightway to him, and

saith, Master, master; and kissed him.

(Mar 14:46) And they laid their hands on him, and took him.

(Mar 14:47) And one of them that stood by drew a sword, and smote a servant of the high priest, and cut off his ear.

(Mar 14:48) And YAHshua answered and said unto them, Are ye come out, as against a thief, with swords and staves to take me?

(Mar 14:49) I was daily with you in the temple teaching, and ye took me not: but the scriptures must be fulfilled.

(Mar 14:50) And they all forsook him, and fled.

(Mar 14:51) And there followed him a certain young man, having a linen cloth cast about naked; and the young men laid hold on him:

(Mar 14:52) And he left the linen cloth, and fled from them naked.

(Mar 14:53) And they led YAHshua away to the high priest: and with him were assembled all the chief priests and the elders and the scribes.

(Mar 14:54) And Peter followed him afar off, even into the palace of the high priest: and he sat with the servants, and warmed himself at the fire.

(Mar 14:55) And the chief priests and all the council sought for witness against YAHshua to put him to death; and found none.

(Mar 14:56) For many bare false witness against him, but their witness agreed not together.

(Mar 14:57) And there arose certain, and bare false witness against him, saying,

(Mar 14:58) We heard him say, I will destroy this temple that is made with hands, and within three days I will build another made without hands.

(Mar 14:59) But neither so did their witness agree together.

(Mar 14:60) And the high priest stood up in the midst, and asked YAHshua, saying, Answerest thou nothing? what these witness against thee?

(Mar 14:61) But he held his peace, and answered nothing. Again the high priest asked him, and said unto him, Art thou the Christ, the Son of the Blessed?

(Mar 14:62) And YAHshua said, I am: and ye shall see the Son of man sitting on the right hand of power, and coming in the clouds of heaven.

(Mar 14:63) Then the high priest rent his clothes, and saith, What need we any further witnesses?

(Mar 14:64) Ye have heard the blasphemy: what think ye? And they all condemned him to be guilty of death.

(Mar 14:65) And some began to spit on him, and to cover his face, and to buffet him, and to say unto him, Prophecy: and the servants did strike him with the palms of their hands.

(Mar 14:66) And as Peter was beneath in the palace, there cometh one of the maids of the high priest:

(Mar 14:67) And when she saw Peter warming himself, she looked upon him, and said, And thou also wast with YAHshua of Nazareth.

(Mar 14:68) But he denied, saying, I know not, neither understand I what thou sayest. And he went out into the porch; and the cock crew.

(Mar 14:69) And a maid saw him again, and began to say to them that stood by, This is of them.

(Mar 14:70) And he denied it again. And a little after, they that stood by said again to Peter, Surely thou art of them: for thou art a Galilaean, and thy speech agreeth.

(Mar 14:71) But he began to curse and to swear, I know not this man of whom ye speak.

(Mar 14:72) And the second time the cock crew. And Peter called to mind the word that YAHshua said unto him, Before the cock crow twice, thou shalt deny me thrice. And when he thought thereon, he wept.

(Mar 15:1) And straightway in the morning the chief priests held a consultation with the elders and scribes and the whole council, and bound YAHshua, and carried away, and delivered to Pilate.

(Mar 15:2) And Pilate asked him, Art thou the King of the Jews? And he answering said unto him, Thou sayest.

(Mar 15:3) And the chief priests accused him of many things: but he answered nothing.

(Mar 15:4) And Pilate asked him again, saying, Answerest thou nothing? behold how many things they witness against thee.

(Mar 15:5) But YAHshua yet answered nothing; so that Pilate marvelled.

(Mar 15:6) Now at feast he released unto them one prisoner, whomsoever they desired.

(Mar 15:7) And there was named Barabbas, bound with them that had made insurrection with him, who had committed murder in the insurrection.

(Mar 15:8) And the multitude crying aloud began to desire as he had ever done unto them.

(Mar 15:9) But Pilate answered them, saying, Will ye that I release unto you the King of the Jews?

(Mar 15:10) For he knew that the chief priests had delivered him for envy.

(Mar 15:11) But the chief priests moved the people, that he should rather release Barabbas unto them.

(Mar 15:12) And Pilate answered and said again unto them, What will ye then that I shall do whom ye call the King of the Jews?

(Mar 15:13) And they cried out again, Crucify him.

(Mar 15:14) Then Pilate said unto them, Why, what evil hath he done? And they cried out the more exceedingly, Crucify him.

(Mar 15:15) And Pilate, willing to content the people, released Barabbas unto them, and delivered YAHshua, when he had scourged, to be crucified.

(Mar 15:16) And the soldiers led him away into the hall, called Praetorium; and they call together the whole band.

(Mar 15:17) And they clothed him with purple, and platted a crown of thorns, and put it about his,

(Mar 15:18) And began to salute him, Hail, King of the Jews!

(Mar 15:19) And they smote him on the head with a reed, and did spit upon him, and bowing knees worshipped him.

(Mar 15:20) And when they had mocked him, they took off the purple from him, and put his own clothes on him, and led him out to crucify him.

(Mar 15:21) And they compel one Simon a Cyrenian, who passed by, coming out of the country, the father of Alexander and Rufus, to bear his cross.

(Mar 15:22) And they bring him unto the place Golgotha, which is, being interpreted, The place of a skull.

(Mar 15:23) And they gave him to drink wine mingled with myrrh: but he received not.

(Mar 15:24) And when they had crucified him, they parted his garments, casting lots upon them, what every man should take.

(Mar 15:25) And it was the third hour, and they crucified him.

(Mar 15:26) And the superscription of his accusation was written over, THE KING OF THE JEWS.

(Mar 15:27) And with him they crucify two thieves; the one on his right hand, and the other on his left.

(Mar 15:28) And the scripture was fulfilled, which saith, And he was numbered with the transgressors.

(Mar 15:29) And they that passed by railed on him, wagging their heads, and saying, Ah, thou that destroyest the temple, and buildest in three days,

(Mar 15:30) Save thyself, and come down from the cross.

(Mar 15:31) Likewise also the chief priests mocking said among themselves with the scribes, He saved others; himself he cannot save.

(Mar 15:32) Let Christ the King of Israel descend now from the cross, that we may see and believe. And they that were crucified with him reviled him.

(Mar 15:33) And when the sixth hour was come, there was darkness over the whole land until the ninth hour.

(Mar 15:34) And at the ninth hour YAHshua cried with a loud voice, saying, Eloi, Eloi, lama sabachthani? which is, being interpreted, My Elohim, my Elohim, why hast thou forsaken me?

(Mar 15:35) And some of them that stood by, when they heard, said, Behold, he calleth Elias.

(Mar 15:36) And one ran and filled a sponge full of vinegar, and put on a reed, and gave him to drink, saying, Let alone; let us see whether Elias will come to take him down.

(Mar 15:37) And YAHshua cried with a loud voice, and gave up the Spirit.

(Mar 15:38) And the veil of the temple was rent in twain from the top to the bottom.

(Mar 15:39) And when the centurion, which stood over against him, saw that he so cried out, and gave up the Spirit, he said, Truly this man was the Son of Elohim.

(Mar 15:40) There were also women looking on afar off: among whom was Mary Magdalene, and Mary the mother of James the less and of Joses, and Salome;

(Mar 15:41) (Who also, when he was in Galilee, followed him, and ministered unto him;) and many other women which came up with him unto Jerusalem.

(Mar 15:42) And now when the even was come, because it was the preparation, that is, the day before the Sabbath,

(Mar 15:43) Joseph of Arimathaea, an honourable counsellor, which also waited for the kingdom of Elohim, came, and went in boldly unto Pilate, and craved the body of YAHshua.

(Mar 15:44) And Pilate marvelled if he were already dead: and calling the centurion, he asked him whether he had been any while dead.

(Mar 15:45) And when he knew of the centurion, he gave the body to Joseph.

(Mar 15:46) And he bought fine linen, and took him down, and wrapped him in the linen, and laid him in a sepulchre which was hewn out of a rock, and rolled a stone unto the door of the sepulchre.

(Mar 15:47) And Mary Magdalene and Mary of Joses beheld where he was laid.

(Mar 16:1) And when the Sabbath was past, Mary Magdalene, and Mary the of James, and Salome, had bought sweet spices, that they might come and anoint him.

(Mar 16:2) And very early in the morning the first of the week, they came unto the sepulchre at the rising of the sun.

(Mar 16:3) And they said among themselves, Who shall roll us away the stone from the door of the sepulchre?

(Mar 16:4) And when they looked, they saw that the stone was rolled away: for it was very great.

(Mar 16:5) And entering into the sepulchre, they saw a young man sitting on the right side, clothed in a long white garment; and they were affrighted.

(Mar 16:6) And he saith unto them, Be not affrighted: Ye seek YAHshua of Nazareth, which was crucified: he is risen; he is not here: behold the place where they laid him.

(Mar 16:7) But go your way, tell his disciples and Peter that he goeth before you into Galilee: there shall ye see him, as he said unto you.

(Mar 16:8) And they went out quickly, and fled from the sepulchre; for they trembled and were amazed: neither said they any thing to any; for they were afraid.

(Mar 16:9) Now when was risen early the first of the week, he appeared first to Mary Magdalene, out of whom he had cast seven devils.

(Mar 16:10) She went and told them that had been with him, as they mourned and wept.

(Mar 16:11) And they, when they had heard that he was alive, and had been seen of her, believed not.

(Mar 16:12) After that he appeared in another form unto two of them, as they walked, and went into the country.

(Mar 16:13) And they went and told unto the residue: neither believed they them.

(Mar 16:14) Afterward he appeared unto the eleven as they sat at meat, and upbraided them with their unbelief and hardness of heart, because they believed not them which had seen him after he was risen.

(Mar 16:15) And he said unto them, Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature.

(Mar 16:16) He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved; but he that believeth not shall be damned.

(Mar 16:17) And these signs shall follow them that believe; In my name shall they cast out devils; they shall speak with new tongues;

(Mar 16:18) They shall take up serpents; and if they drink any deadly thing, it shall not hurt them; they shall lay hands on the sick, and they shall recover.

(Mar 16:19) So then after the Lord had spoken unto them, he was received up into heaven, and sat on the right hand of Elohim.

(Mar 16:20) And they went forth, and preached every where, the Lord working with, and confirming the word with signs following. Amen.

Luke.

(Luk 1:1) Forasmuch as many have taken in hand to set forth in order a declaration of those things which are most surely believed among us,

(Luk 1:2) Even as they delivered them unto us, which from the beginning were eyewitnesses, and ministers of the word;

(Luk 1:3) It seemed good to me also, having had perfect understanding of all things from the very first, to write unto thee in order, most excellent Theophilus,

(Luk 1:4) That thou mightest know the certainty of those things, wherein thou hast been instructed.

(Luk 1:5) There was in the days of Herod, the king of Judaea, a certain priest named Zacharias, of the course of Abia: and his wife of the daughters of Aaron, and her name Elisabeth.

(Luk 1:6) And they were both righteous before Elohim, walking in all the commandments and ordinances of YHVH blameless.

(Luk 1:7) And they had no child, because that Elisabeth was barren, and they both were well stricken in years.

(Luk 1:8) And it came to pass, that while he executed the priest's office before Elohim in the order of his course,

(Luk 1:9) According to the custom of the priest's office, his lot was to burn incense when he went into the temple of the Lord.

(Luk 1:10) And the whole multitude of the people were praying without at the time of incense.

(Luk 1:11) And there appeared unto him an angel of YHVH standing on the right side of the altar of incense.

(Luk 1:12) And when Zacharias saw, he was troubled, and fear fell upon him.

(Luk 1:13) But the angel said unto him, Fear not, Zacharias: for thy prayer is heard; and thy wife Elisabeth shall bear thee a son, and thou shalt call his name John.

(Luk 1:14) And thou shalt have joy and gladness; and many shall rejoice at his birth.

(Luk 1:15) For he shall be great in the sight of YHVH, and shall drink neither wine nor strong drink; and he shall be filled with the Holy Spirit, even from his mother's womb.

(Luk 1:16) And many of the children of Israel shall he turn to YHVH their Elohim.

(Luk 1:17) And he shall go before him in the spirit and power of Elias, to turn the hearts of the fathers to the children, and the disobedient to the wisdom of the just; to make ready a people prepared for YHVH.

(Luk 1:18) And Zacharias said unto the angel, Whereby shall I know this? for I am an old man, and my wife well stricken in years.

(Luk 1:19) And the angel answering said unto him, I am Gabriel, that stand in the presence of Elohim; and am sent to speak unto thee, and to shew thee these glad tidings.

(Luk 1:20) And, behold, thou shalt be dumb, and not able to speak, until the

day that these things shall be performed, because thou believest not my words, which shall be fulfilled in their season.

(Luk 1:21) And the people waited for Zacharias, and marvelled that he tarried so long in the temple.

(Luk 1:22) And when he came out, he could not speak unto them: and they perceived that he had seen a vision in the temple: for he beckoned unto them, and remained speechless.

(Luk 1:23) And it came to pass, that, as soon as the days of his ministration were accomplished, he departed to his own house.

(Luk 1:24) And after those days his wife Elisabeth conceived, and hid herself five months, saying,

(Luk 1:25) Thus hath YHVH dealt with me in the days wherein he looked on, to take away my reproach among men.

(Luk 1:26) And in the sixth month the angel Gabriel was sent from Elohim unto a city of Galilee, named Nazareth,

(Luk 1:27) To a virgin espoused to a man whose name was Joseph, of the house of David; and the virgin's name Mary.

(Luk 1:28) And the angel came in unto her, and said, Hail, highly favoured, YHVH with thee: blessed thou among women.

(Luk 1:29) And when she saw, she was troubled at his saying, and cast in her mind what manner of salutation this should be.

(Luk 1:30) And the angel said unto her, Fear not, Mary: for thou hast found favour with Elohim.

(Luk 1:31) And, behold, thou shalt conceive in thy womb, and bring forth a son, and shalt call his name YAHshua.

(Luk 1:32) He shall be great, and shall be called the Son of the Highest: and YHVH Elohim shall give unto him the throne of his father David:

(Luk 1:33) And he shall reign over the house of Jacob for ever; and of his kingdom there shall be no end.

(Luk 1:34) Then said Mary unto the angel, How shall this be, seeing I know not a man?

(Luk 1:35) And the angel answered and said unto her, The Holy Spirit shall come upon thee, and the power of the Highest shall overshadow thee: therefore also that holy thing which shall be born of thee shall be called the Son of Elohim.

(Luk 1:36) And, behold, thy cousin Elisabeth, she hath also conceived a son in her old age: and this is the sixth month with her, who was called barren.

(Luk 1:37) For with Elohim nothing shall be impossible.

(Luk 1:38) And Mary said, Behold the handmaid of YHVH; be it unto me according to thy word. And the angel departed from her.

(Luk 1:39) And Mary arose in those days, and went into the hill country with haste, into a city of Juda;

(Luk 1:40) And entered into the house of Zacharias, and saluted Elisabeth.

(Luk 1:41) And it came to pass, that, when Elisabeth heard the salutation of Mary, the babe leaped in her womb; and Elisabeth was filled with the Holy

Spirit:

(Luk 1:42) And she spake out with a loud voice, and said, Blessed thou among women, and blessed the fruit of thy womb.

(Luk 1:43) And whence this to me, that the mother of my Lord should come to me?

(Luk 1:44) For, lo, as soon as the voice of thy salutation sounded in mine ears, the babe leaped in my womb for joy.

(Luk 1:45) And blessed she that believed: for there shall be a performance of those things which were told her from YHVH.

(Luk 1:46) And Mary said, My soul doth magnify YHVH,

(Luk 1:47) And my spirit hath rejoiced in Elohim my Saviour.

(Luk 1:48) For he hath regarded the low estate of his handmaiden: for, behold, from henceforth all generations shall call me blessed.

(Luk 1:49) For he that is mighty hath done to me great things; and Holy His Name.

(Luk 1:50) And his mercy on them that fear him from generation to generation.

(Luk 1:51) He hath shewed strength with his arm; he hath scattered the proud in the imagination of their hearts.

(Luk 1:52) He hath put down the mighty from seats, and exalted them of low degree.

(Luk 1:53) He hath filled the hungry with good things; and the rich he hath sent empty away.

(Luk 1:54) He hath holpen his servant Israel, in remembrance of mercy;

(Luk 1:55) As he spake to our fathers, to Abraham, and to his seed for ever.

(Luk 1:56) And Mary abode with her about three months, and returned to her own house.

(Luk 1:57) Now Elisabeth's full time came that she should be delivered; and she brought forth a son.

(Luk 1:58) And her neighbours and her cousins heard how YHVH had shewed great mercy upon her; and they rejoiced with her.

(Luk 1:59) And it came to pass, that on the eighth day they came to circumcise the child; and they called him Zacharias, after the name of his father.

(Luk 1:60) And his mother answered and said, Not; but he shall be called John.

(Luk 1:61) And they said unto her, There is none of thy kindred that is called by this name.

(Luk 1:62) And they made signs to his father, how he would have him called.

(Luk 1:63) And he asked for a writing table, and wrote, saying, His name is John. And they marvelled all.

(Luk 1:64) And his mouth was opened immediately, and his tongue, and he spake, and praised Elohim.

(Luk 1:65) And fear came on all that dwelt round about them: and all these

sayings were noised abroad throughout all the hill country of Judaea.

(Luk 1:66) And all they that heard laid up in their hearts, saying, What manner of child shall this be! And the hand of YHVH was with him.

(Luk 1:67) And his father Zacharias was filled with the Holy Spirit, and prophesied, saying,

(Luk 1:68) Blessed YHVH Elohim of Israel; for he hath visited and redeemed his people,

(Luk 1:69) And hath raised up an horn of salvation for us in the house of his servant David;

(Luk 1:70) As he spake by the mouth of his holy prophets, which have been since the world began:

(Luk 1:71) That we should be saved from our enemies, and from the hand of all that hate us;

(Luk 1:72) To perform the mercy to our fathers, and to remember his holy covenant;

(Luk 1:73) The oath which he sware to our father Abraham,

(Luk 1:74) That he would grant unto us, that we being delivered out of the hand of our enemies might serve him without fear,

(Luk 1:75) In holiness and righteousness before him, all the days of our life.

(Luk 1:76) And thou, child, shalt be called the prophet of the Highest: for thou shalt go before the face of YHVH to prepare his ways;

(Luk 1:77) To give knowledge of salvation unto his people by the remission of their sins,

(Luk 1:78) Through the tender mercy of our Elohim; whereby the dayspring from on high hath visited us,

(Luk 1:79) To give light to them that sit in darkness and the shadow of death, to guide our feet into the way of peace.

(Luk 1:80) And the child grew, and waxed strong in spirit, and was in the deserts till the day of his shewing unto Israel.

(Luk 2:1) And it came to pass in those days, that there went out a decree from Caesar Augustus, that all the world should be taxed.

(Luk 2:2) (This taxing was first made when Cyrenius was governor of Syria.)

(Luk 2:3) And all went to be taxed, every one into his own city.

(Luk 2:4) And Joseph also went up from Galilee, out of the city of Nazareth, into Judaea, unto the city of David, which is called Bethlehem; (because he was of the house and lineage of David:)

(Luk 2:5) To be taxed with Mary his espoused wife, being great with child.

(Luk 2:6) And so it was, that, while they were there, the days were accomplished that she should be delivered.

(Luk 2:7) And she brought forth her firstborn son, and wrapped him in swaddling clothes, and laid him in a manger; because there was no room for them in the inn.

(Luk 2:8) And there were in the same country shepherds abiding in the field, keeping watch over their flock by night.

(Luk 2:9) And, lo, the angel of YHVH came upon them, and the glory of YHVH shone round about them: and they were sore afraid.

(Luk 2:10) And the angel said unto them, Fear not: for, behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people.

(Luk 2:11) For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord.

(Luk 2:12) And this a sign unto you; Ye shall find the babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, lying in a manger.

(Luk 2:13) And suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host praising Elohim, and saying,

(Luk 2:14) Glory to Elohim in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men.

(Luk 2:15) And it came to pass, as the angels were gone away from them into heaven, the shepherds said one to another, Let us now go even unto Bethlehem, and see this thing which is come to pass, which YHVH hath made known unto us.

(Luk 2:16) And they came with haste, and found Mary, and Joseph, and the babe lying in a manger.

(Luk 2:17) And when they had seen, they made known abroad the saying which was told them concerning this child.

(Luk 2:18) And all they that heard wondered at those things which were told them by the shepherds.

(Luk 2:19) But Mary kept all these things, and pondered *them* in her heart.

(Luk 2:20) And the shepherds returned, glorifying and praising Elohim for all the things that they had heard and seen, as it was told unto them.

(Luk 2:21) And when eight days were accomplished for the circumcising of the child, his name was called YAHshua, which was so named of the angel before he was conceived in the womb.

(Luk 2:22) And when the days of her purification according to the law of Moses were accomplished, they brought him to Jerusalem, to present to YHVH;

(Luk 2:23) (As it is written in the law of YHVH, Every male that openeth the womb shall be called holy to YHVH;)

(Luk 2:24) And to offer a sacrifice according to that which is said in the law of YHVH, A pair of turtledoves, or two young pigeons.

(Luk 2:25) And, behold, there was a man in Jerusalem, whose name Simeon; and the same man just and devout, waiting for the consolation of Israel: and the Holy Spirit was upon him.

(Luk 2:26) And it was revealed unto him by the Holy Spirit, that he should not see death, before he had seen YHVH's Christ.

(Luk 2:27) And he came by the Spirit into the temple: and when the parents brought in the child YAHshua, to do for him after the custom of the law,

(Luk 2:28) Then took he him up in his arms, and blessed Elohim, and said,

(Luk 2:29) YHVH, now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace, according to thy word:

(Luk 2:30) For mine eyes have seen thy salvation,

(Luk 2:31) Which thou hast prepared before the face of all people;

(Luk 2:32) A light to lighten the Gentiles, and the glory of thy people Israel.

(Luk 2:33) And Joseph and his mother marvelled at those things which were spoken of him.

(Luk 2:34) And Simeon blessed them, and said unto Mary his mother, Behold, this is set for the fall and rising again of many in Israel; and for a sign which shall be spoken against;

(Luk 2:35) (Yea, a sword shall pierce through thy own soul also,) that the thoughts of many hearts may be revealed.

(Luk 2:36) And there was one Anna, a prophetess, the daughter of Phanuel, of the tribe of Aser: she was of a great age, and had lived with an husband seven years from her virginity;

(Luk 2:37) And she a widow of about fourscore and four years, which departed not from the temple, but served with fastings and prayers night and day.

(Luk 2:38) And she coming in that instant gave thanks likewise unto the Lord, and spake of him to all them that looked for redemption in Jerusalem.

(Luk 2:39) And when they had performed all things according to the law of YHVH, they returned into Galilee, to their own city Nazareth.

(Luk 2:40) And the child grew, and waxed strong in spirit, filled with wisdom: and the grace of Elohim was upon him.

(Luk 2:41) Now his parents went to Jerusalem every year at the feast of the passover.

(Luk 2:42) And when he was twelve years old, they went up to Jerusalem after the custom of the feast.

(Luk 2:43) And when they had fulfilled the days, as they returned, the child YAHshua tarried behind in Jerusalem; and Joseph and his mother knew not.

(Luk 2:44) But they, supposing him to have been in the company, went a day's journey; and they sought him among *their* kinsfolk and acquaintance.

(Luk 2:45) And when they found him not, they turned back again to Jerusalem, seeking him.

(Luk 2:46) And it came to pass, that after three days they found him in the temple, sitting in the midst of the doctors, both hearing them, and asking them questions.

(Luk 2:47) And all that heard him were astonished at his understanding and answers.

(Luk 2:48) And when they saw him, they were amazed: and his mother said unto him, Son, why hast thou thus dealt with us? behold, thy father and I have sought thee sorrowing.

(Luk 2:49) And he said unto them, How is it that ye sought me? wist ye not that I must be about my Father's business?

(Luk 2:50) And they understood not the saying which he spake unto them.

(Luk 2:51) And he went down with them, and came to Nazareth, and was subject unto them: but his mother kept all these sayings in her heart.

(Luk 2:52) And YAHshua increased in wisdom and stature, and in favour with

Elohim and man.

(Luk 3:1) Now in the fifteenth year of the reign of Tiberius Caesar, Pontius Pilate being governor of Judaea, and Herod being tetrarch of Galilee, and his brother Philip tetrarch of Ituraea and of the region of Trachonitis, and Lysanias the tetrarch of Abilene,

(Luk 3:2) Annas and Caiaphas being the high priests, the word of Elohim came unto John the son of Zacharias in the wilderness.

(Luk 3:3) And he came into all the country about Jordan, preaching the baptism of repentance for the remission of sins;

(Luk 3:4) As it is written in the book of the words of Esaias the prophet, saying, The voice of one crying in the wilderness, Prepare ye the way of YHVH, make his paths straight.

(Luk 3:5) Every valley shall be filled, and every mountain and hill shall be brought low; and the crooked shall be made straight, and the rough ways made smooth;

(Luk 3:6) And all flesh shall see the salvation of Elohim.

(Luk 3:7) Then said he to the multitude that came forth to be baptized of him, O generation of vipers, who hath warned you to flee from the wrath to come?

(Luk 3:8) Bring forth therefore fruits worthy of repentance, and begin not to say within yourselves, We have Abraham to father: for I say unto you, That Elohim is able of these stones to raise up children unto Abraham.

(Luk 3:9) And now also the axe is laid unto the root of the trees: every tree therefore which bringeth not forth good fruit is hewn down, and cast into the fire.

(Luk 3:10) And the people asked him, saying, What shall we do then?

(Luk 3:11) He answereth and saith unto them, He that hath two coats, let him impart to him that hath none; and he that hath meat, let him do likewise.

(Luk 3:12) Then came also publicans to be baptized, and said unto him, Master, what shall we do?

(Luk 3:13) And he said unto them, Exact no more than that which is appointed you.

(Luk 3:14) And the soldiers likewise demanded of him, saying, And what shall we do? And he said unto them, Do violence to no man, neither accuse falsely; and be content with your wages.

(Luk 3:15) And as the people were in expectation, and all men mused in their hearts of John, whether he were the Christ, or not;

(Luk 3:16) John answered, saying unto all, I indeed baptize you with water; but one mightier than I cometh, the latchet of whose shoes I am not worthy to unloose: he shall baptize you with the Holy Spirit and with fire:

(Luk 3:17) Whose fan in his hand, and he will thoroughly purge his floor, and will gather the wheat into his garner; but the chaff he will burn with fire unquenchable.

(Luk 3:18) And many other things in his exhortation preached he unto the people.

(Luk 3:19) But Herod the tetrarch, being reproved by him for Herodias his

brother Philip's wife, and for all the evils which Herod had done,
(Luk 3:20) Added yet this above all, that he shut up John in prison.
(Luk 3:21) Now when all the people were baptized, it came to pass, that YAHshua also being baptized, and praying, the heaven was opened,
(Luk 3:22) And the Holy Spirit descended in a bodily shape like a dove upon him, and a voice came from heaven, which said, Thou art my beloved Son; in thee I am well pleased.
(Luk 3:23) And YAHshua himself began to be about thirty years of age, being (as was supposed) the son of Joseph, which was of Heli,
(Luk 3:24) Which was of Matthat, which was of Levi, which was of Melchi, which was of Janna, which was of Joseph,
(Luk 3:25) Which was of Mattathias, which was of Amos, which was of Naum, which was of Esli, which was of Nagge,
(Luk 3:26) Which was of Maath, which was of Mattathias, which was of Semei, which was of Joseph, which was of Juda,
(Luk 3:27) Which was of Joanna, which was of Rhesa, which was of Zorobabel, which was of Salathiel, which was of Neri,
(Luk 3:28) Which was of Melchi, which was of Addi, which was of Cosam, which was of Elmodam, which was of Er,
(Luk 3:29) Which was of Jose, which was of Eliezer, which was of Jorim, which was of Matthat, which was of Levi,
(Luk 3:30) Which was of Simeon, which was of Juda, which was of Joseph, which was of Jonan, which was of Eliakim,
(Luk 3:31) Which was of Melea, which was of Menan, which was of Mattatha, which was of Nathan, which was of David,
(Luk 3:32) Which was of Jesse, which was of Obed, which was of Booz, which was of Salmon, which was of Naasson,
(Luk 3:33) Which was of Aminadab, which was of Aram, which was of Esrom, which was of Phares, which was of Juda,
(Luk 3:34) Which was of Jacob, which was of Isaac, which was of Abraham, which was of Thara, which was of Nachor,
(Luk 3:35) Which was of Saruch, which was of Ragau, which was of Phalec, which was of Heber, which was of Sala,
(Luk 3:36) Which was of Cainan, which was of Arphaxad, which was of Sem, which was of Noe, which was of Lamech,
(Luk 3:37) Which was of Mathusala, which was of Enoch, which was of Jared, which was of Maleleel, which was of Cainan,
(Luk 3:38) Which was of Enos, which was of Seth, which was of Adam, which was of Elohim.
(Luk 4:1) And YAHshua being full of the Holy Spirit returned from Jordan, and was led by the Spirit into the wilderness,
(Luk 4:2) Being forty days tempted of the devil. And in those days he did eat nothing: and when they were ended, he afterward hungered.
(Luk 4:3) And the devil said unto him, If thou be the Son of Elohim, command this stone that it be made bread.

(Luk 4:4) And YAHshua answered him, saying, It is written, That man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word of Elohim.

(Luk 4:5) And the devil, taking him up into an high mountain, shewed unto him all the kingdoms of the world in a moment of time.

(Luk 4:6) And the devil said unto him, All this power will I give thee, and the glory of them: for that is delivered unto me; and to whomsoever I will I give it.

(Luk 4:7) If thou therefore wilt worship me, all shall be thine.

(Luk 4:8) And YAHshua answered and said unto him, Get thee behind me, satan: for it is written, Thou shalt worship YHVH thy Elohim, and Him only shalt thou serve.

(Luk 4:9) And he brought him to Jerusalem, and set him on a pinnacle of the temple, and said unto him, If thou be the Son of Elohim, cast thyself down from hence:

(Luk 4:10) For it is written, He shall give his angels charge over thee, to keep thee:

(Luk 4:11) And in hands they shall bear thee up, lest at any time thou dash thy foot against a stone.

(Luk 4:12) And YAHshua answering said unto him, It is said, Thou shalt not tempt YHVH thy Elohim.

(Luk 4:13) And when the devil had ended all the temptation, he departed from him for a season.

(Luk 4:14) And YAHshua returned in the power of the Spirit into Galilee: and there went out a fame of him through all the region round about.

(Luk 4:15) And he taught in their synagogues, being glorified of all.

(Luk 4:16) And he came to Nazareth, where he had been brought up: and, as his custom was, he went into the synagogue on the Sabbath day, and stood up for to read.

(Luk 4:17) And there was delivered unto him the book of the prophet Esaias. And when he had opened the book, he found the place where it was written,

(Luk 4:18) The Spirit of YHVH upon me, because he hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; he hath sent me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised,

(Luk 4:19) To preach the acceptable year of YHVH.

(Luk 4:20) And he closed the book, and he gave again to the minister, and sat down. And the eyes of all them that were in the synagogue were fastened on him.

(Luk 4:21) And he began to say unto them, This day is this scripture fulfilled in your ears.

(Luk 4:22) And all bare him witness, and wondered at the gracious words which proceeded out of his mouth. And they said, Is not this Joseph's son?

(Luk 4:23) And he said unto them, Ye will surely say unto me this proverb, Physician, heal thyself: whatsoever we have heard done in Capernaum, do also here in thy country.

(Luk 4:24) And he said, Verily I say unto you, No prophet is accepted in his

own country.

(Luk 4:25) But I tell you of a truth, many widows were in Israel in the days of Elias, when the heaven was shut up three years and six months, when great famine was throughout all the land;

(Luk 4:26) But unto none of them was Elias sent, save unto Sarepta, of Sidon, unto a woman a widow.

(Luk 4:27) And many lepers were in Israel in the time of Eliseus the prophet; and none of them was cleansed, saving Naaman the Syrian.

(Luk 4:28) And all they in the synagogue, when they heard these things, were filled with wrath,

(Luk 4:29) And rose up, and thrust him out of the city, and led him unto the brow of the hill whereon their city was built, that they might cast him down headlong.

(Luk 4:30) But he passing through the midst of them went his way,

(Luk 4:31) And came down to Capernaum, a city of Galilee, and taught them on the Sabbath days.

(Luk 4:32) And they were astonished at his doctrine: for his word was with power.

(Luk 4:33) And in the synagogue there was a man, which had a spirit of an unclean devil, and cried out with a loud voice,

(Luk 4:34) Saying, Let alone; what have we to do with thee, YAHshua of Nazareth? art thou come to destroy us? I know thee who thou art; the Holy One of Elohim.

(Luk 4:35) And YAHshua rebuked him, saying, Hold thy peace, and come out of him. And when the devil had thrown him in the midst, he came out of him, and hurt him not.

(Luk 4:36) And they were all amazed, and spake among themselves, saying, What a word this! for with authority and power he commandeth the unclean spirits, and they come out.

(Luk 4:37) And the fame of him went out into every place of the country round about.

(Luk 4:38) And he arose out of the synagogue, and entered into Simon's house. And Simon's wife's mother was taken with a great fever; and they besought him for her.

(Luk 4:39) And he stood over her, and rebuked the fever; and it left her: and immediately she arose and ministered unto them.

(Luk 4:40) Now when the sun was setting, all they that had any sick with divers diseases brought them unto him; and he laid his hands on every one of them, and healed them.

(Luk 4:41) And devils also came out of many, crying out, and saying, Thou art Christ the Son of Elohim. And he rebuking suffered them not to speak: for they knew that he was Christ.

(Luk 4:42) And when it was day, he departed and went into a desert place: and the people sought him, and came unto him, and stayed him, that he should not depart from them.

(Luk 4:43) And he said unto them, I must preach the kingdom of Elohim to other cities also: for therefore am I sent.

(Luk 4:44) And he preached in the synagogues of Galilee.

(Luk 5:1) And it came to pass, that, as the people pressed upon him to hear the word of Elohim, he stood by the lake of Gennesaret,

(Luk 5:2) And saw two ships standing by the lake: but the fishermen were gone out of them, and were washing nets.

(Luk 5:3) And he entered into one of the ships, which was Simon's, and prayed him that he would thrust out a little from the land. And he sat down, and taught the people out of the ship.

(Luk 5:4) Now when he had left speaking, he said unto Simon, Launch out into the deep, and let down your nets for a draught.

(Luk 5:5) And Simon answering said unto him, Master, we have toiled all the night, and have taken nothing: nevertheless at thy word I will let down the net.

(Luk 5:6) And when they had this done, they inclosed a great multitude of fishes: and their net brake.

(Luk 5:7) And they beckoned unto partners, which were in the other ship, that they should come and help them. And they came, and filled both the ships, so that they began to sink.

(Luk 5:8) When Simon Peter saw, he fell down at YAHshua' knees, saying, Depart from me; for I am a sinful man, O Lord.

(Luk 5:9) For he was astonished, and all that were with him, at the draught of the fishes which they had taken:

(Luk 5:10) And so also James, and John, the sons of Zebedee, which were partners with Simon. And YAHshua said unto Simon, Fear not; from henceforth thou shalt catch men.

(Luk 5:11) And when they had brought their ships to land, they forsook all, and followed him.

(Luk 5:12) And it came to pass, when he was in a certain city, behold a man full of leprosy: who seeing YAHshua fell on face, and besought him, saying, Lord, if thou wilt, thou canst make me clean.

(Luk 5:13) And he put forth hand, and touched him, saying, I will: be thou clean. And immediately the leprosy departed from him.

(Luk 5:14) And he charged him to tell no man: but go, and shew thyself to the priest, and offer for thy cleansing, according as Moses commanded, for a testimony unto them.

(Luk 5:15) But so much the more went there a fame abroad of him: and great multitudes came together to hear, and to be healed by him of their infirmities.

(Luk 5:16) And he withdrew himself into the wilderness, and prayed.

(Luk 5:17) And it came to pass on a certain day, as he was teaching, that there were Pharisees and doctors of the law sitting by, which were come out of every town of Galilee, and Judaea, and Jerusalem: and the power of YHVH was to heal them.

(Luk 5:18) And, behold, men brought in a bed a man which was taken with a

palsy: and they sought to bring him in, and to lay before him.

(Luk 5:19) And when they could not find by what they might bring him in because of the multitude, they went upon the housetop, and let him down through the tiling with couch into the midst before YAHshua.

(Luk 5:20) And when he saw their faith, he said unto him, Man, thy sins are forgiven thee.

(Luk 5:21) And the scribes and the Pharisees began to reason, saying, Who is this which speaketh blasphemies? Who can forgive sins, but Elohim alone?

(Luk 5:22) But when YAHshua perceived their thoughts, he answering said unto them, What reason ye in your hearts?

(Luk 5:23) Whether is easier, to say, Thy sins be forgiven thee; or to say, Rise up and walk?

(Luk 5:24) But that ye may know that the Son of man hath power upon earth to forgive sins, (he said unto the sick of the palsy,) I say unto thee, Arise, and take up thy couch, and go into thine house.

(Luk 5:25) And immediately he rose up before them, and took up that whereon he lay, and departed to his own house, glorifying Elohim.

(Luk 5:26) And they were all amazed, and they glorified Elohim, and were filled with fear, saying, We have seen strange things to day.

(Luk 5:27) And after these things he went forth, and saw a publican, named Levi, sitting at the receipt of custom: and he said unto him, Follow me.

(Luk 5:28) And he left all, rose up, and followed him.

(Luk 5:29) And Levi made him a great feast in his own house: and there was a great company of publicans and of others that sat down with them.

(Luk 5:30) But their scribes and Pharisees murmured against his disciples, saying, Why do ye eat and drink with publicans and sinners?

(Luk 5:31) And YAHshua answering said unto them, They that are whole need not a physician; but they that are sick.

(Luk 5:32) I came not to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance.

(Luk 5:33) And they said unto him, Why do the disciples of John fast often, and make prayers, and likewise of the Pharisees; but thine eat and drink?

(Luk 5:34) And he said unto them, Can ye make the children of the bridechamber fast, while the bridegroom is with them?

(Luk 5:35) But the days will come, when the bridegroom shall be taken away from them, and then shall they fast in those days.

(Luk 5:36) And he spake also a parable unto them; No man putteth a piece of a new garment upon an old; if otherwise, then both the new maketh a rent, and the piece that was out of the new agreeth not with the old.

(Luk 5:37) And no man putteth new wine into old skins; else the new wine will burst the skins, and be spilled, and the skins shall perish.

(Luk 5:38) But new wine must be put into new skins; and both are preserved.

(Luk 5:39) No man also having drunk old straightway desireth new: for he saith, The old is better.

(Luk 6:1) And it came to pass on the second Sabbath after the first, that he went through the corn fields; and his disciples plucked the ears of corn, and

did eat, rubbing in hands.

(Luk 6:2) And certain of the Pharisees said unto them, Why do ye that which is not lawful to do on the Sabbath days?

(Luk 6:3) And YAHshua answering them said, Have ye not read so much as this, what David did, when himself was an hungred, and they which were with him;

(Luk 6:4) How he went into the house of Elohim, and did take and eat the shewbread, and gave also to them that were with him; which it is not lawful to eat but for the priests alone?

(Luk 6:5) And he said unto them, That the Son of man is Lord also of the Sabbath.

(Luk 6:6) And it came to pass also on another Sabbath, that he entered into the synagogue and taught: and there was a man whose right hand was withered.

(Luk 6:7) And the scribes and Pharisees watched him, whether he would heal on the Sabbath day; that they might find an accusation against him.

(Luk 6:8) But he knew their thoughts, and said to the man which had the withered hand, Rise up, and stand forth in the midst. And he arose and stood forth.

(Luk 6:9) Then said YAHshua unto them, I will ask you one thing; Is it lawful on the Sabbath days to do good, or to do evil? to save life, or to destroy?

(Luk 6:10) And looking round about upon them all, he said unto the man, Stretch forth thy hand. And he did so: and his hand was restored whole as the other.

(Luk 6:11) And they were filled with madness; and communed one with another what they might do to YAHshua.

(Luk 6:12) And it came to pass in those days, that he went out into a mountain to pray, and continued all night in prayer to Elohim.

(Luk 6:13) And when it was day, he called his disciples: and of them he chose twelve, whom also he named apostles;

(Luk 6:14) Simon, (whom he also named Peter,) and Andrew his brother, James and John, Philip and Bartholomew,

(Luk 6:15) Matthew and Thomas, James the of Alphaeus, and Simon called Zelotes,

(Luk 6:16) And Judas of James, and Judas Iscariot, which also was the traitor.

(Luk 6:17) And he came down with them, and stood in the plain, and the company of his disciples, and a great multitude of people out of all Judaea and Jerusalem, and from the sea coast of Tyre and Sidon, which came to hear him, and to be healed of their diseases;

(Luk 6:18) And they that were vexed with unclean spirits: and they were healed.

(Luk 6:19) And the whole multitude sought to touch him: for there went virtue out of him, and healed all.

(Luk 6:20) And he lifted up his eyes on his disciples, and said, Blessed poor: for yours is the kingdom of Elohim.

(Luk 6:21) Blessed that hunger now: for ye shall be filled. Blessed that weep now: for ye shall laugh.

(Luk 6:22) Blessed are ye, when men shall hate you, and when they shall separate you, and shall reproach, and cast out your name as evil, for the Son of man's sake.

(Luk 6:23) Rejoice ye in that day, and leap for joy: for, behold, your reward great in heaven: for in the like manner did their fathers unto the prophets.

(Luk 6:24) But woe unto you that are rich! for ye have received your consolation.

(Luk 6:25) Woe unto you that are full! for ye shall hunger. Woe unto you that laugh now! for ye shall mourn and weep.

(Luk 6:26) Woe unto you, when all men shall speak well of you! for so did their fathers to the false prophets.

(Luk 6:27) But I say unto you which hear, Love your enemies, do good to them which hate you,

(Luk 6:28) Bless them that curse you, and pray for them which despitefully use you.

(Luk 6:29) And unto him that smiteth thee on the cheek offer also the other; and him that taketh away thy cloke forbid not coat also.

(Luk 6:30) Give to every man that asketh of thee; and of him that taketh away thy goods ask not again.

(Luk 6:31) And as ye would that men should do to you, do ye also to them likewise.

(Luk 6:32) For if ye love them which love you, what thank have ye? for sinners also love those that love them.

(Luk 6:33) And if ye do good to them which do good to you, what thank have ye? for sinners also do even the same.

(Luk 6:34) And if ye lend of whom ye hope to receive, what thank have ye? for sinners also lend to sinners, to receive as much again.

(Luk 6:35) But love ye your enemies, and do good, and lend, hoping for nothing again; and your reward shall be great, and ye shall be the children of the Highest: for he is kind unto the unthankful and the evil.

(Luk 6:36) Be ye therefore merciful, as your Father also is merciful.

(Luk 6:37) Judge not, and ye shall not be judged: condemn not, and ye shall not be condemned: forgive, and ye shall be forgiven:

(Luk 6:38) Give, and it shall be given unto you; good measure, pressed down, and shaken together, and running over, shall men give into your bosom. For with the same measure that ye mete withal it shall be measured to you again.

(Luk 6:39) And he spake a parable unto them, Can the blind lead the blind? shall they not both fall into the ditch?

(Luk 6:40) The disciple is not above his master: but every one that is perfect shall be as his master.

(Luk 6:41) And why beholdest thou the mote that is in thy brother's eye, but perceivest not the beam that is in thine own eye?

(Luk 6:42) Either how canst thou say to thy brother, Brother, let me pull out

the mote that is in thine eye, when thou thyself beholdest not the beam that is in thine own eye? Thou hypocrite, cast out first the beam out of thine own eye, and then shalt thou see clearly to pull out the mote that is in thy brother's eye.

(Luk 6:43) For a good tree bringeth not forth corrupt fruit; neither doth a corrupt tree bring forth good fruit.

(Luk 6:44) For every tree is known by his own fruit. For of thorns men do not gather figs, nor of a bramble bush gather they grapes.

(Luk 6:45) A good man out of the good treasure of his heart bringeth forth that which is good; and an evil man out of the evil treasure of his heart bringeth forth that which is evil: for of the abundance of the heart his mouth speaketh.

(Luk 6:46) And why call ye me, Lord, Lord, and do not the things which I say?

(Luk 6:47) Whosoever cometh to me, and heareth my sayings, and doeth them, I will shew you to whom he is like:

(Luk 6:48) He is like a man which built an house, and digged deep, and laid the foundation on a rock: and when the flood arose, the stream beat vehemently upon that house, and could not shake it: for it was founded upon a rock.

(Luk 6:49) But he that heareth, and doeth not, is like a man that without a foundation built an house upon the earth; against which the stream did beat vehemently, and immediately it fell; and the ruin of that house was great.

(Luk 7:1) Now when he had ended all his sayings in the audience of the people, he entered into Capernaum.

(Luk 7:2) And a certain centurion's servant, who was dear unto him, was sick, and ready to die.

(Luk 7:3) And when he heard of YAHshua, he sent unto him the elders of the Jews, beseeching him that he would come and heal his servant.

(Luk 7:4) And when they came to YAHshua, they besought him instantly, saying, That he was worthy for whom he should do this:

(Luk 7:5) For he loveth our nation, and he hath built us a synagogue.

(Luk 7:6) Then YAHshua went with them. And when he was now not far from the house, the centurion sent friends to him, saying unto him, Lord, trouble not thyself: for I am not worthy that thou shouldst enter under my roof:

(Luk 7:7) Wherefore neither thought I myself worthy to come unto thee: but say in a word, and my servant shall be healed.

(Luk 7:8) For I also am a man set under authority, having under me soldiers, and I say unto one, Go, and he goeth; and to another, Come, and he cometh; and to my servant, Do this, and he doeth.

(Luk 7:9) When YAHshua heard these things, he marvelled at him, and turned him about, and said unto the people that followed him, I say unto you, I have not found so great faith, no, not in Israel.

(Luk 7:10) And they that were sent, returning to the house, found the servant whole that had been sick.

(Luk 7:11) And it came to pass the day after, that he went into a city called Nain; and many of his disciples went with him, and much people.

(Luk 7:12) Now when he came nigh to the gate of the city, behold, there was a dead man carried out, the only son of his mother, and she was a widow: and much people of the city was with her.

(Luk 7:13) And when the Lord saw her, he had compassion on her, and said unto her, Weep not.

(Luk 7:14) And he came and touched the bier: and they that bare stood still. And he said, Young man, I say unto thee, Arise.

(Luk 7:15) And he that was dead sat up, and began to speak. And he delivered him to his mother.

(Luk 7:16) And there came a fear on all: and they glorified Elohim, saying, That a great prophet is risen up among us; and, That Elohim hath visited his people.

(Luk 7:17) And this rumour of him went forth throughout all Judaea, and throughout all the region round about.

(Luk 7:18) And the disciples of John shewed him of all these things.

(Luk 7:19) And John calling two of his disciples sent to YAHshua, saying, Art thou he that should come? or look we for another?

(Luk 7:20) When the men were come unto him, they said, John Baptist hath sent us unto thee, saying, Art thou he that should come? or look we for another?

(Luk 7:21) And in that same hour he cured many of infirmities and plagues, and of evil spirits; and unto man blind he gave sight.

(Luk 7:22) Then YAHshua answering said unto them, Go your way, and tell John what things ye have seen and heard; how that the blind see, the lame walk, the lepers are cleansed, the deaf hear, the dead are raised, to the poor the gospel is preached.

(Luk 7:23) And blessed is, whosoever shall not be offended in me.

(Luk 7:24) And when the messengers of John were departed, he began to speak unto the people concerning John, What went ye out into the wilderness for to see? A reed shaken with the wind?

(Luk 7:25) But what went ye out for to see? A man clothed in soft raiment? Behold, they which are gorgeously apparelled, and live delicately, are in kings' courts.

(Luk 7:26) But what went ye out for to see? A prophet? Yea, I say unto you, and much more than a prophet.

(Luk 7:27) This is, of whom it is written, Behold, I send my messenger before thy face, which shall prepare thy way before thee.

(Luk 7:28) For I say unto you, Among those that are born of women there is not a greater prophet than John the Baptist: but he that is least in the kingdom of Elohim is greater than he.

(Luk 7:29) And all the people that heard, and the publicans, justified Elohim, being baptized with the baptism of John.

(Luk 7:30) But the Pharisees and lawyers rejected the counsel of Elohim against themselves, being not baptized of him.

(Luk 7:31) And the Lord said, Whereunto then shall I liken the men of this

generation? and to what are they like?

(Luk 7:32) They are like unto children sitting in the marketplace, and calling one to another, and saying, We have piped unto you, and ye have not danced; we have mourned to you, and ye have not wept.

(Luk 7:33) For John the Baptist came neither eating bread nor drinking wine; and ye say, He hath a devil.

(Luk 7:34) The Son of man is come eating and drinking; and ye say, Behold a gluttonous man, and a winebibber, a friend of publicans and sinners!

(Luk 7:35) But wisdom is justified of all her children.

(Luk 7:36) And one of the Pharisees desired him that he would eat with him. And he went into the Pharisee's house, and sat down to meat.

(Luk 7:37) And, behold, a woman in the city, which was a sinner, when she knew that sat at meat in the Pharisee's house, brought an alabaster box of ointment,

(Luk 7:38) And stood at his feet behind weeping, and began to wash his feet with tears, and did wipe with the hairs of her head, and kissed his feet, and anointed with the ointment.

(Luk 7:39) Now when the Pharisee which had bidden him saw, he spake within himself, saying, This man, if he were a prophet, would have known who and what manner of woman that toucheth him: for she is a sinner.

(Luk 7:40) And YAHshua answering said unto him, Simon, I have somewhat to say unto thee. And he saith, Master, say on.

(Luk 7:41) There was a certain creditor which had two debtors: the one owed five hundred pence, and the other fifty.

(Luk 7:42) And when they had nothing to pay, he frankly forgave them both. Tell me therefore, which of them will love him most?

(Luk 7:43) Simon answered and said, I suppose that, to whom he forgave most. And he said unto him, Thou hast rightly judged.

(Luk 7:44) And he turned to the woman, and said unto Simon, Seest thou this woman? I entered into thine house, thou gavest me no water for my feet: but she hath washed my feet with tears, and wiped with the hairs of her head.

(Luk 7:45) Thou gavest me no kiss: but this woman since the time I came in hath not ceased to kiss my feet.

(Luk 7:46) My head with oil thou didst not anoint: but this woman hath anointed my feet with ointment.

(Luk 7:47) Wherefore I say unto thee, Her sins, which are many, are forgiven; for she loved much: but to whom little is forgiven, loveth little.

(Luk 7:48) And he said unto her, Thy sins are forgiven.

(Luk 7:49) And they that sat at meat with him began to say within themselves, Who is this that forgiveth sins also?

(Luk 7:50) And he said to the woman, Thy faith hath saved thee; go in peace.

(Luk 8:1) And it came to pass afterward, that he went throughout every city and village, preaching and shewing the glad tidings of the kingdom of Elohim: and the twelve with him,

(Luk 8:2) And certain women, which had been healed of evil spirits and

infirmities, Mary called Magdalene, out of whom went seven devils,

(Luk 8:3) And Joanna the wife of Chuza Herod's steward, and Susanna, and many others, which ministered unto him of their substance.

(Luk 8:4) And when much people were gathered together, and were come to him out of every city, he spake by a parable:

(Luk 8:5) A sower went out to sow his seed: and as he sowed, some fell by the way side; and it was trodden down, and the fowls of the air devoured it.

(Luk 8:6) And some fell upon a rock; and as soon as it was sprung up, it withered away, because it lacked moisture.

(Luk 8:7) And some fell among thorns; and the thorns sprang up with it, and choked it.

(Luk 8:8) And other fell on good ground, and sprang up, and bare fruit an hundredfold. And when he had said these things, he cried, He that hath ears to hear, let him hear.

(Luk 8:9) And his disciples asked him, saying, What might this parable be?

(Luk 8:10) And he said, Unto you it is given to know the mysteries of the kingdom of Elohim: but to others in parables; that seeing they might not see, and hearing they might not understand.

(Luk 8:11) Now the parable is this: The seed is the word of Elohim.

(Luk 8:12) Those by the way side are they that hear; then cometh the devil, and taketh away the word out of their hearts, lest they should believe and be saved.

(Luk 8:13) They on the rock, which, when they hear, receive the word with joy; and these have no root, which for a while believe, and in time of temptation fall away.

(Luk 8:14) And that which fell among thorns are they, which, when they have heard, go forth, and are choked with cares and riches and pleasures of life, and bring no fruit to perfection.

(Luk 8:15) But that on the good ground are they, which in an honest and good heart, having heard the word, keep *it*, and bring forth fruit with patience.

(Luk 8:16) No man, when he hath lighted a candle, covereth it with a vessel, or putteth under a bed; but setteth on a candlestick, that they which enter in may see the light.

(Luk 8:17) For nothing is secret, that shall not be made manifest; neither hid, that shall not be known and come abroad.

(Luk 8:18) Take heed therefore how ye hear: for whosoever hath, to him shall be given; and whosoever hath not, from him shall be taken even that which he seemeth to have.

(Luk 8:19) Then came to him mother and his brethren, and could not come at him for the press.

(Luk 8:20) And it was told him which said, Thy mother and thy brethren stand without, desiring to see thee.

(Luk 8:21) And he answered and said unto them, My mother and my brethren are these which hear the word of Elohim, and do it.

(Luk 8:22) Now it came to pass on a certain day, that he went into a ship with

his disciples: and he said unto them, Let us go over unto the other side of the lake. And they launched forth.

(Luk 8:23) But as they sailed he fell asleep: and there came down a storm of wind on the lake; and they were filled *with water*, and were in jeopardy.

(Luk 8:24) And they came to him, and awoke him, saying, Master, master, we perish. Then he arose, and rebuked the wind and the raging of the water: and they ceased, and there was a calm.

(Luk 8:25) And he said unto them, Where is your faith? And they being afraid wondered, saying one to another, What manner of man is this! for he commandeth even the winds and water, and they obey him.

(Luk 8:26) And they arrived at the country of the Gadarenes, which is over against Galilee.

(Luk 8:27) And when he went forth to land, there met him out of the city a certain man, which had devils long time, and ware no clothes, neither abode in house, but in the tombs.

(Luk 8:28) When he saw YAHshua, he cried out, and fell down before him, and with a loud voice said, What have I to do with thee, YAHshua, *thou* Son of Elohim most high? I beseech thee, torment me not.

(Luk 8:29) (For he had commanded the unclean spirit to come out of the man. For oftentimes it had caught him: and he was kept bound with chains and in fetters; and he brake the bands, and was driven of the devil into the wilderness.)

(Luk 8:30) And YAHshua asked him, saying, What is thy name? And he said, Legion: because many devils were entered into him.

(Luk 8:31) And they besought him that he would not command them to go out into the deep.

(Luk 8:32) And there was there an herd of many swine feeding on the mountain: and they besought him that he would suffer them to enter into them. And he suffered them.

(Luk 8:33) Then went the devils out of the man, and entered into the swine: and the herd ran violently down a steep place into the lake, and were choked.

(Luk 8:34) When they that fed saw what was done, they fled, and went and told in the city and in the country.

(Luk 8:35) Then they went out to see what was done; and came to YAHshua, and found the man, out of whom the devils were departed, sitting at the feet of YAHshua, clothed, and in his right mind: and they were afraid.

(Luk 8:36) They also which saw told them by what means he that was possessed of the devils was healed.

(Luk 8:37) Then the whole multitude of the country of the Gadarenes round about besought him to depart from them; for they were taken with great fear: and he went up into the ship, and returned back again.

(Luk 8:38) Now the man out of whom the devils were departed besought him that he might be with him: but YAHshua sent him away, saying,

(Luk 8:39) Return to thine own house, and shew how great things Elohim hath done unto thee. And he went his way, and published throughout the whole city how great things YAHshua had done unto him.

(Luk 8:40) And it came to pass, that, when YAHshua was returned, the people received him: for they were all waiting for him.

(Luk 8:41) And, behold, there came a man named Jairus, and he was a ruler of the synagogue: and he fell down at YAHshua' feet, and besought him that he would come into his house:

(Luk 8:42) For he had one only daughter, about twelve years of age, and she lay a dying. But as he went the people thronged him.

(Luk 8:43) And a woman having an issue of blood twelve years, which had spent all her living upon physicians, neither could be healed of any,

(Luk 8:44) Came behind, and touched the border of his garment: and immediately her issue of blood stanchèd.

(Luk 8:45) And YAHshua said, Who touched me? When all denied, Peter and they that were with him said, Master, the multitude throng thee and press, and sayest thou, Who touched me?

(Luk 8:46) And YAHshua said, Somebody hath touched me: for I perceive that virtue is gone out of me.

(Luk 8:47) And when the woman saw that she was not hid, she came trembling, and falling down before him, she declared unto him before all the people for what cause she had touched him, and how she was healed immediately.

(Luk 8:48) And he said unto her, Daughter, be of good comfort: thy faith hath made thee whole; go in peace.

(Luk 8:49) While he yet spake, there cometh one from the ruler of the synagogue's, saying to him, Thy daughter is dead; trouble not the Master.

(Luk 8:50) But when YAHshua heard, he answered him, saying, Fear not: believe only, and she shall be made whole.

(Luk 8:51) And when he came into the house, he suffered no man to go in, save Peter, and James, and John, and the father and the mother of the maiden.

(Luk 8:52) And all wept, and bewailed her: but he said, Weep not; she is not dead, but sleepeth.

(Luk 8:53) And they laughed him to scorn, knowing that she was dead.

(Luk 8:54) And he put them all out, and took her by the hand, and called, saying, Maid, arise.

(Luk 8:55) And her spirit came again, and she arose straightway: and he commanded to give her meat.

(Luk 8:56) And her parents were astonished: but he charged them that they should tell no man what was done.

(Luk 9:1) Then he called his twelve disciples together, and gave them power and authority over all devils, and to cure diseases.

(Luk 9:2) And he sent them to preach the kingdom of Elohim, and to heal the sick.

(Luk 9:3) And he said unto them, Take nothing for journey, neither staves, nor scrip, neither bread, neither money; neither have two coats apiece.

(Luk 9:4) And whatsoever house ye enter into, there abide, and thence

depart.

(Luk 9:5) And whosoever will not receive you, when ye go out of that city, shake off the very dust from your feet for a testimony against them.

(Luk 9:6) And they departed, and went through the towns, preaching the gospel, and healing every where.

(Luk 9:7) Now Herod the tetrarch heard of all that was done by him: and he was perplexed, because that it was said of some, that John was risen from the dead;

(Luk 9:8) And of some, that Elias had appeared; and of others, that one of the old prophets was risen again.

(Luk 9:9) And Herod said, John have I beheaded: but who is this, of whom I hear such things? And he desired to see him.

(Luk 9:10) And the apostles, when they were returned, told him all that they had done. And he took them, and went aside privately into a desert place belonging to the city called Bethsaida.

(Luk 9:11) And the people, when they knew, followed him: and he received them, and spake unto them of the kingdom of Elohim, and healed them that had need of healing.

(Luk 9:12) And when the day began to wear away, then came the twelve, and said unto him, Send the multitude away, that they may go into the towns and country round about, and lodge, and get victuals: for we are here in a desert place.

(Luk 9:13) But he said unto them, Give ye them to eat. And they said, We have no more but five loaves and two fishes; except we should go and buy meat for all this people.

(Luk 9:14) For they were about five thousand men. And he said to his disciples, Make them sit down by fifties in a company.

(Luk 9:15) And they did so, and made them all sit down.

(Luk 9:16) Then he took the five loaves and the two fishes, and looking up to heaven, he blessed them, and brake, and gave to the disciples to set before the multitude.

(Luk 9:17) And they did eat, and were all filled: and there was taken up of fragments that remained to them twelve baskets.

(Luk 9:18) And it came to pass, as he was alone praying, his disciples were with him: and he asked them, saying, Whom say the people that I am?

(Luk 9:19) They answering said, John the Baptist; but some say, Elias; and others, that one of the old prophets is risen again.

(Luk 9:20) He said unto them, But whom say ye that I am? Peter answering said, The Christ of Elohim.

(Luk 9:21) And he straitly charged them, and commanded to tell no man that thing;

(Luk 9:22) Saying, The Son of man must suffer many things, and be rejected of the elders and chief priests and scribes, and be slain, and be raised the third day.

(Luk 9:23) And he said to all, If any will come after me, let him deny himself,

and take up his cross daily, and follow me.

(Luk 9:24) For whosoever will save his life shall lose it: but whosoever will lose his life for my sake, the same shall save it.

(Luk 9:25) For what is a man advantaged, if he gain the whole world, and lose himself, or be cast away?

(Luk 9:26) For whosoever shall be ashamed of me and of my words, of him shall the Son of man be ashamed, when he shall come in his own glory, and Father's, and of the holy angels.

(Luk 9:27) But I tell you of a truth, there be some standing here, which shall not taste of death, till they see the kingdom of Elohim.

(Luk 9:28) And it came to pass about an eight days after these sayings, he took Peter and John and James, and went up into a mountain to pray.

(Luk 9:29) And as he prayed, the fashion of his countenance was altered, and his raiment white glistering.

(Luk 9:30) And, behold, there talked with him two men, which were Moses and Elias:

(Luk 9:31) Who appeared in glory, and spake of his decease which he should accomplish at Jerusalem.

(Luk 9:32) But Peter and they that were with him were heavy with sleep: and when they were awake, they saw his glory, and the two men that stood with him.

(Luk 9:33) And it came to pass, as they departed from him, Peter said unto YAHshua, Master, it is good for us to be here: and let us make three tabernacles; one for thee, and one for Moses, and one for Elias: not knowing what he said.

(Luk 9:34) While he thus spake, there came a cloud, and overshadowed them: and they feared as they entered into the cloud.

(Luk 9:35) And there came a voice out of the cloud, saying, This is my beloved Son: hear him.

(Luk 9:36) And when the voice was past, YAHshua was found alone. And they kept close, and told no man in those days any of those things which they had seen.

(Luk 9:37) And it came to pass, that on the next day, when they were come down from the hill, much people met him.

(Luk 9:38) And, behold, a man of the company cried out, saying, Master, I beseech thee, look upon my son: for he is mine only child.

(Luk 9:39) And, lo, a spirit taketh him, and he suddenly crieth out; and it teareth him that he foameth again, and bruising him hardly departeth from him.

(Luk 9:40) And I besought thy disciples to cast him out; and they could not.

(Luk 9:41) And YAHshua answering said, O faithless and perverse generation, how long shall I be with you, and suffer you? Bring thy son hither.

(Luk 9:42) And as he was yet a coming, the devil threw him down, and tare. And YAHshua rebuked the unclean spirit, and healed the child, and delivered him again to his father.

(Luk 9:43) And they were all amazed at the mighty power of Elohim. But while they wondered every one at all things which YAHshua did, he said unto his disciples,

(Luk 9:44) Let these sayings sink down into your ears: for the Son of man shall be delivered into the hands of men.

(Luk 9:45) But they understood not this saying, and it was hid from them, that they perceived it not: and they feared to ask him of that saying.

(Luk 9:46) Then there arose a reasoning among them, which of them should be greatest.

(Luk 9:47) And YAHshua, perceiving the thought of their heart, took a child, and set him by him,

(Luk 9:48) And said unto them, Whosoever shall receive this child in my name receiveth me: and whosoever shall receive me receiveth him that sent me: for he that is least among you all, the same shall be great.

(Luk 9:49) And John answered and said, Master, we saw one casting out devils in thy name; and we forbad him, because he followeth not with us.

(Luk 9:50) And YAHshua said unto him, Forbid not: for he that is not against us is for us.

(Luk 9:51) And it came to pass, when the time was come that he should be received up, he stedfastly set his face to go to Jerusalem,

(Luk 9:52) And sent messengers before his face: and they went, and entered into a village of the Samaritans, to make ready for him.

(Luk 9:53) And they did not receive him, because his face was as though he would go to Jerusalem.

(Luk 9:54) And when his disciples James and John saw, they said, Lord, wilt thou that we command fire to come down from heaven, and consume them, even as Elias did?

(Luk 9:55) But he turned, and rebuked them, and said, Ye know not what manner of spirit ye are of.

(Luk 9:56) For the Son of man is not come to destroy men's lives, but to save. And they went to another village.

(Luk 9:57) And it came to pass, that, as they went in the way, a certain said unto him, Lord, I will follow thee whithersoever thou goest.

(Luk 9:58) And YAHshua said unto him, Foxes have holes, and birds of the air nests; but the Son of man hath not where to lay head.

(Luk 9:59) And he said unto another, Follow me. But he said, Lord, suffer me first to go and bury my father.

(Luk 9:60) YAHshua said unto him, Let the dead bury their dead: but go thou and preach the kingdom of Elohim.

(Luk 9:61) And another also said, Lord, I will follow thee; but let me first go bid them farewell, which are at home at my house.

(Luk 9:62) And YAHshua said unto him, No man, having put his hand to the plough, and looking back, is fit for the kingdom of Elohim.

(Luk 10:1) After these things the Lord appointed other seventy also, and sent them two and two before his face into every city and place, whither he himself

would come.

(Luk 10:2) Therefore said he unto them, The harvest truly great, but the labourers few: pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that he would send forth labourers into his harvest.

(Luk 10:3) Go your ways: behold, I send you forth as lambs among wolves.

(Luk 10:4) Carry neither purse, nor scrip, nor shoes: and salute no man by the way.

(Luk 10:5) And into whatsoever house ye enter, first say, Peace *be* to this house.

(Luk 10:6) And if the son of peace be there, your peace shall rest upon it: if not, it shall turn to you again.

(Luk 10:7) And in the same house remain, eating and drinking such things as they give: for the labourer is worthy of his hire. Go not from house to house.

(Luk 10:8) And into whatsoever city ye enter, and they receive you, eat such things as are set before you:

(Luk 10:9) And heal the sick that are therein, and say unto them, The kingdom of Elohim is come nigh unto you.

(Luk 10:10) But into whatsoever city ye enter, and they receive you not, go your ways out into the streets of the same, and say,

(Luk 10:11) Even the very dust of your city, which cleaveth on us, we do wipe off against you: notwithstanding be ye sure of this, that the kingdom of Elohim is come nigh unto you.

(Luk 10:12) But I say unto you, that it shall be more tolerable in that day for Sodom, than for that city.

(Luk 10:13) Woe unto thee, Chorazin! woe unto thee, Bethsaida! for if the mighty works had been done in Tyre and Sidon, which have been done in you, they had a great while ago repented, sitting in sackcloth and ashes.

(Luk 10:14) But it shall be more tolerable for Tyre and Sidon at the judgment, than for you.

(Luk 10:15) And thou, Capernaum, which art exalted to heaven, shalt be thrust down to hell.

(Luk 10:16) He that heareth you heareth me; and he that despiseth you despiseth me; and he that despiseth me despiseth him that sent me.

(Luk 10:17) And the seventy returned again with joy, saying, Lord, even the devils are subject unto us through thy name.

(Luk 10:18) And he said unto them, I beheld satan as lightning fall from heaven.

(Luk 10:19) Behold, I give unto you power to tread on serpents and scorpions, and over all the power of the enemy: and nothing shall by any means hurt you.

(Luk 10:20) Notwithstanding in this rejoice not, that the spirits are subject unto you; but rather rejoice, because your names are written in heaven.

(Luk 10:21) In that hour YAHshua rejoiced in spirit, and said, I thank thee, O Father, Lord of heaven and earth, that thou hast hid these things from the wise and prudent, and hast revealed them unto babes: even so, Father; for so it

seemed good in thy sight.

(Luk 10:22) All things are delivered to me of my Father: and no man knoweth who the Son is, but the Father; and who the Father is, but the Son, and to whom the Son will reveal.

(Luk 10:23) And he turned him unto disciples, and said privately, Blessed the eyes which see the things that ye see:

(Luk 10:24) For I tell you, that many prophets and kings have desired to see those things which ye see, and have not seen; and to hear those things which ye hear, and have not heard.

(Luk 10:25) And, behold, a certain lawyer stood up, and tempted him, saying, Master, what shall I do to inherit eternal life?

(Luk 10:26) He said unto him, What is written in the law? how readest thou?

(Luk 10:27) And he answering said, Thou shalt love the Lord thy Elohim with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength, and with all thy mind; and thy neighbour as thyself.

(Luk 10:28) And he said unto him, Thou hast answered right: this do, and thou shalt live.

(Luk 10:29) But he, willing to justify himself, said unto YAHshua, And who is my neighbour?

(Luk 10:30) And YAHshua answering said, A certain went down from Jerusalem to Jericho, and fell among thieves, which stripped him of his raiment, and wounded, and departed, leaving half dead.

(Luk 10:31) And by chance there came down a certain priest that way: and when he saw him, he passed by on the other side.

(Luk 10:32) And likewise a Levite, when he was at the place, came and looked, and passed by on the other side.

(Luk 10:33) But a certain Samaritan, as he journeyed, came where he was: and when he saw him, he had compassion,

(Luk 10:34) And went to, and bound up his wounds, pouring in oil and wine, and set him on his own beast, and brought him to an inn, and took care of him.

(Luk 10:35) And on the morrow when he departed, he took out two pence, and gave to the host, and said unto him, Take care of him; and whatsoever thou spendest more, when I come again, I will repay thee.

(Luk 10:36) Which now of these three, thinkest thou, was neighbour unto him that fell among the thieves?

(Luk 10:37) And he said, He that shewed mercy on him. Then said YAHshua unto him, Go, and do thou likewise.

(Luk 10:38) Now it came to pass, as they went, that he entered into a certain village: and a certain woman named Martha received him into her house.

(Luk 10:39) And she had a sister called Mary, which also sat at YAHshua' feet, and heard his word.

(Luk 10:40) But Martha was cumbered about much serving, and came to him, and said, Lord, dost thou not care that my sister hath left me to serve alone? bid her therefore that she help me.

(Luk 10:41) And YAHshua answered and said unto her, Martha, Martha, thou art careful and troubled about many things:

(Luk 10:42) But one thing is needful: and Mary hath chosen that good part, which shall not be taken away from her.

(Luk 11:1) And it came to pass, that, as he was praying in a certain place, when he ceased, one of his disciples said unto him, Lord, teach us to pray, as John also taught his disciples.

(Luk 11:2) And he said unto them, When ye pray, say, Our Father which art in heaven, Hallowed be thy Name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done, as in heaven, so in earth.

(Luk 11:3) Give us day by day our daily bread.

(Luk 11:4) And forgive us our sins; for we also forgive every one that is indebted to us. And lead us not into temptation; but deliver us from evil.

(Luk 11:5) And he said unto them, Which of you shall have a friend, and shall go unto him at midnight, and say unto him, Friend, lend me three loaves;

(Luk 11:6) For a friend of mine in his journey is come to me, and I have nothing to set before him?

(Luk 11:7) And he from within shall answer and say, Trouble me not: the door is now shut, and my children are with me in bed; I cannot rise and give thee.

(Luk 11:8) I say unto you, Though he will not rise and give him, because he is his friend, yet because of his importunity he will rise and give him as many as he needeth.

(Luk 11:9) And I say unto you, Ask, and it shall be given you; seek, and ye shall find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you.

(Luk 11:10) For every one that asketh receiveth; and he that seeketh findeth; and to him that knocketh it shall be opened.

(Luk 11:11) If a son shall ask bread of any of you that is a father, will he give him a stone? or if a fish, will he for a fish give him a serpent?

(Luk 11:12) Or if he shall ask an egg, will he offer him a scorpion?

(Luk 11:13) If ye then, being evil, know how to give good gifts unto your children: how much more shall heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to them that ask him?

(Luk 11:14) And he was casting out a devil, and it was dumb. And it came to pass, when the devil was gone out, the dumb spake; and the people wondered.

(Luk 11:15) But some of them said, He casteth out devils through Beelzebub the chief of the devils.

(Luk 11:16) And others, tempting, sought of him a sign from heaven.

(Luk 11:17) But he, knowing their thoughts, said unto them, Every kingdom divided against itself is brought to desolation; and a house against a house falleth.

(Luk 11:18) If satan also be divided against himself, how shall his kingdom stand? because ye say that I cast out devils through Beelzebub.

(Luk 11:19) And if I by Beelzebub cast out devils, by whom do your sons cast out? therefore shall they be your judges.

(Luk 11:20) But if I with the finger of Elohim cast out devils, no doubt the kingdom of Elohim is come upon you.

(Luk 11:21) When a strong man armed keepeth his palace, his goods are in peace:

(Luk 11:22) But when a stronger than he shall come upon him, and overcome him, he taketh from him all his armour wherein he trusted, and divideth his spoils.

(Luk 11:23) He that is not with me is against me: and he that gathereth not with me scattereth.

(Luk 11:24) When the unclean spirit is gone out of a man, he walketh through dry places, seeking rest; and finding none, he saith, I will return unto my house whence I came out.

(Luk 11:25) And when he cometh, he findeth swept and garnished.

(Luk 11:26) Then goeth he, and taketh seven other spirits more wicked than himself; and they enter in, and dwell there: and the last of that man is worse than the first.

(Luk 11:27) And it came to pass, as he spake these things, a certain woman of the company lifted up her voice, and said unto him, Blessed the womb that bare thee, and the paps which thou hast sucked.

(Luk 11:28) But he said, Yea rather, blessed they that hear the word of Elohim, and keep it.

(Luk 11:29) And when the people were gathered thick together, he began to say, This is an evil generation: they seek a sign; and there shall no sign be given it, but the sign of Jonas the prophet.

(Luk 11:30) For as Jonas was a sign unto the Ninevites, so shall also the Son of man be to this generation.

(Luk 11:31) The queen of the south shall rise up in the judgment with the men of this generation, and condemn them: for she came from the utmost parts of the earth to hear the wisdom of Solomon; and, behold, a greater than Solomon here.

(Luk 11:32) The men of Nineve shall rise up in the judgment with this generation, and shall condemn it: for they repented at the preaching of Jonas; and, behold, a greater than Jonas here.

(Luk 11:33) No man, when he hath lighted a candle, putteth *it* in a secret place, neither under a bushel, but on a candlestick, that they which come in may see the light.

(Luk 11:34) The light of the body is the eye: therefore when thine eye is single, thy whole body also is full of light; but when *thine* eye is evil, thy body also full of darkness.

(Luk 11:35) Take heed therefore that the light which is in thee be not darkness.

(Luk 11:36) If thy whole body therefore full of light, having no part dark, the whole shall be full of light, as when the bright shining of a candle doth give thee light.

(Luk 11:37) And as he spake, a certain Pharisee besought him to dine with him: and he went in, and sat down to meat.

(Luk 11:38) And when the Pharisee saw, he marvelled that he had not first washed before dinner.

(Luk 11:39) And the Lord said unto him, Now do ye Pharisees make clean the outside of the cup and the platter; but your inward part is full of ravening and wickedness.

(Luk 11:40) Ye fools, did not he that made that which is without make that which is within also?

(Luk 11:41) But rather give alms of such things as ye have; and, behold, all things are clean unto you.

(Luk 11:42) But woe unto you, Pharisees! for ye tithe mint and rue and all manner of herbs, and pass over judgment and the love of Elohim: these ought ye to have done, and not to leave the other undone.

(Luk 11:43) Woe unto you, Pharisees! for ye love the uppermost seats in the synagogues, and greetings in the markets.

(Luk 11:44) Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye are as graves which appear not, and the men that walk over are not aware.

(Luk 11:45) Then answered one of the lawyers, and said unto him, Master, thus saying thou reproachest us also.

(Luk 11:46) And he said, Woe unto you also, lawyers! for ye lade men with burdens grievous to be borne, and ye yourselves touch not the burdens with one of your fingers.

(Luk 11:47) Woe unto you! for ye build the sepulchres of the prophets, and your fathers killed them.

(Luk 11:48) Truly ye bear witness that ye allow the deeds of your fathers: for they indeed killed them, and ye build their sepulchres.

(Luk 11:49) Therefore also said the wisdom of Elohim, I will send them prophets and apostles, and of them they shall slay and persecute:

(Luk 11:50) That the blood of all the prophets, which was shed from the foundation of the world, may be required of this generation;

(Luk 11:51) From the blood of Abel unto the blood of Zacharias, which perished between the altar and the temple: verily I say unto you, It shall be required of this generation.

(Luk 11:52) Woe unto you, lawyers! for ye have taken away the key of knowledge: ye entered not in yourselves, and them that were entering in ye hindered.

(Luk 11:53) And as he said these things unto them, the scribes and the Pharisees began to urge vehemently, and to provoke him to speak of many things:

(Luk 11:54) Laying wait for him, and seeking to catch something out of his mouth, that they might accuse him.

(Luk 12:1) In the mean time, when there were gathered together an innumerable multitude of people, insomuch that they trode one upon another, he began to say unto his disciples first of all, Beware ye of the leaven of the Pharisees, which is hypocrisy.

(Luk 12:2) For there is nothing covered, that shall not be revealed; neither hid, that shall not be known.

(Luk 12:3) Therefore whatsoever ye have spoken in darkness shall be heard in the light; and that which ye have spoken in the ear in closets shall be proclaimed upon the housetops.

(Luk 12:4) And I say unto you my friends, Be not afraid of them that kill the body, and after that have no more that they can do.

(Luk 12:5) But I will forewarn you whom ye shall fear: Fear him, which after he hath killed hath power to cast into hell; yea, I say unto you, Fear him.

(Luk 12:6) Are not five sparrows sold for two farthings, and not one of them is forgotten before Elohim?

(Luk 12:7) But even the very hairs of your head are all numbered. Fear not therefore: ye are of more value than many sparrows.

(Luk 12:8) Also I say unto you, Whosoever shall confess me before men, him shall the Son of man also confess before the angels of Elohim:

(Luk 12:9) But he that denieth me before men shall be denied before the angels of Elohim.

(Luk 12:10) And whosoever shall speak a word against the Son of man, it shall be forgiven him: but unto him that blasphemeth against the Holy Spirit it shall not be forgiven.

(Luk 12:11) And when they bring you unto the synagogues, and *unto* magistrates, and powers, take ye no thought how or what thing ye shall answer, or what ye shall say:

(Luk 12:12) For the Holy Spirit shall teach you in the same hour what ye ought to say.

(Luk 12:13) And one of the company said unto him, Master, speak to my brother, that he divide the inheritance with me.

(Luk 12:14) And he said unto him, Man, who made me a judge or a divider over you?

(Luk 12:15) And he said unto them, Take heed, and beware of covetousness: for a man's life consisteth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth.

(Luk 12:16) And he spake a parable unto them, saying, The ground of a certain rich man brought forth plentifully:

(Luk 12:17) And he thought within himself, saying, What shall I do, because I have no room where to bestow my fruits?

(Luk 12:18) And he said, This will I do: I will pull down my barns, and build greater; and there will I bestow all my fruits and my goods.

(Luk 12:19) And I will say to my soul, Soul, thou hast much goods laid up for many years; take thine ease, eat, drink, be merry.

(Luk 12:20) But Elohim said unto him, fool, this night thy soul shall be required of thee: then whose shall those things be, which thou hast provided?

(Luk 12:21) So he that layeth up treasure for himself, and is not rich toward Elohim.

(Luk 12:22) And he said unto his disciples, Therefore I say unto you, Take no thought for your life, what ye shall eat; neither for the body, what ye shall put on.

(Luk 12:23) The life is more than meat, and the body than raiment.

(Luk 12:24) Consider the ravens: for they neither sow nor reap; which neither have storehouse nor barn; and Elohim feedeth them: how much more are ye better than the fowls?

(Luk 12:25) And which of you with taking thought can add to his stature one cubit?

(Luk 12:26) If ye then be not able to do that thing which is least, why take ye thought for the rest?

(Luk 12:27) Consider the lilies how they grow: they toil not, they spin not; and yet I say unto you, that Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these.

(Luk 12:28) If then Elohim so clothe the grass, which is to day in the field, and to morrow is cast into the oven; how much more you, O ye of little faith?

(Luk 12:29) And seek not ye what ye shall eat, or what ye shall drink, neither be ye of doubtful mind.

(Luk 12:30) For all these things do the nations of the world seek after: and your Father knoweth that ye have need of these things.

(Luk 12:31) But rather seek ye the kingdom of Elohim; and all these things shall be added unto you.

(Luk 12:32) Fear not, little flock; for it is your Father's good pleasure to give you the kingdom.

(Luk 12:33) Sell that ye have, and give alms; provide yourselves bags which wax not old, a treasure in the heavens that faileth not, where no thief approacheth, neither moth corrupteth.

(Luk 12:34) For where your treasure is, there will your heart be also.

(Luk 12:35) Let your loins be girded about, and lights burning;

(Luk 12:36) And ye yourselves like unto men that wait for their lord, when he will return from the wedding; that when he cometh and knocketh, they may open unto him immediately.

(Luk 12:37) Blessed those servants, whom the lord when he cometh shall find watching: verily I say unto you, that he shall gird himself, and make them to sit down to meat, and will come forth and serve them.

(Luk 12:38) And if he shall come in the second watch, or come in the third watch, and find so, blessed are those servants.

(Luk 12:39) And this know, that if the goodman of the house had known what hour the thief would come, he would have watched, and not have suffered his house to be broken through.

(Luk 12:40) Be ye therefore ready also: for the Son of man cometh at an hour when ye think not.

(Luk 12:41) Then Peter said unto him, Lord, speakest thou this parable unto us, or even to all?

(Luk 12:42) And the Lord said, Who then is that faithful and wise steward, whom lord shall make ruler over his household, to give portion of meat in due season?

(Luk 12:43) Blessed that servant, whom his lord when he cometh shall find so

doing.

(Luk 12:44) Of a truth I say unto you, that he will make him ruler over all that he hath.

(Luk 12:45) But and if that servant say in his heart, My lord delayeth his coming; and shall begin to beat the menservants and maidens, and to eat and drink, and to be drunken;

(Luk 12:46) The lord of that servant will come in a day when he looketh not for, and at an hour when he is not aware, and will cut him in sunder, and will appoint him his portion with the unbelievers.

(Luk 12:47) And that servant, which knew his lord's will, and prepared not, neither did according to his will, shall be beaten with many.

(Luk 12:48) But he that knew not, and did commit things worthy of stripes, shall be beaten with few. For unto whomsoever much is given, of him shall be much required: and to whom men have committed much, of him they will ask the more.

(Luk 12:49) I am come to send fire on the earth; and what will I, if it be already kindled?

(Luk 12:50) But I have a baptism to be baptized with; and how am I straitened till it be accomplished!

(Luk 12:51) Suppose ye that I am come to give peace on earth? I tell you, Nay; but rather division:

(Luk 12:52) For from henceforth there shall be five in one house divided, three against two, and two against three.

(Luk 12:53) The father shall be divided against the son, and the son against the father; the mother against the daughter, and the daughter against the mother; the mother in law against her daughter in law, and the daughter in law against her mother in law.

(Luk 12:54) And he said also to the people, When ye see a cloud rise out of the west, straightway ye say, There cometh a shower; and so it is.

(Luk 12:55) And when the south wind blow, ye say, There will be heat; and it cometh to pass.

(Luk 12:56) Hypocrites, ye can discern the face of the sky and of the earth; but how is it that ye do not discern this time?

(Luk 12:57) Yea, and why even of yourselves judge ye not what is right?

(Luk 12:58) When thou goest with thine adversary to the magistrate, in the way, give diligence that thou mayest be delivered from him; lest he hale thee to the judge, and the judge deliver thee to the officer, and the officer cast thee into prison.

(Luk 12:59) I tell thee, thou shalt not depart thence, till thou hast paid the very last mite.

(Luk 13:1) There were present at that season some that told him of the Galilaeans, whose blood Pilate had mingled with their sacrifices.

(Luk 13:2) And YAHshua answering said unto them, Suppose ye that these Galilaeans were sinners above all the Galilaeans, because they suffered such things?

(Luk 13:3) I tell you, Nay: but, except ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish.

(Luk 13:4) Or those eighteen, upon whom the tower in Siloam fell, and slew them, think ye that they were sinners above all men that dwelt in Jerusalem?

(Luk 13:5) I tell you, Nay: but, except ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish.

(Luk 13:6) He spake also this parable; A certain had a fig tree planted in his vineyard; and he came and sought fruit thereon, and found none.

(Luk 13:7) Then said he unto the dresser of his vineyard, Behold, these three years I come seeking fruit on this fig tree, and find none: cut it down; why cumbereth it the ground?

(Luk 13:8) And he answering said unto him, Lord, let it alone this year also, till I shall dig about it, and dung:

(Luk 13:9) And if it bear fruit, and if not, after that thou shalt cut it down.

(Luk 13:10) And he was teaching in one of the synagogues on the Sabbath.

(Luk 13:11) And, behold, there was a woman which had a spirit of infirmity eighteen years, and was bowed together, and could in no wise lift up.

(Luk 13:12) And when YAHshua saw her, he called, and said unto her, Woman, thou art loosed from thine infirmity.

(Luk 13:13) And he laid hands on her: and immediately she was made straight, and glorified Elohim.

(Luk 13:14) And the ruler of the synagogue answered with indignation, because that YAHshua had healed on the Sabbath day, and said unto the people, There are six days in which men ought to work: in them therefore come and be healed, and not on the Sabbath day.

(Luk 13:15) The Lord then answered him, and said, hypocrite, doth not each one of you on the Sabbath loose his ox or ass from the stall, and lead away to watering?

(Luk 13:16) And ought not this woman, being a daughter of Abraham, whom satan hath bound, lo, these eighteen years, be loosed from this bond on the Sabbath day?

(Luk 13:17) And when he had said these things, all his adversaries were ashamed: and all the people rejoiced for all the glorious things that were done by him.

(Luk 13:18) Then said he, Unto what is the kingdom of Elohim like? and whereunto shall I resemble it?

(Luk 13:19) It is like a grain of mustard seed, which a man took, and cast into his garden; and it grew, and waxed a great tree; and the fowls of the air lodged in the branches of it.

(Luk 13:20) And again he said, Whereunto shall I liken the kingdom of Elohim?

(Luk 13:21) It is like leaven, which a woman took and hid in three measures of meal, till the whole was leavened.

(Luk 13:22) And he went through the cities and villages, teaching, and journeying toward Jerusalem.

(Luk 13:23) Then said one unto him, Lord, are there few that be saved? And he said unto them,

(Luk 13:24) Strive to enter in at the strait gate: for many, I say unto you, will seek to enter in, and shall not be able.

(Luk 13:25) When once the master of the house is risen up, and hath shut to the door, and ye begin to stand without, and to knock at the door, saying, Lord, Lord, open unto us; and he shall answer and say unto you, I know you not whence ye are:

(Luk 13:26) Then shall ye begin to say, We have eaten and drunk in thy presence, and thou hast taught in our streets.

(Luk 13:27) But he shall say, I tell you, I know you not whence ye are; depart from me, all workers of iniquity.

(Luk 13:28) There shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth, when ye shall see Abraham, and Isaac, and Jacob, and all the prophets, in the kingdom of Elohim, and you thrust out.

(Luk 13:29) And they shall come from the east, and the west, and from the north, and the south, and shall sit down in the kingdom of Elohim.

(Luk 13:30) And, behold, there are last which shall be first, and there are first which shall be last.

(Luk 13:31) The same day there came certain of the Pharisees, saying unto him, Get thee out, and depart hence: for Herod will kill thee.

(Luk 13:32) And he said unto them, Go ye, and tell that fox, Behold, I cast out devils, and I do cures to day and to morrow, and the third I shall be perfected.

(Luk 13:33) Nevertheless I must walk to day, and to morrow, and the following: for it cannot be that a prophet perish out of Jerusalem.

(Luk 13:34) O Jerusalem, Jerusalem, which killest the prophets, and stonest them that are sent unto thee; how often would I have gathered thy children together, as a hen her brood under wings, and ye would not!

(Luk 13:35) Behold, your house is left unto you desolate: and verily I say unto you, Ye shall not see me, until come when ye shall say, Blessed he that cometh in the name of YHVH.

(Luk 14:1) And it came to pass, as he went into the house of one of the chief Pharisees to eat bread on the Sabbath day, that they watched him.

(Luk 14:2) And, behold, there was a certain man before him which had the dropsy.

(Luk 14:3) And YAHshua answering spake unto the lawyers and Pharisees, saying, Is it lawful to heal on the Sabbath day?

(Luk 14:4) And they held their peace. And he took, and healed him, and let him go;

(Luk 14:5) And answered them, saying, Which of you shall have an ass or an ox fallen into a pit, and will not straightway pull him out on the Sabbath day?

(Luk 14:6) And they could not answer him again to these things.

(Luk 14:7) And he put forth a parable to those which were bidden, when he marked how they chose out the chief rooms; saying unto them,

(Luk 14:8) When thou art bidden of any to a wedding, sit not down in the highest room; lest a more honourable man than thou be bidden of him;

(Luk 14:9) And he that bade thee and him come and say to thee, Give this man place; and thou begin with shame to take the lowest room.

(Luk 14:10) But when thou art bidden, go and sit down in the lowest room; that when he that bade thee cometh, he may say unto thee, Friend, go up higher: then shalt thou have worship in the presence of them that sit at meat with thee.

(Luk 14:11) For whosoever exalteth himself shall be abased; and he that humbleth himself shall be exalted.

(Luk 14:12) Then said he also to him that bade him, When thou makest a dinner or a supper, call not thy friends, nor thy brethren, neither thy kinsmen, nor rich neighbours; lest they also bid thee again, and a recompence be made thee.

(Luk 14:13) But when thou makest a feast, call the poor, the maimed, the lame, the blind:

(Luk 14:14) And thou shalt be blessed; for they cannot recompense thee: for thou shalt be recompensed at the resurrection of the just.

(Luk 14:15) And when one of them that sat at meat with him heard these things, he said unto him, Blessed he that shall eat bread in the kingdom of Elohim.

(Luk 14:16) Then said he unto him, A certain man made a great supper, and bade many:

(Luk 14:17) And sent his servant at supper time to say to them that were bidden, Come; for all things are now ready.

(Luk 14:18) And they all with one began to make excuse. The first said unto him, I have bought a piece of ground, and I must needs go and see it: I pray thee have me excused.

(Luk 14:19) And another said, I have bought five yoke of oxen, and I go to prove them: I pray thee have me excused.

(Luk 14:20) And another said, I have married a wife, and therefore I cannot come.

(Luk 14:21) So that servant came, and shewed his lord these things. Then the master of the house being angry said to his servant, Go out quickly into the streets and lanes of the city, and bring in hither the poor, and the maimed, and the halt, and the blind.

(Luk 14:22) And the servant said, Lord, it is done as thou hast commanded, and yet there is room.

(Luk 14:23) And the lord said unto the servant, Go out into the highways and hedges, and compel to come in, that my house may be filled.

(Luk 14:24) For I say unto you, That none of those men which were bidden shall taste of my supper.

(Luk 14:25) And there went great multitudes with him: and he turned, and said unto them,

(Luk 14:26) If any *man* come to me, and hate not his father, and mother, and wife, and children, and brethren, and sisters, yea, and his own life also, he cannot be my disciple.

(Luk 14:27) And whosoever doth not bear his cross, and come after me,

cannot be my disciple.

(Luk 14:28) For which of you, intending to build a tower, sitteth not down first, and counteth the cost, whether he have to finish?

(Luk 14:29) Lest haply, after he hath laid the foundation, and is not able to finish, all that behold begin to mock him,

(Luk 14:30) Saying, This man began to build, and was not able to finish.

(Luk 14:31) Or what king, going to make war against another king, sitteth not down first, and consulteth whether he be able with ten thousand to meet him that cometh against him with twenty thousand?

(Luk 14:32) Or else, while the other is yet a great way off, he sendeth an ambassage, and desireth conditions of peace.

(Luk 14:33) So likewise, whosoever he be of you that forsaketh not all that he hath, he cannot be my disciple.

(Luk 14:34) Salt good: but if the salt have lost his savour, wherewith shall it be seasoned?

(Luk 14:35) It is neither fit for the land, nor yet for the dunghill; *but* men cast it out. He that hath ears to hear, let him hear.

(Luk 15:1) Then drew near unto him all the publicans and sinners for to hear him.

(Luk 15:2) And the Pharisees and scribes murmured, saying, This man receiveth sinners, and eateth with them.

(Luk 15:3) And he spake this parable unto them, saying,

(Luk 15:4) What man of you, having an hundred sheep, if he lose one of them, doth not leave the ninety and nine in the wilderness, and go after that which is lost, until he find it?

(Luk 15:5) And when he hath found, he layeth on his shoulders, rejoicing.

(Luk 15:6) And when he cometh home, he calleth together friends and neighbours, saying unto them, Rejoice with me; for I have found my sheep which was lost.

(Luk 15:7) I say unto you, that likewise joy shall be in heaven over one sinner that repenteth, more than over ninety and nine just persons, which need no repentance.

(Luk 15:8) Either what woman having ten pieces of silver, if she lose one piece, doth not light a candle, and sweep the house, and seek diligently till she find?

(Luk 15:9) And when she hath found, she calleth friends and *her* neighbours together, saying, Rejoice with me; for I have found the piece which I had lost.

(Luk 15:10) Likewise, I say unto you, there is joy in the presence of the angels of Elohim over one sinner that repenteth.

(Luk 15:11) And he said, A certain man had two sons:

(Luk 15:12) And the younger of them said to father, Father, give me the portion of goods that falleth. And he divided unto them living.

(Luk 15:13) And not many days after the younger son gathered all together, and took his journey into a far country, and there wasted his substance with riotous living.

(Luk 15:14) And when he had spent all, there arose a mighty famine in that land; and he began to be in want.

(Luk 15:15) And he went and joined himself to a citizen of that country; and he sent him into his fields to feed swine.

(Luk 15:16) And he would fain have filled his belly with the husks that the swine did eat: and no man gave unto him.

(Luk 15:17) And when he came to himself, he said, How many hired servants of my father's have bread enough and to spare, and I perish with hunger!

(Luk 15:18) I will arise and go to my father, and will say unto him, Father, I have sinned against heaven, and before thee,

(Luk 15:19) And am no more worthy to be called thy son: make me as one of thy hired servants.

(Luk 15:20) And he arose, and came to his father. But when he was yet a great way off, his father saw him, and had compassion, and ran, and fell on his neck, and kissed him.

(Luk 15:21) And the son said unto him, Father, I have sinned against heaven, and in thy sight, and am no more worthy to be called thy son.

(Luk 15:22) But the father said to his servants, Bring forth the best robe, and put on him; and put a ring on his hand, and shoes on feet:

(Luk 15:23) And bring hither the fatted calf, and kill; and let us eat, and be merry:

(Luk 15:24) For this my son was dead, and is alive again; he was lost, and is found. And they began to be merry.

(Luk 15:25) Now his elder son was in the field: and as he came and drew nigh to the house, he heard musick and dancing.

(Luk 15:26) And he called one of the servants, and asked what these things meant.

(Luk 15:27) And he said unto him, Thy brother is come; and thy father hath killed the fatted calf, because he hath received him safe and sound.

(Luk 15:28) And he was angry, and would not go in: therefore came his father out, and intreated him.

(Luk 15:29) And he answering said to father, Lo, these many years do I serve thee, neither transgressed I at any time thy commandment: and yet thou never gavest me a kid, that I might make merry with my friends:

(Luk 15:30) But as soon as this thy son was come, which hath devoured thy living with harlots, thou hast killed for him the fatted calf.

(Luk 15:31) And he said unto him, Son, thou art ever with me, and all that I have is thine.

(Luk 15:32) It was meet that we should make merry, and be glad: for this thy brother was dead, and is alive again; and was lost, and is found.

(Luk 16:1) And he said also unto his disciples, There was a certain rich man, which had a steward; and the same was accused unto him that he had wasted his goods.

(Luk 16:2) And he called him, and said unto him, How is it that I hear this of thee? give an account of thy stewardship; for thou mayest be no longer

steward.

(Luk 16:3) Then the steward said within himself, What shall I do? for my lord taketh away from me the stewardship: I cannot dig; to beg I am ashamed.

(Luk 16:4) I am resolved what to do, that, when I am put out of the stewardship, they may receive me into their houses.

(Luk 16:5) So he called every one of his lord's debtors, and said unto the first, How much owest thou unto my lord?

(Luk 16:6) And he said, An hundred measures of oil. And he said unto him, Take thy bill, and sit down quickly, and write fifty.

(Luk 16:7) Then said he to another, And how much owest thou? And he said, An hundred measures of wheat. And he said unto him, Take thy bill, and write fourscore.

(Luk 16:8) And the lord commended the unjust steward, because he had done wisely: for the children of this world are in their generation wiser than the children of light.

(Luk 16:9) And I say unto you, Make to yourselves friends of the mammon of unrighteousness; that, when ye fail, they may receive you into everlasting habitations.

(Luk 16:10) He that is faithful in that which is least is faithful also in much: and he that is unjust in the least is unjust also in much.

(Luk 16:11) If therefore ye have not been faithful in the unrighteous mammon, who will commit to your trust the true?

(Luk 16:12) And if ye have not been faithful in that which is another man's, who shall give you that which is your own?

(Luk 16:13) No servant can serve two masters: for either he will hate the one, and love the other; or else he will hold to the one, and despise the other. Ye cannot serve Elohim and mammon.

(Luk 16:14) And the Pharisees also, who were covetous, heard all these things: and they derided him.

(Luk 16:15) And he said unto them, Ye are they which justify yourselves before men; but Elohim knoweth your hearts: for that which is highly esteemed among men is abomination in the sight of Elohim.

(Luk 16:16) The law and the prophets until John: since that time the kingdom of Elohim is preached, and every man presseth into it.

(Luk 16:17) And it is easier for heaven and earth to pass, than one tittle of the law to fail.

(Luk 16:18) Whosoever putteth away his wife, and marrieth another, committeth adultery: and whosoever marrieth her that is put away from husband committeth adultery.

(Luk 16:19) There was a certain rich man, which was clothed in purple and fine linen, and fared sumptuously every day:

(Luk 16:20) And there was a certain beggar named Lazarus, which was laid at his gate, full of sores,

(Luk 16:21) And desiring to be fed with the crumbs which fell from the rich man's table: moreover the dogs came and licked his sores.

(Luk 16:22) And it came to pass, that the beggar died, and was carried by the angels into Abraham's bosom: the rich man also died, and was buried;

(Luk 16:23) And in hell he lift up his eyes, being in torments, and seeth Abraham afar off, and Lazarus in his bosom.

(Luk 16:24) And he cried and said, Father Abraham, have mercy on me, and send Lazarus, that he may dip the tip of his finger in water, and cool my tongue; for I am tormented in this flame.

(Luk 16:25) But Abraham said, Son, remember that thou in thy lifetime receivedst thy good things, and likewise Lazarus evil things: but now he is comforted, and thou art tormented.

(Luk 16:26) And beside all this, between us and you there is a great gulf fixed: so that they which would pass from hence to you cannot; neither can they pass to us, that from thence.

(Luk 16:27) Then he said, I pray thee therefore, father, that thou wouldest send him to my father's house:

(Luk 16:28) For I have five brethren; that he may testify unto them, lest they also come into this place of torment.

(Luk 16:29) Abraham saith unto him, They have Moses and the prophets; let them hear them.

(Luk 16:30) And he said, Nay, father Abraham: but if one went unto them from the dead, they will repent.

(Luk 16:31) And he said unto him, If they hear not Moses and the prophets, neither will they be persuaded, though one rose from the dead.

(Luk 17:1) Then said he unto the disciples, It is impossible but that offences will come: but woe, through whom they come!

(Luk 17:2) It were better for him that a millstone were hanged about his neck, and he cast into the sea, than that he should offend one of these little ones.

(Luk 17:3) Take heed to yourselves: If thy brother trespass against thee, rebuke him; and if he repent, forgive him.

(Luk 17:4) And if he trespass against thee seven times in a day, and seven times in a day turn again to thee, saying, I repent; thou shalt forgive him.

(Luk 17:5) And the apostles said unto the Lord, Increase our faith.

(Luk 17:6) And the Lord said, If ye had faith as a grain of mustard seed, ye might say unto this sycamine tree, Be thou plucked up by the root, and be thou planted in the sea; and it should obey you.

(Luk 17:7) But which of you, having a servant plowing or feeding cattle, will say unto him by and by, when he is come from the field, Go and sit down to meat?

(Luk 17:8) And will not rather say unto him, Make ready wherewith I may sup, and gird thyself, and serve me, till I have eaten and drunken; and afterward thou shalt eat and drink?

(Luk 17:9) Doth he thank that servant because he did the things that were commanded him? I trow not.

(Luk 17:10) So likewise ye, when ye shall have done all those things which

are commanded you, say, We are unprofitable servants: we have done that which was our duty to do.

(Luk 17:11) And it came to pass, as he went to Jerusalem, that he passed through the midst of Samaria and Galilee.

(Luk 17:12) And as he entered into a certain village, there met him ten men that were lepers, which stood afar off:

(Luk 17:13) And they lifted up voices, and said, YAHshua, Master, have mercy on us.

(Luk 17:14) And when he saw, he said unto them, Go shew yourselves unto the priests. And it came to pass, that, as they went, they were cleansed.

(Luk 17:15) And one of them, when he saw that he was healed, turned back, and with a loud voice glorified Elohim,

(Luk 17:16) And fell down on face at his feet, giving him thanks: and he was a Samaritan.

(Luk 17:17) And YAHshua answering said, Were there not ten cleansed? but where the nine?

(Luk 17:18) There are not found that returned to give glory to Elohim, save this stranger.

(Luk 17:19) And he said unto him, Arise, go thy way: thy faith hath made thee whole.

(Luk 17:20) And when he was demanded of the Pharisees, when the kingdom of Elohim should come, he answered them and said, The kingdom of Elohim cometh not with observation:

(Luk 17:21) Neither shall they say, Lo here! or, lo there! for, behold, the kingdom of Elohim is within you.

(Luk 17:22) And he said unto the disciples, The days will come, when ye shall desire to see one of the days of the Son of man, and ye shall not see.

(Luk 17:23) And they shall say to you, See here; or, see there: go not after, nor follow.

(Luk 17:24) For as the lightning, that lighteneth out of the one *part* under heaven, shineth unto the other under heaven; so shall also the Son of man be in his day.

(Luk 17:25) But first must he suffer many things, and be rejected of this generation.

(Luk 17:26) And as it was in the days of Noe, so shall it be also in the days of the Son of man.

(Luk 17:27) They did eat, they drank, they married wives, they were given in marriage, until the day that Noe entered into the ark, and the flood came, and destroyed them all.

(Luk 17:28) Likewise also as it was in the days of Lot; they did eat, they drank, they bought, they sold, they planted, they builded;

(Luk 17:29) But the same day that Lot went out of Sodom it rained fire and brimstone from heaven, and destroyed all.

(Luk 17:30) Even thus shall it be in the day when the Son of man is revealed.

(Luk 17:31) In that day, he which shall be upon the housetop, and his stuff in

the house, let him not come down to take it away: and he that is in the field, let him likewise not return back.

(Luk 17:32) Remember Lot's wife.

(Luk 17:33) Whosoever shall seek to save his life shall lose it; and whosoever shall lose his life shall preserve it.

(Luk 17:34) I tell you, in that night there shall be two in one bed; the one shall be taken, and the other shall be left.

(Luk 17:35) Two shall be grinding together; the one shall be taken, and the other left.

(Luk 17:36) Two shall be in the field; the one shall be taken, and the other left.

(Luk 17:37) And they answered and said unto him, Where, Lord? And he said unto them, Wheresoever the body, thither will the eagles be gathered together.

(Luk 18:1) And he spake a parable unto them, that men ought always to pray, and not to faint;

(Luk 18:2) Saying, There was in a city a judge, which feared not Elohim, neither regarded man:

(Luk 18:3) And there was a widow in that city; and she came unto him, saying, Avenge me of mine adversary.

(Luk 18:4) And he would not for a while: but afterward he said within himself, Though I fear not Elohim, nor regard man;

(Luk 18:5) Yet because this widow troubleth me, I will avenge her, lest by her continual coming she weary me.

(Luk 18:6) And the Lord said, Hear what the unjust judge saith.

(Luk 18:7) And shall not Elohim avenge his own elect, which cry day and night unto him, though he bear long with them?

(Luk 18:8) I tell you that he will avenge them speedily. Nevertheless when the Son of man cometh, shall he find faith on the earth?

(Luk 18:9) And he spake this parable unto certain which trusted in themselves that they were righteous, and despised others:

(Luk 18:10) Two men went up into the temple to pray; the one a Pharisee, and the other a publican.

(Luk 18:11) The Pharisee stood and prayed thus with himself, Elohim, I thank thee, that I am not as other men, extortioners, unjust, adulterers, or even as this publican.

(Luk 18:12) I fast twice in the week, I give tithes of all that I possess.

(Luk 18:13) And the publican, standing afar off, would not lift up so much as eyes unto heaven, but smote upon his breast, saying, Elohim be merciful to me a sinner.

(Luk 18:14) I tell you, this man went down to his house justified than the other: for every one that exalteth himself shall be abased; and he that humbleth himself shall be exalted.

(Luk 18:15) And they brought unto him also infants, that he would touch them: but when disciples saw, they rebuked them.

(Luk 18:16) But YAHshua called them, and said, Suffer little children to come

unto me, and forbid them not: for of such is the kingdom of Elohim.

(Luk 18:17) Verily I say unto you, Whosoever shall not receive the kingdom of Elohim as a little child shall in no wise enter therein.

(Luk 18:18) And a certain ruler asked him, saying, Good Master, what shall I do to inherit eternal life?

(Luk 18:19) And YAHshua said unto him, Why callest thou me good? none good, save one, Elohim.

(Luk 18:20) Thou knowest the commandments, Do not commit adultery, Do not kill, Do not steal, Do not bear false witness, Honour thy father and thy mother.

(Luk 18:21) And he said, All these have I kept from my youth up.

(Luk 18:22) Now when YAHshua heard these things, he said unto him, Yet lackest thou one thing: sell all that thou hast, and distribute unto the poor, and thou shalt have treasure in heaven: and come, follow me.

(Luk 18:23) And when he heard this, he was very sorrowful: for he was very rich.

(Luk 18:24) And when YAHshua saw that he was very sorrowful, he said, How hardly shall they that have riches enter into the kingdom of Elohim!

(Luk 18:25) For it is easier for a camel to go through a needle's eye, than for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of Elohim.

(Luk 18:26) And they that heard said, Who then can be saved?

(Luk 18:27) And he said, The things which are impossible with men are possible with Elohim.

(Luk 18:28) Then Peter said, Lo, we have left all, and followed thee.

(Luk 18:29) And he said unto them, Verily I say unto you, There is no man that hath left house, or parents, or brethren, or wife, or children, for the kingdom of Elohim's sake,

(Luk 18:30) Who shall not receive manifold more in this present time, and in the world to come life everlasting.

(Luk 18:31) Then he took the twelve, and said unto them, Behold, we go up to Jerusalem, and all things that are written by the prophets concerning the Son of man shall be accomplished.

(Luk 18:32) For he shall be delivered unto the Gentiles, and shall be mocked, and spitefully entreated, and spitted on:

(Luk 18:33) And they shall scourge, and put him to death: and the third day he shall rise again.

(Luk 18:34) And they understood none of these things: and this saying was hid from them, neither knew they the things which were spoken.

(Luk 18:35) And it came to pass, that as he was come nigh unto Jericho, a certain blind man sat by the way side begging:

(Luk 18:36) And hearing the multitude pass by, he asked what it meant.

(Luk 18:37) And they told him, that YAHshua of Nazareth passeth by.

(Luk 18:38) And he cried, saying, YAHshua, Son of David, have mercy on me.

(Luk 18:39) And they which went before rebuked him, that he should hold his peace: but he cried so much the more, Son of David, have mercy on me.

(Luk 18:40) And YAHshua stood, and commanded him to be brought unto him: and when he was come near, he asked him,

(Luk 18:41) Saying, What wilt thou that I shall do unto thee? And he said, Lord, that I may receive my sight.

(Luk 18:42) And YAHshua said unto him, Receive thy sight: thy faith hath saved thee.

(Luk 18:43) And immediately he received his sight, and followed him, glorifying Elohim: and all the people, when they saw, gave praise unto Elohim.

(Luk 19:1) And entered and passed through Jericho.

(Luk 19:2) And, behold, a man named Zacchaeus, which was the chief among the publicans, and he was rich.

(Luk 19:3) And he sought to see YAHshua who he was; and could not for the press, because he was little of stature.

(Luk 19:4) And he ran before, and climbed up into a sycomore tree to see him: for he was to pass that.

(Luk 19:5) And when YAHshua came to the place, he looked up, and saw him, and said unto him, Zacchaeus, make haste, and come down; for to day I must abide at thy house.

(Luk 19:6) And he made haste, and came down, and received him joyfully.

(Luk 19:7) And when they saw, they all murmured, saying, That he was gone to be guest with a man that is a sinner.

(Luk 19:8) And Zacchaeus stood, and said unto the Lord; Behold, Lord, the half of my goods I give to the poor; and if I have taken any thing from any man by false accusation, I restore fourfold.

(Luk 19:9) And YAHshua said unto him, This day is salvation come to this house, forsomuch as he also is a son of Abraham.

(Luk 19:10) For the Son of man is come to seek and to save that which was lost.

(Luk 19:11) And as they heard these things, he added and spake a parable, because he was nigh to Jerusalem, and because they thought that the kingdom of Elohim should immediately appear.

(Luk 19:12) He said therefore, A certain nobleman went into a far country to receive for himself a kingdom, and to return.

(Luk 19:13) And he called his ten servants, and delivered them ten pounds, and said unto them, Occupy till I come.

(Luk 19:14) But his citizens hated him, and sent a message after him, saying, We will not have this to reign over us.

(Luk 19:15) And it came to pass, that when he was returned, having received the kingdom, then he commanded these servants to be called unto him, to whom he had given the money, that he might know how much every man had gained by trading.

(Luk 19:16) Then came the first, saying, Lord, thy pound hath gained ten pounds.

(Luk 19:17) And he said unto him, Well, thou good servant: because thou hast been faithful in a very little, have thou authority over ten cities.

(Luk 19:18) And the second came, saying, Lord, thy pound hath gained five pounds.

(Luk 19:19) And he said likewise to him, Be thou also over five cities.

(Luk 19:20) And another came, saying, Lord, behold, thy pound, which I have kept laid up in a napkin:

(Luk 19:21) For I feared thee, because thou art an austere man: thou takest up that thou layedst not down, and reapest that thou didst not sow.

(Luk 19:22) And he saith unto him, Out of thine own mouth will I judge thee, wicked servant. Thou knewest that I was an austere man, taking up that I laid not down, and reaping that I did not sow:

(Luk 19:23) Wherefore then gavest not thou my money into the bank, that at my coming I might have required mine own with usury?

(Luk 19:24) And he said unto them that stood by, Take from him the pound, and give to him that hath ten pounds.

(Luk 19:25) (And they said unto him, Lord, he hath ten pounds.)

(Luk 19:26) For I say unto you, That unto every one which hath shall be given; and from him that hath not, even that he hath shall be taken away from him.

(Luk 19:27) But those mine enemies, which would not that I should reign over them, bring hither, and slay before me.

(Luk 19:28) And when he had thus spoken, he went before, ascending up to Jerusalem.

(Luk 19:29) And it came to pass, when he was come nigh to Bethphage and Bethany, at the mount called of Olives, he sent two of his disciples,

(Luk 19:30) Saying, Go ye into the village over against; in the which at your entering ye shall find a colt tied, whereon yet never man sat: loose him, and bring.

(Luk 19:31) And if any man ask you, Why do ye loose? thus shall ye say unto him, Because the Lord hath need of him.

(Luk 19:32) And they that were sent went their way, and found even as he had said unto them.

(Luk 19:33) And as they were loosing the colt, the owners thereof said unto them, Why loose ye the colt?

(Luk 19:34) And they said, The Lord hath need of him.

(Luk 19:35) And they brought him to YAHshua: and they cast their garments upon the colt, and they set YAHshua thereon.

(Luk 19:36) And as he went, they spread their clothes in the way.

(Luk 19:37) And when he was come nigh, even now at the descent of the mount of Olives, the whole multitude of the disciples began to rejoice and praise Elohim with a loud voice for all the mighty works that they had seen;

(Luk 19:38) Saying, Blessed the King that cometh in the name of YHVH: peace in heaven, and glory in the highest.

(Luk 19:39) And some of the Pharisees from among the multitude said unto him, Master, rebuke thy disciples.

(Luk 19:40) And he answered and said unto them, I tell you that, if these

should hold their peace, the stones would immediately cry out.

(Luk 19:41) And when he was come near, he beheld the city, and wept over it,

(Luk 19:42) Saying, If thou hadst known, even thou, at least in this thy day, the things unto thy peace! but now they are hid from thine eyes.

(Luk 19:43) For the days shall come upon thee, that thine enemies shall cast a trench about thee, and compass thee round, and keep thee in on every side,

(Luk 19:44) And shall lay thee even with the ground, and thy children within thee; and they shall not leave in thee one stone upon another; because thou knewest not the time of thy visitation.

(Luk 19:45) And he went into the temple, and began to cast out them that sold therein, and them that bought;

(Luk 19:46) Saying unto them, It is written, My house is the house of prayer: but ye have made it a den of thieves.

(Luk 19:47) And he taught daily in the temple. But the chief priests and the scribes and the chief of the people sought to destroy him,

(Luk 19:48) And could not find what they might do: for all the people were very attentive to hear him.

(Luk 20:1) And it came to pass, on one of those days, as he taught the people in the temple, and preached the gospel, the chief priests and the scribes came upon with the elders,

(Luk 20:2) And spake unto him, saying, Tell us, by what authority doest thou these things? or who is he that gave thee this authority?

(Luk 20:3) And he answered and said unto them, I will also ask you one thing; and answer me:

(Luk 20:4) The baptism of John, was it from heaven, or of men?

(Luk 20:5) And they reasoned with themselves, saying, If we shall say, From heaven; he will say, Why then believed ye him not?

(Luk 20:6) But and if we say, Of men; all the people will stone us: for they be persuaded that John was a prophet.

(Luk 20:7) And they answered, that they could not tell whence.

(Luk 20:8) And YAHshua said unto them, Neither tell I you by what authority I do these things.

(Luk 20:9) Then began he to speak to the people this parable; A certain man planted a vineyard, and let it forth to husbandmen, and went into a far country for a long time.

(Luk 20:10) And at the season he sent a servant to the husbandmen, that they should give him of the fruit of the vineyard: but the husbandmen beat him, and sent away empty.

(Luk 20:11) And again he sent another servant: and they beat him also, and entreated shamefully, and sent away empty.

(Luk 20:12) And again he sent a third: and they wounded him also, and cast out.

(Luk 20:13) Then said the lord of the vineyard, What shall I do? I will send my beloved son: it may be they will reverence when they see him.

(Luk 20:14) But when the husbandmen saw him, they reasoned among

themselves, saying, This is the heir: come, let us kill him, that the inheritance may be ours.

(Luk 20:15) So they cast him out of the vineyard, and killed *him*. What therefore shall the lord of the vineyard do unto them?

(Luk 20:16) He shall come and destroy these husbandmen, and shall give the vineyard to others. And when they heard, they said, Elohim forbid.

(Luk 20:17) And he beheld them, and said, What is this then that is written, The stone which the builders rejected, the same is become the head of the corner?

(Luk 20:18) Whosoever shall fall upon that stone shall be broken; but on whomsoever it shall fall, it will grind him to powder.

(Luk 20:19) And the chief priests and the scribes the same hour sought to lay hands on him; and they feared the people: for they perceived that he had spoken this parable against them.

(Luk 20:20) And they watched, and sent forth spies, which should feign themselves just men, that they might take hold of his words, that so they might deliver him unto the power and authority of the governor.

(Luk 20:21) And they asked him, saying, Master, we know that thou sayest and teachest rightly, neither acceptest thou the person, but teachest the way of Elohim truly:

(Luk 20:22) Is it lawful for us to give tribute unto Caesar, or no?

(Luk 20:23) But he perceived their craftiness, and said unto them, Why tempt ye me?

(Luk 20:24)

Shew me a penny. Whose image and superscription hath it? They answered and said, Caesar's.

(Luk 20:25) And he said unto them, Render therefore unto Caesar the things which be Caesar's, and unto Elohim the things which be Elohim's.

(Luk 20:26) And they could not take hold of his words before the people: and they marvelled at his answer, and held their peace.

(Luk 20:27) Then came to certain of the Sadducees, which deny that there is any resurrection; and they asked him,

(Luk 20:28) Saying, Master, Moses wrote unto us, If any man's brother die, having a wife, and he die without children, that his brother should take his wife, and raise up seed unto his brother.

(Luk 20:29) There were therefore seven brethren: and the first took a wife, and died without children.

(Luk 20:30) And the second took her to wife, and he died childless.

(Luk 20:31) And the third took her; and in like manner the seven also: and they left no children, and died.

(Luk 20:32) Last of all the woman died also.

(Luk 20:33) Therefore in the resurrection whose wife of them is she? for seven had her to wife.

(Luk 20:34) And YAHshua answering said unto them, The children of this world marry, and are given in marriage:

(Luk 20:35) But they which shall be accounted worthy to obtain that world, and the resurrection from the dead, neither marry, nor are given in marriage:

(Luk 20:36) Neither can they die any more: for they are equal unto the angels; and are the children of Elohim, being the children of the resurrection.

(Luk 20:37) Now that the dead are raised, even Moses shewed at the bush, when he calleth YHVH the Elohim of Abraham, and the Elohim of Isaac, and the Elohim of Jacob.

(Luk 20:38) For he is not a Elohim of the dead, but of the living: for all live unto him.

(Luk 20:39) Then certain of the scribes answering said, Master, thou hast well said.

(Luk 20:40) And after that they durst not ask him any.

(Luk 20:41) And he said unto them, How say they that Christ is David's son?

(Luk 20:42) And David himself saith in the book of Psalms, YHVH said unto my Lord, Sit thou on my right hand,

(Luk 20:43) Till I make thine enemies thy footstool.

(Luk 20:44) David therefore calleth him YHVH, how is he then his son?

(Luk 20:45) Then in the audience of all the people he said unto his disciples,

(Luk 20:46) Beware of the scribes, which desire to walk in long robes, and love greetings in the markets, and the highest seats in the synagogues, and the chief rooms at feasts;

(Luk 20:47) Which devour widows' houses, and for a shew make long prayers: the same shall receive greater damnation.

(Luk 21:1) And he looked up, and saw the rich men casting their gifts into the treasury.

(Luk 21:2) And he saw also a certain poor widow casting in thither two mites.

(Luk 21:3) And he said, Of a truth I say unto you, that this poor widow hath cast in more than they all:

(Luk 21:4) For all these have of their abundance cast in unto the offerings of Elohim: but she of her penury hath cast in all the living that she had.

(Luk 21:5) And as some spake of the temple, how it was adorned with goodly stones and gifts, he said,

(Luk 21:6) These things which ye behold, the days will come, in the which there shall not be left one stone upon another, that shall not be thrown down.

(Luk 21:7) And they asked him, saying, Master, but when shall these things be? and what sign when these things shall come to pass?

(Luk 21:8) And he said, Take heed that ye be not deceived: for many shall come in my name, saying, I am; and the time draweth near: go ye not therefore after them.

(Luk 21:9) But when ye shall hear of wars and commotions, be not terrified: for these things must first come to pass; but the end *is* not by and by.

(Luk 21:10) Then said he unto them, Nation shall rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom:

(Luk 21:11) And great earthquakes shall be in divers places, and famines, and pestilences; and fearful sights and great signs shall there be from heaven.

(Luk 21:12) But before all these, they shall lay their hands on you, and persecute, delivering up to the synagogues, and into prisons, being brought before kings and rulers for my name's sake.

(Luk 21:13) And it shall turn to you for a testimony.

(Luk 21:14) Settle therefore in your hearts, not to meditate before what ye shall answer:

(Luk 21:15) For I will give you a mouth and wisdom, which all your adversaries shall not be able to gainsay nor resist.

(Luk 21:16) And ye shall be betrayed both by parents, and brethren, and kinsfolks, and friends; and of you shall they cause to be put to death.

(Luk 21:17) And ye shall be hated of all for my Name's sake.

(Luk 21:18) But there shall not an hair of your head perish.

(Luk 21:19) In your patience possess ye your souls.

(Luk 21:20) And when ye shall see Jerusalem compassed with armies, then know that the desolation thereof is nigh.

(Luk 21:21) Then let them which are in Judaea flee to the mountains; and let them which are in the midst of it depart out; and let not them that are in the countries enter thereinto.

(Luk 21:22) For these be the days of vengeance, that all things which are written may be fulfilled.

(Luk 21:23) But woe unto them that are with child, and to them that give suck, in those days! for there shall be great distress in the land, and wrath upon this people.

(Luk 21:24) And they shall fall by the edge of the sword, and shall be led away captive into all nations: and Jerusalem shall be trodden down of the Gentiles, until the times of the Gentiles be fulfilled.

(Luk 21:25) And there shall be signs in the sun, and in the moon, and in the stars; and upon the earth distress of nations, with perplexity; the sea and the waves roaring;

(Luk 21:26) Men's hearts failing them for fear, and for looking after those things which are coming on the earth: for the powers of heaven shall be shaken.

(Luk 21:27) And then shall they see the Son of man coming in a cloud with power and great glory.

(Luk 21:28) And when these things begin to come to pass, then look up, and lift up your heads; for your redemption draweth nigh.

(Luk 21:29) And he spake to them a parable; Behold the fig tree, and all the trees;

(Luk 21:30) When they now shoot forth, ye see and know of your own selves that summer is now nigh at hand.

(Luk 21:31) So likewise ye, when ye see these things come to pass, know ye that the kingdom of Elohim is nigh at hand.

(Luk 21:32) Verily I say unto you, This generation shall not pass away, till all be fulfilled.

(Luk 21:33) Heaven and earth shall pass away: but my words shall not pass

away.

(Luk 21:34) And take heed to yourselves, lest at any time your hearts be overcharged with surfeiting, and drunkenness, and cares of this life, and that day come upon you unawares.

(Luk 21:35) For as a snare shall it come on all them that dwell on the face of the whole earth.

(Luk 21:36) Watch ye therefore, and pray always, that ye may be accounted worthy to escape all these things that shall come to pass, and to stand before the Son of man.

(Luk 21:37) And in the day time he was teaching in the temple; and at night he went out, and abode in the mount that is called of Olives.

(Luk 21:38) And all the people came early in the morning to him in the temple, for to hear him.

(Luk 22:1) Now the feast of unleavened bread drew nigh, which is called the Passover.

(Luk 22:2) And the chief priests and scribes sought how they might kill him; for they feared the people.

(Luk 22:3) Then entered satan into Judas surnamed Iscariot, being of the number of the twelve.

(Luk 22:4) And he went his way, and communed with the chief priests and captains, how he might betray him unto them.

(Luk 22:5) And they were glad, and covenanted to give him money.

(Luk 22:6) And he promised, and sought opportunity to betray him unto them in the absence of the multitude.

(Luk 22:7) Then came the day of unleavened bread, when the passover must be killed.

(Luk 22:8) And he sent Peter and John, saying, Go and prepare us the passover, that we may eat.

(Luk 22:9) And they said unto him, Where wilt thou that we prepare?

(Luk 22:10) And he said unto them, Behold, when ye are entered into the city, there shall a man meet you, bearing a pitcher of water; follow him into the house where he entereth in.

(Luk 22:11) And ye shall say unto the goodman of the house, The Master saith unto thee, Where is the guestchamber, where I shall eat the passover with my disciples?

(Luk 22:12) And he shall shew you a large upper room furnished: there make ready.

(Luk 22:13) And they went, and found as he had said unto them: and they made ready the passover.

(Luk 22:14) And when the hour was come, he sat down, and the twelve apostles with him.

(Luk 22:15) And he said unto them, With desire I have desired to eat this passover with you before I suffer:

(Luk 22:16) For I say unto you, I will not any more eat thereof, until it be fulfilled in the kingdom of Elohim.

(Luk 22:17) And he took the cup, and gave thanks, and said, Take this, and divide among yourselves:

(Luk 22:18) For I say unto you, I will not drink of the fruit of the vine, until the kingdom of Elohim shall come.

(Luk 22:19) And he took bread, and gave thanks, and brake *it*, and gave unto them, saying, This is my body which is given for you: this do in remembrance of me.

(Luk 22:20) Likewise also the cup after supper, saying, This cup the new testament in my blood, which is shed for you.

(Luk 22:21) But, behold, the hand of him that betrayeth me *is* with me on the table.

(Luk 22:22) And truly the Son of man goeth, as it was determined: but woe unto that man by whom he is betrayed!

(Luk 22:23) And they began to enquire among themselves, which of them it was that should do this thing.

(Luk 22:24) And there was also a strife among them, which of them should be accounted the greatest.

(Luk 22:25) And he said unto them, The kings of the Gentiles exercise lordship over them; and they that exercise authority upon them are called benefactors.

(Luk 22:26) But ye not so: but he that is greatest among you, let him be as the younger; and he that is chief, as he that doth serve.

(Luk 22:27) For whether greater, he that sitteth at meat, or he that serveth? not he that sitteth at meat? but I am among you as he that serveth.

(Luk 22:28) Ye are they which have continued with me in my temptations.

(Luk 22:29) And I appoint unto you a kingdom, as my Father hath appointed unto me;

(Luk 22:30) That ye may eat and drink at my table in my kingdom, and sit on thrones judging the twelve tribes of Israel.

(Luk 22:31) And the Lord said, Simon, Simon, behold, satan hath desired you, that he may sift as wheat:

(Luk 22:32) But I have prayed for thee, that thy faith fail not: and when thou art converted, strengthen thy brethren.

(Luk 22:33) And he said unto him, Lord, I am ready to go with thee, both into prison, and to death.

(Luk 22:34) And he said, I tell thee, Peter, the cock shall not crow this day, before that thou shalt thrice deny that thou knowest me.

(Luk 22:35) And he said unto them, When I sent you without purse, and scrip, and shoes, lacked ye any thing? And they said, Nothing.

(Luk 22:36) Then said he unto them, But now, he that hath a purse, let him take, and likewise scrip: and he that hath no sword, let him sell his garment, and buy one.

(Luk 22:37) For I say unto you, that this that is written must yet be accomplished in me, And he was reckoned among the transgressors: for the things concerning me have an end.

(Luk 22:38) And they said, Lord, behold, here two swords. And he said unto them, It is enough.

(Luk 22:39) And he came out, and went, as he was wont, to the mount of Olives; and his disciples also followed him.

(Luk 22:40) And when he was at the place, he said unto them, Pray that ye enter not into temptation.

(Luk 22:41) And he was withdrawn from them about a stone's cast, and kneeled down, and prayed,

(Luk 22:42) Saying, Father, if thou be willing, remove this cup from me: nevertheless not my will, but thine, be done.

(Luk 22:43) And there appeared an angel unto him from heaven, strengthening him.

(Luk 22:44) And being in an agony he prayed more earnestly: and his sweat was as it were great drops of blood falling down to the ground.

(Luk 22:45) And when he rose up from prayer, and was come to his disciples, he found them sleeping for sorrow,

(Luk 22:46) And said unto them, Why sleep ye? rise and pray, lest ye enter into temptation.

(Luk 22:47) And while he yet spake, behold a multitude, and he that was called Judas, one of the twelve, went before them, and drew near unto YAHshua to kiss him.

(Luk 22:48) But YAHshua said unto him, Judas, betrayest thou the Son of man with a kiss?

(Luk 22:49) When they which were about him saw what would follow, they said unto him, Lord, shall we smite with the sword?

(Luk 22:50) And one of them smote the servant of the high priest, and cut off his right ear.

(Luk 22:51) And YAHshua answered and said, Suffer ye thus far. And he touched his ear, and healed him.

(Luk 22:52) Then YAHshua said unto the chief priests, and captains of the temple, and the elders, which were come to him, Be ye come out, as against a thief, with swords and staves?

(Luk 22:53) When I was daily with you in the temple, ye stretched forth no hands against me: but this is your hour, and the power of darkness.

(Luk 22:54) Then took they him, and led, and brought him into the high priest's house. And Peter followed afar off.

(Luk 22:55) And when they had kindled a fire in the midst of the hall, and were set down together, Peter sat down among them.

(Luk 22:56) But a certain maid beheld him as he sat by the fire, and earnestly looked upon him, and said, This man was also with him.

(Luk 22:57) And he denied him, saying, Woman, I know him not.

(Luk 22:58) And after a little while another saw him, and said, Thou art also of them. And Peter said, Man, I am not.

(Luk 22:59) And about the space of one hour after another confidently affirmed, saying, Of a truth this also was with him: for he is a Galilaean.

(Luk 22:60) And Peter said, Man, I know not what thou sayest. And immediately, while he yet spake, the cock crew.

(Luk 22:61) And the Lord turned, and looked upon Peter. And Peter remembered the word of the Lord, how he had said unto him, Before the cock crow, thou shalt deny me thrice.

(Luk 22:62) And Peter went out, and wept bitterly.

(Luk 22:63) And the men that held YAHshua mocked him, and smote.

(Luk 22:64) And when they had blindfolded him, they struck him on the face, and asked him, saying, Prophecy, who is it that smote thee?

(Luk 22:65) And many other things blasphemously spake they against him.

(Luk 22:66) And as soon as it was day, the elders of the people and the chief priests and the scribes came together, and led him into their council, saying,

(Luk 22:67) Art thou the Christ? tell us. And he said unto them, If I tell you, ye will not believe:

(Luk 22:68) And if I also ask, ye will not answer me, nor let go.

(Luk 22:69) Hereafter shall the Son of man sit on the right hand of the power of Elohim.

(Luk 22:70) Then said they all, Art thou then the Son of Elohim? And he said unto them, Ye say that I am.

(Luk 22:71) And they said, What need we any further witness? for we ourselves have heard of his own mouth.

(Luk 23:1) And the whole multitude of them arose, and led him unto Pilate.

(Luk 23:2) And they began to accuse him, saying, We found this perverting the nation, and forbidding to give tribute to Caesar, saying that he himself is Christ a King.

(Luk 23:3) And Pilate asked him, saying, Art thou the King of the Jews? And he answered him and said, Thou sayest.

(Luk 23:4) Then said Pilate to the chief priests and to the people, I find no fault in this man.

(Luk 23:5) And they were the more fierce, saying, He stirreth up the people, teaching throughout all Jewry, beginning from Galilee to this place.

(Luk 23:6) When Pilate heard of Galilee, he asked whether the man were a Galilaean.

(Luk 23:7) And as soon as he knew that he belonged unto Herod's jurisdiction, he sent him to Herod, who himself also was at Jerusalem at that time.

(Luk 23:8) And when Herod saw YAHshua, he was exceeding glad: for he was desirous to see him of a long, because he had heard many things of him; and he hoped to have seen some miracle done by him.

(Luk 23:9) Then he questioned with him in many words; but he answered him nothing.

(Luk 23:10) And the chief priests and scribes stood and vehemently accused him.

(Luk 23:11) And Herod with his men of war set him at nought, and mocked, and arrayed him in a gorgeous robe, and sent him again to Pilate.

(Luk 23:12) And the same day Pilate and Herod were made friends together:

for before they were at enmity between themselves.

(Luk 23:13) And Pilate, when he had called together the chief priests and the rulers and the people,

(Luk 23:14) Said unto them, Ye have brought this man unto me, as one that perverteth the people: and, behold, I, having examined before you, have found no fault in this man touching those things whereof ye accuse him:

(Luk 23:15) No, nor yet Herod: for I sent you to him; and, lo, nothing worthy of death is done unto him.

(Luk 23:16) I will therefore chastise him, and release.

(Luk 23:17) (For of necessity he must release one unto them at the feast.)

(Luk 23:18) And they cried out all at once, saying, Away with this, and release unto us Barabbas:

(Luk 23:19) (Who for a certain sedition made in the city, and for murder, was cast into prison.)

(Luk 23:20) Pilate therefore, willing to release YAHshua, spake again to them.

(Luk 23:21) But they cried, saying, Crucify, crucify him.

(Luk 23:22) And he said unto them the third time, Why, what evil hath he done? I have found no cause of death in him: I will therefore chastise him, and let go.

(Luk 23:23) And they were instant with loud voices, requiring that he might be crucified. And the voices of them and of the chief priests prevailed.

(Luk 23:24) And Pilate gave sentence that it should be as they required.

(Luk 23:25) And he released unto them him that for sedition and murder was cast into prison, whom they had desired; but he delivered YAHshua to their will.

(Luk 23:26) And as they led him away, they laid hold upon one Simon, a Cyrenian, coming out of the country, and on him they laid the cross, that he might bear after YAHshua.

(Luk 23:27) And there followed him a great company of people, and of women, which also bewailed and lamented him.

(Luk 23:28) But YAHshua turning unto them said, Daughters of Jerusalem, weep not for me, but weep for yourselves, and for your children.

(Luk 23:29) For, behold, the days are coming, in the which they shall say, Blessed the barren, and the wombs that never bare, and the paps which never gave suck.

(Luk 23:30) Then shall they begin to say to the mountains, Fall on us; and to the hills, Cover us.

(Luk 23:31) For if they do these things in a green tree, what shall be done in the dry?

(Luk 23:32) And there were also two other, malefactors, led with him to be put to death.

(Luk 23:33) And when they were come to the place, which is called Calvary, there they crucified him, and the malefactors, one on the right hand, and the other on the left.

(Luk 23:34) Then said YAHshua, Father, forgive them; for they know not what

they do. And they parted his raiment, and cast lots.

(Luk 23:35) And the people stood beholding. And the rulers also with them derided, saying, He saved others; let him save himself, if he be Christ, the chosen of Elohim.

(Luk 23:36) And the soldiers also mocked him, coming to him, and offering him vinegar,

(Luk 23:37) And saying, If thou be the king of the Jews, save thyself.

(Luk 23:38) And a superscription also was written over him in letters of Greek, and Latin, and Hebrew, THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS.

(Luk 23:39) And one of the malefactors which were hanged railed on him, saying, If thou be Christ, save thyself and us.

(Luk 23:40) But the other answering rebuked him, saying, Dost not thou fear Elohim, seeing thou art in the same condemnation?

(Luk 23:41) And we indeed justly; for we receive the due reward of our deeds: but this man hath done nothing amiss.

(Luk 23:42) And he said unto YAHshua, Lord, remember me when thou comest into thy kingdom.

(Luk 23:43) And YAHshua said unto him, Verily I say unto thee, To day shalt thou be with me in paradise.

(Luk 23:44) And it was about the sixth hour, and there was a darkness over all the earth until the ninth hour.

(Luk 23:45) And the sun was darkened, and the veil of the temple was rent in the midst.

(Luk 23:46) And when YAHshua had cried with a loud voice, he said, Father, into thy hands I commend my spirit: and having said thus, he gave up the ghost.

(Luk 23:47) Now when the centurion saw what was done, he glorified Elohim, saying, Certainly this was a righteous man.

(Luk 23:48) And all the people that came together to that sight, beholding the things which were done, smote their breasts, and returned.

(Luk 23:49) And all his acquaintance, and the women that followed him from Galilee, stood afar off, beholding these things.

(Luk 23:50) And, behold, a man named Joseph, a counsellor; a good man, and a just:

(Luk 23:51) (The same had not consented to the counsel and deed of them;) of Arimathaea, a city of the Jews: who also himself waited for the kingdom of Elohim.

(Luk 23:52) This went unto Pilate, and begged the body of YAHshua.

(Luk 23:53) And he took it down, and wrapped it in linen, and laid it in a sepulchre that was hewn in stone, wherein never man before was laid.

(Luk 23:54) And that day was the preparation, and the Sabbath drew on.

(Luk 23:55) And the women also, which came with him from Galilee, followed after, and beheld the sepulchre, and how his body was laid.

(Luk 23:56) And they returned, and prepared spices and ointments; and rested the Sabbath day according to the commandment.

(Luk 24:1) Now upon the first of the week, very early in the morning, they came unto the sepulchre, bringing the spices which they had prepared, and certain with them.

(Luk 24:2) And they found the stone rolled away from the sepulchre.

(Luk 24:3) And they entered in, and found not the body of the Lord YAHshua.

(Luk 24:4) And it came to pass, as they were much perplexed thereabout, behold, two men stood by them in shining garments:

(Luk 24:5) And as they were afraid, and bowed down faces to the earth, they said unto them, Why seek ye the living among the dead?

(Luk 24:6) He is not here, but is risen: remember how he spake unto you when he was yet in Galilee,

(Luk 24:7) Saying, The Son of man must be delivered into the hands of sinful men, and be crucified, and the third day rise again.

(Luk 24:8) And they remembered his words,

(Luk 24:9) And returned from the sepulchre, and told all these things unto the eleven, and to all the rest.

(Luk 24:10) It was Mary Magdalene, and Joanna, and Mary of James, and other with them, which told these things unto the apostles.

(Luk 24:11) And their words seemed to them as idle tales, and they believed them not.

(Luk 24:12) Then arose Peter, and ran unto the sepulchre; and stooping down, he beheld the linen clothes laid by themselves, and departed, wondering in himself at that which was come to pass.

(Luk 24:13) And, behold, two of them went that same day to a village called Emmaus, which was from Jerusalem threescore furlongs.

(Luk 24:14) And they talked together of all these things which had happened.

(Luk 24:15) And it came to pass, that, while they communed and reasoned, YAHshua himself drew near, and went with them.

(Luk 24:16) But their eyes were holden that they should not know him.

(Luk 24:17) And he said unto them, What manner of communications these that ye have one to another, as ye walk, and are sad?

(Luk 24:18) And the one of them, whose name was Cleopas, answering said unto him, Art thou only a stranger in Jerusalem, and hast not known the things which are come to pass there in these days?

(Luk 24:19) And he said unto them, What things? And they said unto him, Concerning YAHshua of Nazareth, which was a prophet mighty in deed and word before Elohim and all the people:

(Luk 24:20) And how the chief priests and our rulers delivered him to be condemned to death, and have crucified him.

(Luk 24:21) But we trusted that it had been he which should have redeemed Israel: and beside all this, to day is the third day since these things were done.

(Luk 24:22) Yea, and certain women also of our company made us astonished, which were early at the sepulchre;

(Luk 24:23) And when they found not his body, they came, saying, that they had also seen a vision of angels, which said that he was alive.

(Luk 24:24) And certain of them which were with us went to the sepulchre, and found even so as the women had said: but him they saw not.

(Luk 24:25) Then he said unto them, O fools, and slow of heart to believe all that the prophets have spoken:

(Luk 24:26) Ought not Christ to have suffered these things, and to enter into his glory?

(Luk 24:27) And beginning at Moses and all the prophets, he expounded unto them in all the scriptures the things concerning himself.

(Luk 24:28) And they drew nigh unto the village, whither they went: and he made as though he would have gone further.

(Luk 24:29) But they constrained him, saying, Abide with us: for it is toward evening, and the day is far spent. And he went in to tarry with them.

(Luk 24:30) And it came to pass, as he sat at meat with them, he took bread, and blessed, and brake, and gave to them.

(Luk 24:31) And their eyes were opened, and they knew him; and he vanished out of their sight.

(Luk 24:32) And they said one to another, Did not our heart burn within us, while he talked with us by the way, and while he opened to us the scriptures?

(Luk 24:33) And they rose up the same hour, and returned to Jerusalem, and found the eleven gathered together, and them that were with them,

(Luk 24:34) Saying, The Lord is risen indeed, and hath appeared to Simon.

(Luk 24:35) And they told what things in the way, and how he was known of them in breaking of bread.

(Luk 24:36) And as they thus spake, YAHshua himself stood in the midst of them, and saith unto them, Peace unto you.

(Luk 24:37) But they were terrified and affrighted, and supposed that they had seen a spirit.

(Luk 24:38) And he said unto them, Why are ye troubled? and why do thoughts arise in your hearts?

(Luk 24:39) Behold my hands and my feet, that it is I myself: handle me, and see; for a spirit hath not flesh and bones, as ye see me have.

(Luk 24:40) And when he had thus spoken, he shewed them *his* hands and *his* feet.

(Luk 24:41) And while they yet believed not for joy, and wondered, he said unto them, Have ye here any meat?

(Luk 24:42) And they gave him a piece of a broiled fish, and of an honeycomb.

(Luk 24:43) And he took, and did eat before them.

(Luk 24:44) And he said unto them, These the words which I spake unto you, while I was yet with you, that all things must be fulfilled, which were written in the law of Moses, and the prophets, and the psalms, concerning me.

(Luk 24:45) Then opened he their understanding, that they might understand the scriptures,

(Luk 24:46) And said unto them, Thus it is written, and thus it behoved Christ to suffer, and to rise from the dead the third day:

(Luk 24:47) And that repentance and remission of sins should be preached in his name among all nations, beginning at Jerusalem.

(Luk 24:48) And ye are witnesses of these things.

(Luk 24:49) And, behold, I send the promise of my Father upon you: but tarry ye in the city of Jerusalem, until ye be endued with power from on high.

(Luk 24:50) And he led them out as far as to Bethany, and he lifted up his hands, and blessed them.

(Luk 24:51) And it came to pass, while he blessed them, he was parted from them, and carried up into heaven.

(Luk 24:52) And they worshipped him, and returned to Jerusalem with great joy:

(Luk 24:53) And were continually in the temple, praising and blessing Elohim. Amen.

John.

(Joh 1:1) In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with Elohim, and the Word was Elohim.

(Joh 1:2) The same was in the beginning with Elohim.

(Joh 1:3) All things were made by him; and without him was not any thing made that was made.

(Joh 1:4) In him was life; and the life was the light of men.

(Joh 1:5) And the light shineth in darkness; and the darkness comprehended it not.

(Joh 1:6) There was a man sent from Elohim, whose name John.

(Joh 1:7) The same came for a witness, to bear witness of the Light, that all through him might believe.

(Joh 1:8) He was not that Light, but to bear witness of that Light.

(Joh 1:9) Was the true Light, which lighteth every man that cometh into the world.

(Joh 1:10) He was in the world, and the world was made by him, and the world knew him not.

(Joh 1:11) He came unto his own, and his own received him not.

(Joh 1:12) But as many as received him, to them gave he power to become the sons of Elohim, to them that believe on His Name:

(Joh 1:13) Which were born, not of blood, nor of the will of the flesh, nor of the will of man, but of Elohim.

(Joh 1:14) And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us, (and we beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father,) full of grace and truth.

(Joh 1:15) John bare witness of him, and cried, saying, This was he of whom I spake, He that cometh after me is preferred before me: for he was before me.

(Joh 1:16) And of his fulness have all we received, and grace for grace.

(Joh 1:17) For the law was given by Moses, grace and truth came by YAHshua Christ.

(Joh 1:18) No man hath seen Elohim at any time; the only begotten Son, which is in the bosom of the Father, he hath declared.

(Joh 1:19) And this is the record of John, when the Jews sent priests and Levites from Jerusalem to ask him, Who art thou?

(Joh 1:20) And he confessed, and denied not; but confessed, I am not the Christ.

(Joh 1:21) And they asked him, What then? Art thou Elias? And he saith, I am not. Art thou that prophet? And he answered, No.

(Joh 1:22) Then said they unto him, Who art thou? that we may give an answer to them that sent us. What sayest thou of thyself?

(Joh 1:23) He said, I the voice of one crying in the wilderness, Make straight the way of the Lord, as said the prophet Esaias.

(Joh 1:24) And they which were sent were of the Pharisees.

(Joh 1:25) And they asked him, and said unto him, Why baptizest thou then,

if thou be not that Christ, nor Elias, neither that prophet?

(Joh 1:26) John answered them, saying, I baptize with water: but there standeth one among you, whom ye know not;

(Joh 1:27) He it is, who coming after me is preferred before me, whose shoe's latchet I am not worthy to unloose.

(Joh 1:28) These things were done in Bethabara beyond Jordan, where John was baptizing.

(Joh 1:29) The next day John seeth YAHshua coming unto him, and saith, Behold the Lamb of Elohim, which taketh away the sin of the world.

(Joh 1:30) This is he of whom I said, After me cometh a man which is preferred before me: for he was before me.

(Joh 1:31) And I knew him not: but that he should be made manifest to Israel, therefore am I come baptizing with water.

(Joh 1:32) And John bare record, saying, I saw the Spirit descending from heaven like a dove, and it abode upon him.

(Joh 1:33) And I knew him not: but he that sent me to baptize with water, the same said unto me, Upon whom thou shalt see the Spirit descending, and remaining on him, the same is he which baptizeth with the Holy Spirit.

(Joh 1:34) And I saw, and bare record that this is the Son of Elohim.

(Joh 1:35) Again the next day after John stood, and two of his disciples;

(Joh 1:36) And looking upon YAHshua as he walked, he saith, Behold the Lamb of Elohim!

(Joh 1:37) And the two disciples heard him speak, and they followed YAHshua.

(Joh 1:38) Then YAHshua turned, and saw them following, and saith unto them, What seek ye? They said unto him, Rabbi, (which is to say, being interpreted, Master,) where dwellest thou?

(Joh 1:39) He saith unto them, Come and see. They came and saw where he dwelt, and abode with him that day: for it was about the tenth hour.

(Joh 1:40) One of the two which heard John, and followed him, was Andrew, Simon Peter's brother.

(Joh 1:41) He first findeth his own brother Simon, and saith unto him, We have found the Messias, which is, being interpreted, the Christ.

(Joh 1:42) And he brought him to YAHshua. And when YAHshua beheld him, he said, Thou art Simon the son of Jona: thou shalt be called Cephas, which is by interpretation, A stone.

(Joh 1:43) The day following YAHshua would go forth into Galilee, and findeth Philip, and saith unto him, Follow me.

(Joh 1:44) Now Philip was of Bethsaida, the city of Andrew and Peter.

(Joh 1:45) Philip findeth Nathanael, and saith unto him, We have found him, of whom Moses in the law, and the prophets, did write, YAHshua of Nazareth, the son of Joseph.

(Joh 1:46) And Nathanael said unto him, Can there any good thing come out of Nazareth? Philip saith unto him, Come and see.

(Joh 1:47) YAHshua saw Nathanael coming to him, and saith of him, Behold

an Israelite indeed, in whom is no guile!

(Joh 1:48) Nathanael saith unto him, Whence knowest thou me? YAHshua answered and said unto him, Before that Philip called thee, when thou wast under the fig tree, I saw thee.

(Joh 1:49) Nathanael answered and saith unto him, Rabbi, thou art the Son of Elohim; thou art the King of Israel.

(Joh 1:50) YAHshua answered and said unto him, Because I said unto thee, I saw thee under the fig tree, believest thou? thou shalt see greater things than these.

(Joh 1:51) And he saith unto him, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Hereafter ye shall see heaven open, and the angels of Elohim ascending and descending upon the Son of man.

(Joh 2:1) And the third day there was a marriage in Cana of Galilee; and the mother of YAHshua was there:

(Joh 2:2) And both YAHshua was called, and his disciples, to the marriage.

(Joh 2:3) And when they wanted wine, the mother of YAHshua saith unto him, They have no wine.

(Joh 2:4) YAHshua saith unto her, Woman, what have I to do with thee? mine hour is not yet come.

(Joh 2:5) His mother saith unto the servants, Whatsoever he saith unto you, do.

(Joh 2:6) And there were set there six waterpots of stone, after the manner of the purifying of the Jews, containing two or three firkins apiece.

(Joh 2:7) YAHshua saith unto them, Fill the waterpots with water. And they filled them up to the brim.

(Joh 2:8) And he saith unto them, Draw out now, and bear unto the governor of the feast. And they bare.

(Joh 2:9) When the ruler of the feast had tasted the water that was made wine, and knew not whence it was: (but the servants which drew the water knew;) the governor of the feast called the bridegroom,

(Joh 2:10) And saith unto him, Every man at the beginning doth set forth good wine; and when men have well drunk, then that which is worse: thou hast kept the good wine until now.

(Joh 2:11) This beginning of miracles did YAHshua in Cana of Galilee, and manifested forth his glory; and his disciples believed on him.

(Joh 2:12) After this he went down to Capernaum, he, and his mother, and his brethren, and his disciples: and they continued there not many days.

(Joh 2:13) And the Jews' passover was at hand, and YAHshua went up to Jerusalem,

(Joh 2:14) And found in the temple those that sold oxen and sheep and doves, and the changers of money sitting:

(Joh 2:15) And when he had made a scourge of small cords, he drove them all out of the temple, and the sheep, and the oxen; and poured out the changers' money, and overthrew the tables;

(Joh 2:16) And said unto them that sold doves, Take these things hence;

make not my Father's house an house of merchandise.

(Joh 2:17) And his disciples remembered that it was written, The zeal of thine house hath eaten me up.

(Joh 2:18) Then answered the Jews and said unto him, What sign shewest thou unto us, seeing that thou doest these things?

(Joh 2:19) YAHshua answered and said unto them, Destroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up.

(Joh 2:20) Then said the Jews, Forty and six years was this temple in building, and wilt thou rear it up in three days?

(Joh 2:21) But he spake of the temple of his body.

(Joh 2:22) When therefore he was risen from the dead, his disciples remembered that he had said this unto them; and they believed the scripture, and the word which YAHshua had said.

(Joh 2:23) Now when he was in Jerusalem at the passover, in the feast, many believed in His Name, when they saw the miracles which he did.

(Joh 2:24) But YAHshua did not commit himself unto them, because he knew all,

(Joh 2:25) And needed not that any should testify of man: for he knew what was in man.

(Joh 3:1) There was a man of the Pharisees, named Nicodemus, a ruler of the Jews:

(Joh 3:2) The same came to YAHshua by night, and said unto him, Rabbi, we know that thou art a teacher come from Elohim: for no man can do these miracles that thou doest, except Elohim be with him.

(Joh 3:3) YAHshua answered and said unto him, Verily, verily, I say unto thee, Except a man be born again, he cannot see the kingdom of Elohim.

(Joh 3:4) Nicodemus saith unto him, How can a man be born when he is old? can he enter the second time into his mother's womb, and be born?

(Joh 3:5) YAHshua answered, Verily, verily, I say unto thee, Except a man be born of water and the Spirit, he cannot enter into the kingdom of Elohim.

(Joh 3:6) That which is born of the flesh is flesh; and that which is born of the Spirit is spirit.

(Joh 3:7) Marvel not that I said unto thee, Ye must be born again.

(Joh 3:8) The wind bloweth where it listeth, and thou hearest the sound thereof, but canst not tell whence it cometh, and whither it goeth: so is every one that is born of the Spirit.

(Joh 3:9) Nicodemus answered and said unto him, How can these things be?

(Joh 3:10) YAHshua answered and said unto him, Art thou a master of Israel, and knowest not these things?

(Joh 3:11) Verily, verily, I say unto thee, We speak that we do know, and testify that we have seen; and ye receive not our witness.

(Joh 3:12) If I have told you earthly things, and ye believe not, how shall ye believe, if I tell you heavenly things?

(Joh 3:13) And no man hath ascended up to heaven, but he that came down from heaven, the Son of man which is in heaven.

(Joh 3:14) And as Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so must the Son of man be lifted up:

(Joh 3:15) That whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have eternal life.

(Joh 3:16) For Elohim so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.

(Joh 3:17) For Elohim sent not his Son into the world to condemn the world; but that the world through him might be saved.

(Joh 3:18) He that believeth on him is not condemned: but he that believeth not is condemned already, because he hath not believed in the Name of the only begotten Son of Elohim.

(Joh 3:19) And this is the condemnation, that light is come into the world, and men loved darkness rather than light, because their deeds were evil.

(Joh 3:20) For every one that doeth evil hateth the light, neither cometh to the light, lest his deeds should be reproved.

(Joh 3:21) But he that doeth truth cometh to the light, that his deeds may be made manifest, that they are wrought in Elohim.

(Joh 3:22) After these things came YAHshua and his disciples into the land of Judaea; and there he tarried with them, and baptized.

(Joh 3:23) And John also was baptizing in Aenon near to Salim, because there was much water there: and they came, and were baptized.

(Joh 3:24) For John was not yet cast into prison.

(Joh 3:25) Then there arose a question between of John's disciples and the Jews about purifying.

(Joh 3:26) And they came unto John, and said unto him, Rabbi, he that was with thee beyond Jordan, to whom thou barest witness, behold, the same baptizeth, and all come to him.

(Joh 3:27) John answered and said, A man can receive nothing, except it be given him from heaven.

(Joh 3:28) Ye yourselves bear me witness, that I said, I am not the Christ, but that I am sent before him.

(Joh 3:29) He that hath the bride is the bridegroom: but the friend of the bridegroom, which standeth and heareth him, rejoiceth greatly because of the bridegroom's voice: this my joy therefore is fulfilled.

(Joh 3:30) He must increase, but I decrease.

(Joh 3:31) He that cometh from above is above all: he that is of the earth is earthly, and speaketh of the earth: he that cometh from heaven is above all.

(Joh 3:32) And what he hath seen and heard, that he testifieth; and no man receiveth his testimony.

(Joh 3:33) He that hath received his testimony hath set to his seal that Elohim is true.

(Joh 3:34) For he whom Elohim hath sent speaketh the words of Elohim: for Elohim giveth not the Spirit by measure.

(Joh 3:35) The Father loveth the Son, and hath given all things into his hand.

(Joh 3:36) He that believeth on the Son hath everlasting life: and he that

believeth not the Son shall not see life; but the wrath of Elohim abideth on him.

(Joh 4:1) When therefore the Lord knew how the Pharisees had heard that YAHshua made and baptized more disciples than John,

(Joh 4:2) (Though YAHshua himself baptized not, but his disciples,)

(Joh 4:3) He left Judaea, and departed again into Galilee.

(Joh 4:4) And he must needs go through Samaria.

(Joh 4:5) Then cometh he to a city of Samaria, which is called Sychar, near to the parcel of ground that Jacob gave to his son Joseph.

(Joh 4:6) Now Jacob's well was there. YAHshua therefore, being wearied with journey, sat thus on the well: it was about the sixth hour.

(Joh 4:7) There cometh a woman of Samaria to draw water: YAHshua saith unto her, Give me to drink.

(Joh 4:8) (For his disciples were gone away unto the city to buy meat.)

(Joh 4:9) Then saith the woman of Samaria unto him, How is it that thou, being a Jew, askest drink of me, which am a woman of Samaria? for the Jews have no dealings with the Samaritans.

(Joh 4:10) YAHshua answered and said unto her, If thou knewest the gift of Elohim, and who it is that saith to thee, Give me to drink; thou wouldest have asked of him, and he would have given thee living water.

(Joh 4:11) The woman saith unto him, Sir, thou hast nothing to draw with, and the well is deep: from whence then hast thou that living water?

(Joh 4:12) Art thou greater than our father Jacob, which gave us the well, and drank thereof himself, and his children, and his cattle?

(Joh 4:13) YAHshua answered and said unto her, Whosoever drinketh of this water shall thirst again:

(Joh 4:14) But whosoever drinketh of the water that I shall give him shall never thirst; but the water that I shall give him shall be in him a well of water springing up into everlasting life.

(Joh 4:15) The woman saith unto him, Sir, give me this water, that I thirst not, neither come hither to draw.

(Joh 4:16) YAHshua saith unto her, Go, call thy husband, and come hither.

(Joh 4:17) The woman answered and said, I have no husband. YAHshua said unto her, Thou hast well said, I have no husband:

(Joh 4:18) For thou hast had five husbands; and he whom thou now hast is not thy husband: in that saidst thou truly.

(Joh 4:19) The woman saith unto him, Sir, I perceive that thou art a prophet.

(Joh 4:20) Our fathers worshipped in this mountain; and ye say, that in Jerusalem is the place where men ought to worship.

(Joh 4:21) YAHshua saith unto her, Woman, believe me, the hour cometh, when ye shall neither in this mountain, nor yet at Jerusalem, worship the Father.

(Joh 4:22) Ye worship ye know not what: we know what we worship: for salvation is of the Jews.

(Joh 4:23) But the hour cometh, and now is, when the true worshippers shall

worship the Father in spirit and in truth: for the Father seeketh such to worship him.

(Joh 4:24) Elohim a Spirit: and they that worship him must worship in spirit and in truth.

(Joh 4:25) The woman saith unto him, I know that Messias cometh, which is called Christ: when he is come, he will tell us all things.

(Joh 4:26) YAHshua saith unto her, I that speak unto thee am.

(Joh 4:27) And upon this came his disciples, and marvelled that he talked with the woman: yet no man said, What seekest thou? or, Why talkest thou with her?

(Joh 4:28) The woman then left her waterpot, and went her way into the city, and saith to the men,

(Joh 4:29) Come, see a man, which told me all things that ever I did: is not this the Christ?

(Joh 4:30) Then they went out of the city, and came unto him.

(Joh 4:31) In the mean while his disciples prayed him, saying, Master, eat.

(Joh 4:32) But he said unto them, I have meat to eat that ye know not of.

(Joh 4:33) Therefore said the disciples one to another, Hath any man brought him to eat?

(Joh 4:34) YAHshua saith unto them, My meat is to do the will of him that sent me, and to finish his work.

(Joh 4:35) Say not ye, There are yet four months, and cometh harvest? behold, I say unto you, Lift up your eyes, and look on the fields; for they are white already to harvest.

(Joh 4:36) And he that reapeth receiveth wages, and gathereth fruit unto life eternal: that both he that soweth and he that reapeth may rejoice together.

(Joh 4:37) And herein is that saying true, One soweth, and another reapeth.

(Joh 4:38) I sent you to reap that whereon ye bestowed no labour: other men laboured, and ye are entered into their labours.

(Joh 4:39) And many of the Samaritans of that city believed on him for the saying of the woman, which testified, He told me all that ever I did.

(Joh 4:40) So when the Samaritans were come unto him, they besought him that he would tarry with them: and he abode there two days.

(Joh 4:41) And many more believed because of his own word;

(Joh 4:42) And said unto the woman, Now we believe, not because of thy saying: for we have heard ourselves, and know that this is indeed the Christ, the Saviour of the world.

(Joh 4:43) Now after two days he departed thence, and went into Galilee.

(Joh 4:44) For YAHshua himself testified, that a prophet hath no honour in his own country.

(Joh 4:45) Then when he was come into Galilee, the Galilaeans received him, having seen all the things that he did at Jerusalem at the feast: for they also went unto the feast.

(Joh 4:46) So YAHshua came again into Cana of Galilee, where he made the water wine. And there was a certain nobleman, whose son was sick at

Capernaum.

(Joh 4:47) When he heard that YAHshua was come out of Judaea into Galilee, he went unto him, and besought him that he would come down, and heal his son: for he was at the point of death.

(Joh 4:48) Then said YAHshua unto him, Except ye see signs and wonders, ye will not believe.

(Joh 4:49) The nobleman saith unto him, Sir, come down ere my child die.

(Joh 4:50) YAHshua saith unto him, Go thy way; thy son liveth. And the man believed the word that YAHshua had spoken unto him, and he went his way.

(Joh 4:51) And as he was now going down, his servants met him, and told, saying, Thy son liveth.

(Joh 4:52) Then enquired he of them the hour when he began to amend. And they said unto him, Yesterday at the seventh hour the fever left him.

(Joh 4:53) So the father knew that at the same hour, in the which YAHshua said unto him, Thy son liveth: and himself believed, and his whole house.

(Joh 4:54) This again the second miracle YAHshua did, when he was come out of Judaea into Galilee.

(Joh 5:1) After this there was a feast of the Jews; and YAHshua went up to Jerusalem.

(Joh 5:2) Now there is at Jerusalem by the sheep a pool, which is called in the Hebrew tongue Bethesda, having five porches.

(Joh 5:3) In these lay a great multitude of impotent folk, of blind, halt, withered, waiting for the moving of the water.

(Joh 5:4) For an angel went down at a certain season into the pool, and troubled the water: whosoever then first after the troubling of the water stepped in was made whole of whatsoever disease he had.

(Joh 5:5) And a certain man was there, which had an infirmity thirty and eight years.

(Joh 5:6) When YAHshua saw him lie, and knew that he had been now a long time, he saith unto him, Wilt thou be made whole?

(Joh 5:7) The impotent man answered him, Sir, I have no man, when the water is troubled, to put me into the pool: but while I am coming, another steppeth down before me.

(Joh 5:8) YAHshua saith unto him, Rise, take up thy bed, and walk.

(Joh 5:9) And immediately the man was made whole, and took up his bed, and walked: and on the same day was the Sabbath.

(Joh 5:10) The Jews therefore said unto him that was cured, It is the Sabbath day: it is not lawful for thee to carry bed.

(Joh 5:11) He answered them, He that made me whole, the same said unto me, Take up thy bed, and walk.

(Joh 5:12) Then asked they him, What man is that which said unto thee, Take up thy bed, and walk?

(Joh 5:13) And he that was healed wist not who it was: for YAHshua had conveyed himself away, a multitude being in place.

(Joh 5:14) Afterward YAHshua findeth him in the temple, and said unto him,

Behold, thou art made whole: sin no more, lest a worse thing come unto thee.

(Joh 5:15) The man departed, and told the Jews that it was YAHshua, which had made him whole.

(Joh 5:16) And therefore did the Jews persecute YAHshua, and sought to slay him, because he had done these things on the Sabbath day.

(Joh 5:17) But YAHshua answered them, My Father worketh hitherto, and I work.

(Joh 5:18) Therefore the Jews sought the more to kill him, because he not only had broken the Sabbath, but said also that Elohim was his Father, making himself equal with Elohim.

(Joh 5:19) Then answered YAHshua and said unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, The Son can do nothing of himself, but what he seeth the Father do: for what things soever he doeth, these also doeth the Son likewise.

(Joh 5:20) For the Father loveth the Son, and sheweth him all things that himself doeth: and he will shew him greater works than these, that ye may marvel.

(Joh 5:21) For as the Father raiseth up the dead, and quickeneth; even so the Son quickeneth whom he will.

(Joh 5:22) For the Father judgeth no man, but hath committed all judgment unto the Son:

(Joh 5:23) That all should honour the Son, even as they honour the Father. He that honoureth not the Son honoureth not the Father which hath sent him.

(Joh 5:24) Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that heareth my word, and believeth on Him that sent me, hath everlasting life, and shall not come into condemnation; but is passed from death unto life.

(Joh 5:25) Verily, verily, I say unto you, The hour is coming, and now is, when the dead shall hear the voice of the Son of Elohim: and they that hear shall live.

(Joh 5:26) For as the Father hath life in himself; so hath he given to the Son to have life in himself;

(Joh 5:27) And hath given him authority to execute judgment also, because he is the Son of man.

(Joh 5:28) Marvel not at this: for the hour is coming, in the which all that are in the graves shall hear his voice,

(Joh 5:29) And shall come forth; they that have done good, unto the resurrection of life; and they that have done evil, unto the resurrection of damnation.

(Joh 5:30) I can of mine own self do nothing: as I hear, I judge: and my judgment is just; because I seek not mine own will, but the will of the Father which hath sent me.

(Joh 5:31) If I bear witness of myself, my witness is not true.

(Joh 5:32) There is another that beareth witness of me; and I know that the witness which he witnesseth of me is true.

(Joh 5:33) Ye sent unto John, and he bare witness unto the truth.

(Joh 5:34) But I receive not testimony from man: but these things I say, that

ye might be saved.

(Joh 5:35) He was a burning and a shining light: and ye were willing for a season to rejoice in his light.

(Joh 5:36) But I have greater witness than of John: for the works which the Father hath given me to finish, the same works that I do, bear witness of me, that the Father hath sent me.

(Joh 5:37) And the Father himself, which hath sent me, hath borne witness of me. Ye have neither heard his voice at any time, nor seen his shape.

(Joh 5:38) And ye have not his word abiding in you: for whom he hath sent, him ye believe not.

(Joh 5:39) Search the scriptures; for in them ye think ye have eternal life: and they are they which testify of me.

(Joh 5:40) And ye will not come to me, that ye might have life.

(Joh 5:41) I receive not honour from men.

(Joh 5:42) But I know you, that ye have not the love of Elohim in you.

(Joh 5:43) I am come in my Father's name, and ye receive me not: if another shall come in his own name, him ye will receive.

(Joh 5:44) How can ye believe, which receive honour one of another, and seek not the honour that from Elohim only?

(Joh 5:45) Do not think that I will accuse you to the Father: there is that accuseth you, Moses, in whom ye trust.

(Joh 5:46) For had ye believed Moses, ye would have believed me: for he wrote of me.

(Joh 5:47) But if ye believe not his writings, how shall ye believe my words?

(Joh 6:1) After these things YAHshua went over the sea of Galilee, which is Tiberias.

(Joh 6:2) And a great multitude followed him, because they saw his miracles which he did on them that were diseased.

(Joh 6:3) And YAHshua went up into a mountain, and there he sat with his disciples.

(Joh 6:4) And the passover, a feast of the Jews, was nigh.

(Joh 6:5) When YAHshua then lifted up eyes, and saw a great company come unto him, he saith unto Philip, Whence shall we buy bread, that these may eat?

(Joh 6:6) And this he said to prove him: for he himself knew what he would do.

(Joh 6:7) Philip answered him, Two hundred pennyworth of bread is not sufficient for them, that every one of them may take a little.

(Joh 6:8) One of his disciples, Andrew, Simon Peter's brother, saith unto him,

(Joh 6:9) There is a lad here, which hath five barley loaves, and two small fishes: but what are they among so many?

(Joh 6:10) And YAHshua said, Make the men sit down. Now there was much grass in the place. So the men sat down, in number about five thousand.

(Joh 6:11) And YAHshua took the loaves; and when he had given thanks, he

distributed to the disciples, and the disciples to them that were set down; and likewise of the fishes as much as they would.

(Joh 6:12) When they were filled, he said unto his disciples, Gather up the fragments that remain, that nothing be lost.

(Joh 6:13) Therefore they gathered together, and filled twelve baskets with the fragments of the five barley loaves, which remained over and above unto them that had eaten.

(Joh 6:14) Then those men, when they had seen the miracle that YAHshua did, said, This is of a truth that prophet that should come into the world.

(Joh 6:15) When YAHshua therefore perceived that they would come and take him by force, to make him a king, he departed again into a mountain himself alone.

(Joh 6:16) And when even was come, his disciples went down unto the sea,

(Joh 6:17) And entered into a ship, and went over the sea toward Capernaum. And it was now dark, and YAHshua was not come to them.

(Joh 6:18) And the sea arose by reason of a great wind that blew.

(Joh 6:19) So when they had rowed about five and twenty or thirty furlongs, they see YAHshua walking on the sea, and drawing nigh unto the ship: and they were afraid.

(Joh 6:20) But he saith unto them, It is I; be not afraid.

(Joh 6:21) Then they willingly received him into the ship: and immediately the ship was at the land whither they went.

(Joh 6:22) The day following, when the people which stood on the other side of the sea saw that there was none other boat there, save that one whereinto his disciples were entered, and that YAHshua went not with his disciples into the boat, but his disciples were gone away alone;

(Joh 6:23) (Howbeit there came other boats from Tiberias nigh unto the place where they did eat bread, after that the Lord had given thanks:)

(Joh 6:24) When the people therefore saw that YAHshua was not there, neither his disciples, they also took shipping, and came to Capernaum, seeking for YAHshua.

(Joh 6:25) And when they had found him on the other side of the sea, they said unto him, Rabbi, when camest thou hither?

(Joh 6:26) YAHshua answered them and said, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Ye seek me, not because ye saw the miracles, but because ye did eat of the loaves, and were filled.

(Joh 6:27) Labour not for the meat which perisheth, but for that meat which endureth unto everlasting life, which the Son of man shall give unto you: for him hath Elohim the Father sealed.

(Joh 6:28) Then said they unto him, What shall we do, that we might work the works of Elohim?

(Joh 6:29) YAHshua answered and said unto them, This is the work of Elohim, that ye believe on him whom he hath sent.

(Joh 6:30) They said therefore unto him, What sign shewest thou then, that we may see, and believe thee? what dost thou work?

(Joh 6:31) Our fathers did eat manna in the desert; as it is written, He gave them bread from heaven to eat.

(Joh 6:32) Then YAHshua said unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Moses gave you not that bread from heaven; but my Father giveth you the true bread from heaven.

(Joh 6:33) For the bread of Elohim is he which cometh down from heaven, and giveth life unto the world.

(Joh 6:34) Then said they unto him, Lord, evermore give us this bread.

(Joh 6:35) And YAHshua said unto them, I am the bread of life: he that cometh to me shall never hunger; and he that believeth on me shall never thirst.

(Joh 6:36) But I said unto you, That ye also have seen me, and believe not.

(Joh 6:37) All that the Father giveth me shall come to me; and him that cometh to me I will in no wise cast out.

(Joh 6:38) For I came down from heaven, not to do mine own will, but the will of him that sent me.

(Joh 6:39) And this is the Father's will which hath sent me, that of all which he hath given me I should lose nothing, but should raise it up again at the last day.

(Joh 6:40) And this is the will of him that sent me, that every one which seeth the Son, and believeth on him, may have everlasting life: and I will raise him up at the last day.

(Joh 6:41) The Jews then murmured at him, because he said, I am the bread which came down from heaven.

(Joh 6:42) And they said, Is not this YAHshua, the son of Joseph, whose father and mother we know? how is it then that he saith, I came down from heaven?

(Joh 6:43) YAHshua therefore answered and said unto them, Murmur not among yourselves.

(Joh 6:44) No man can come to me, except the Father which hath sent me draw him: and I will raise him up at the last day.

(Joh 6:45) It is written in the prophets, And they shall be all taught of Elohim. Every man therefore that hath heard, and hath learned of the Father, cometh unto me.

(Joh 6:46) Not that any man hath seen the Father, save he which is of Elohim, he hath seen the Father.

(Joh 6:47) Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that believeth on me hath everlasting life.

(Joh 6:48) I am that bread of life.

(Joh 6:49) Your fathers did eat manna in the wilderness, and are dead.

(Joh 6:50) This is the bread which cometh down from heaven, that a man may eat thereof, and not die.

(Joh 6:51) I am the living bread which came down from heaven: if any man eat of this bread, he shall live for ever: and the bread that I will give is my flesh, which I will give for the life of the world.

(Joh 6:52) The Jews therefore strove among themselves, saying, How can this man give us flesh to eat?

(Joh 6:53) Then YAHshua said unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Except ye eat the flesh of the Son of man, and drink his blood, ye have no life in you.

(Joh 6:54) Whoso eateth my flesh, and drinketh my blood, hath eternal life; and I will raise him up at the last day.

(Joh 6:55) For my flesh is meat indeed, and my blood is drink indeed.

(Joh 6:56) He that eateth my flesh, and drinketh my blood, dwelleth in me, and I in him.

(Joh 6:57) As the living Father hath sent me, and I live by the Father: so he that eateth me, even he shall live by me.

(Joh 6:58) This is that bread which came down from heaven: not as your fathers did eat manna, and are dead: he that eateth of this bread shall live for ever.

(Joh 6:59) These things said he in the synagogue, as he taught in Capernaum.

(Joh 6:60) Many therefore of his disciples, when they had heard, said, This is an hard saying; who can hear it?

(Joh 6:61) When YAHshua knew in himself that his disciples murmured at it, he said unto them, Doth this offend you?

(Joh 6:62) And if ye shall see the Son of man ascend up where he was before?

(Joh 6:63) It is the spirit that quickeneth; the flesh profiteth nothing: the words that I speak unto you, are spirit, and are life.

(Joh 6:64) But there are some of you that believe not. For YAHshua knew from the beginning who they were that believed not, and who should betray him.

(Joh 6:65) And he said, Therefore said I unto you, that no man can come unto me, except it were given unto him of my Father.

(Joh 6:66) From that many of his disciples went back, and walked no more with him.

(Joh 6:67) Then said YAHshua unto the twelve, Will ye also go away?

(Joh 6:68) Then Simon Peter answered him, Lord, to whom shall we go? thou hast the words of eternal life.

(Joh 6:69) And we believe and are sure that thou art that Christ, the Son of the living Elohim.

(Joh 6:70) YAHshua answered them, Have not I chosen you twelve, and one of you is a devil?

(Joh 6:71) He spake of Judas Iscariot of Simon: for he it was that should betray him, being one of the twelve.

(Joh 7:1) After these things YAHshua walked in Galilee: for he would not walk in Jewry, because the Jews sought to kill him.

(Joh 7:2) Now the Jews' feast of tabernacles was at hand.

(Joh 7:3) His brethren therefore said unto him, Depart hence, and go into Judaea, that thy disciples also may see the works that thou doest.

(Joh 7:4) For no man doeth any thing in secret, and he himself seeketh to be

known openly. If thou do these things, shew thyself to the world.

(Joh 7:5) For neither did his brethren believe in him.

(Joh 7:6) Then YAHshua said unto them, My time is not yet come: but your time is always ready.

(Joh 7:7) The world cannot hate you; but me it hateth, because I testify of it, that the works thereof are evil.

(Joh 7:8) Go ye up unto this feast: I go not up yet unto this feast; for my time is not yet full come.

(Joh 7:9) When he had said these words unto them, he abode in Galilee.

(Joh 7:10) But when his brethren were gone up, then went he also up unto the feast, not openly, but as it were in secret.

(Joh 7:11) Then the Jews sought him at the feast, and said, Where is he?

(Joh 7:12) And there was much murmuring among the people concerning him: for some said, He is a good man: others said, Nay; but he deceiveth the people.

(Joh 7:13) Howbeit no man spake openly of him for fear of the Jews.

(Joh 7:14) Now about the midst of the feast YAHshua went up into the temple, and taught.

(Joh 7:15) And the Jews marvelled, saying, How knoweth this man letters, having never learned?

(Joh 7:16) YAHshua answered them, and said, My doctrine is not mine, but his that sent me.

(Joh 7:17) If any man will do his will, he shall know of the doctrine, whether it be of Elohim, or I speak of myself.

(Joh 7:18) He that speaketh of himself seeketh his own glory: but he that seeketh his glory that sent him, the same is true, and no unrighteousness is in him.

(Joh 7:19) Did not Moses give you the law, and none of you keepeth the law? Why go ye about to kill me?

(Joh 7:20) The people answered and said, Thou hast a devil: who goeth about to kill thee?

(Joh 7:21) YAHshua answered and said unto them, I have done one work, and ye all marvel.

(Joh 7:22) Moses therefore gave unto you circumcision; (not because it is of Moses, but of the fathers;) and ye on the Sabbath day circumcise a man.

(Joh 7:23) If a man on the Sabbath day receive circumcision, that the law of Moses should not be broken; are ye angry at me, because I have made a man every whit whole on the Sabbath day?

(Joh 7:24) Judge not according to the appearance, but judge righteous judgment.

(Joh 7:25) Then said some of them of Jerusalem, Is not this he, whom they seek to kill?

(Joh 7:26) But, lo, he speaketh boldly, and they say nothing unto him. Do the rulers know indeed that this is the very Christ?

(Joh 7:27) Howbeit we know this man whence he is: but when Christ cometh,

no man knoweth whence he is.

(Joh 7:28) Then cried YAHshua in the temple as he taught, saying, Ye both know me, and ye know whence I am: and I am not come of myself, but he that sent me is true, whom ye know not.

(Joh 7:29) But I know him: for I am from him, and he hath sent me.

(Joh 7:30) Then they sought to take him: but no man laid hands on him, because his hour was not yet come.

(Joh 7:31) And many of the people believed on him, and said, When Christ cometh, will he do more miracles than these which this hath done?

(Joh 7:32) The Pharisees heard that the people murmured such things concerning him; and the Pharisees and the chief priests sent officers to take him.

(Joh 7:33) Then said YAHshua unto them, Yet a little while am I with you, and I go unto him that sent me.

(Joh 7:34) Ye shall seek me, and shall not find: and where I am, ye cannot come.

(Joh 7:35) Then said the Jews among themselves, Whither will he go, that we shall not find him? will he go unto the dispersed among the Gentiles, and teach the Gentiles?

(Joh 7:36) What saying is this that he said, Ye shall seek me, and shall not find: and where I am, ye cannot come?

(Joh 7:37) In the last day, that great of the feast, YAHshua stood and cried, saying, If any man thirst, let him come unto me, and drink.

(Joh 7:38) He that believeth on me, as the scripture hath said, out of his belly shall flow rivers of living water.

(Joh 7:39) (But this spake he of the Spirit, which they that believe on him should receive: for the Holy Spirit was not yet; because that YAHshua was not yet glorified.)

(Joh 7:40) Many of the people therefore, when they heard this saying, said, Of a truth this is the Prophet.

(Joh 7:41) Others said, This is the Christ. But some said, Shall Christ come out of Galilee?

(Joh 7:42) Hath not the scripture said, That Christ cometh of the seed of David, and out of the town of Bethlehem, where David was?

(Joh 7:43) So there was a division among the people because of him.

(Joh 7:44) And some of them would have taken him; but no man laid hands on him.

(Joh 7:45) Then came the officers to the chief priests and Pharisees; and they said unto them, Why have ye not brought him?

(Joh 7:46) The officers answered, Never man spake like this man.

(Joh 7:47) Then answered them the Pharisees, Are ye also deceived?

(Joh 7:48) Have any of the rulers or of the Pharisees believed on him?

(Joh 7:49) But this people who knoweth not the law are cursed.

(Joh 7:50) Nicodemus saith unto them, (he that came to YAHshua by night, being one of them,)

(Joh 7:51) Doth our law judge man, before it hear him, and know what he doeth?

(Joh 7:52) They answered and said unto him, Art thou also of Galilee? Search, and look: for out of Galilee ariseth no prophet.

(Joh 7:53) And every man went unto his own house.

(Joh 8:1) YAHshua went unto the mount of Olives.

(Joh 8:2) And early in the morning he came again into the temple, and all the people came unto him; and he sat down, and taught them.

(Joh 8:3) And the scribes and Pharisees brought unto him a woman taken in adultery; and when they had set her in the midst,

(Joh 8:4) They say unto him, Master, this woman was taken in adultery, in the very act.

(Joh 8:5) Now Moses in the law commanded us, that such should be stoned: but what sayest thou?

(Joh 8:6) This they said, tempting him, that they might have to accuse him. But YAHshua stooped down, and with finger wrote on the ground.

(Joh 8:7) So when they continued asking him, he lifted up himself, and said unto them, He that is without sin among you, let him first cast a stone at her.

(Joh 8:8) And again he stooped down, and wrote on the ground.

(Joh 8:9) And they which heard, being convicted by conscience, went out one by one, beginning at the eldest, unto the last: and YAHshua was left alone, and the woman standing in the midst.

(Joh 8:10) When YAHshua had lifted up himself, and saw none but the woman, he said unto her, Woman, where are those thine accusers? hath no man condemned thee?

(Joh 8:11) She said, No man, Lord. And YAHshua said unto her, Neither do I condemn thee: go, and sin no more.

(Joh 8:12) Then spake YAHshua again unto them, saying, I am the light of the world: he that followeth me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life.

(Joh 8:13) The Pharisees therefore said unto him, Thou bearest record of thyself; thy record is not true.

(Joh 8:14) YAHshua answered and said unto them, Though I bear record of myself, my record is true: for I know whence I came, and whither I go; but ye cannot tell whence I come, and whither I go.

(Joh 8:15) Ye judge after the flesh; I judge no man.

(Joh 8:16) And yet if I judge, my judgment is true: for I am not alone, but I and the Father that sent me.

(Joh 8:17) It is also written in your law, that the testimony of two men is true.

(Joh 8:18) I am one that bear witness of myself, and the Father that sent me beareth witness of me.

(Joh 8:19) Then said they unto him, Where is thy Father? YAHshua answered, Ye neither know me, nor my Father: if ye had known me, ye should have known my Father also.

(Joh 8:20) These words spake YAHshua in the treasury, as he taught in the

temple: and no man laid hands on him; for his hour was not yet come.

(Joh 8:21) Then said YAHshua again unto them, I go my way, and ye shall seek me, and shall die in your sins: whither I go, ye cannot come.

(Joh 8:22) Then said the Jews, Will he kill himself? because he saith, Whither I go, ye cannot come.

(Joh 8:23) And he said unto them, Ye are from beneath; I am from above: ye are of this world; I am not of this world.

(Joh 8:24) I said therefore unto you, that ye shall die in your sins: for if ye believe not that I am, ye shall die in your sins.

(Joh 8:25) Then said they unto him, Who art thou? And YAHshua saith unto them, Even that I said unto you from the beginning.

(Joh 8:26) I have many things to say and to judge of you: but he that sent me is true; and I speak to the world those things which I have heard of him.

(Joh 8:27) They understood not that he spake to them of the Father.

(Joh 8:28) Then said YAHshua unto them, When ye have lifted up the Son of man, then shall ye know that I am, and I do nothing of myself; but as my Father hath taught me, I speak these things.

(Joh 8:29) And he that sent me is with me: the Father hath not left me alone; for I do always those things that please him.

(Joh 8:30) As he spake these words, many believed on him.

(Joh 8:31) Then said YAHshua to those Jews which believed on him, If ye continue in my word, are ye my disciples indeed;

(Joh 8:32) And ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free.

(Joh 8:33) They answered him, We be Abraham's seed, and were never in bondage to any man: how sayest thou, Ye shall be made free?

(Joh 8:34) YAHshua answered them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Whosoever committeth sin is the servant of sin.

(Joh 8:35) And the servant abideth not in the house for ever: *but* the Son abideth ever.

(Joh 8:36) If the Son therefore shall make you free, ye shall be free indeed.

(Joh 8:37) I know that ye are Abraham's seed; but ye seek to kill me, because my word hath no place in you.

(Joh 8:38) I speak that which I have seen with my Father: and ye do that which ye have seen with your father.

(Joh 8:39) They answered and said unto him, Abraham is our father. YAHshua saith unto them, If ye were Abraham's children, ye would do the works of Abraham.

(Joh 8:40) But now ye seek to kill me, a man that hath told you the truth, which I have heard of Elohim: this did not Abraham.

(Joh 8:41) Ye do the deeds of your father. Then said they to him, We be not born of fornication; we have one Father, Elohim.

(Joh 8:42) YAHshua said unto them, If Elohim were your Father, ye would love me: for I proceeded forth and came from Elohim; neither came I of myself, but he sent me.

(Joh 8:43) Why do ye not understand my speech? because ye cannot hear my

word.

(Joh 8:44) Ye are of father the devil, and the lusts of your father ye will do. He was a murderer from the beginning, and abode not in the truth, because there is no truth in him. When he speaketh a lie, he speaketh of his own: for he is a liar, and the father of it.

(Joh 8:45) And because I tell the truth, ye believe me not.

(Joh 8:46) Which of you convinceth me of sin? And if I say the truth, why do ye not believe me?

(Joh 8:47) He that is of Elohim heareth Elohim's words: ye therefore hear not, because ye are not of Elohim.

(Joh 8:48) Then answered the Jews, and said unto him, Say we not well that thou art a Samaritan, and hast a devil?

(Joh 8:49) YAHshua answered, I have not a devil; but I honour my Father, and ye do dishonour me.

(Joh 8:50) And I seek not mine own glory: there is one that seeketh and judgeth.

(Joh 8:51) Verily, verily, I say unto you, If a man keep my saying, he shall never see death.

(Joh 8:52) Then said the Jews unto him, Now we know that thou hast a devil. Abraham is dead, and the prophets; and thou sayest, If a man keep my saying, he shall never taste of death.

(Joh 8:53) Art thou greater than our father Abraham, which is dead? and the prophets are dead: whom makest thou thyself?

(Joh 8:54) YAHshua answered, If I honour myself, my honour is nothing: it is my Father that honoureth me; of whom ye say, that he is your Elohim:

(Joh 8:55) Yet ye have not known him; but I know him: and if I should say, I know him not, I shall be a liar like unto you: but I know him, and keep his saying.

(Joh 8:56) Your father Abraham rejoiced to see my day: and he saw, and was glad.

(Joh 8:57) Then said the Jews unto him, Thou art not yet fifty years old, and hast thou seen Abraham?

(Joh 8:58) YAHshua said unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Before Abraham was, I am.

(Joh 8:59) Then took they up stones to cast at him: but YAHshua hid himself, and went out of the temple, going through the midst of them, and so passed by.

(Joh 9:1) And as passed by, he saw a man which was blind from birth.

(Joh 9:2) And his disciples asked him, saying, Master, who did sin, this man, or his parents, that he was born blind?

(Joh 9:3) YAHshua answered, Neither hath this man sinned, nor his parents: but that the works of Elohim should be made manifest in him.

(Joh 9:4) I must work the works of him that sent me, while it is day: the night cometh, when no man can work.

(Joh 9:5) As long as I am in the world, I am the light of the world.

(Joh 9:6) When he had thus spoken, he spat on the ground, and made clay of the spittle, and he anointed the eyes of the blind man with the clay,

(Joh 9:7) And said unto him, Go, wash in the pool of Siloam, (which is by interpretation, Sent.) He went his way therefore, and washed, and came seeing.

(Joh 9:8) The neighbours therefore, and they which before had seen him that he was blind, said, Is not this he that sat and begged?

(Joh 9:9) Some said, This is he: others, He is like him: he said, I am.

(Joh 9:10) Therefore said they unto him, How were thine eyes opened?

(Joh 9:11) He answered and said, A man that is called YAHshua made clay, and anointed mine eyes, and said unto me, Go to the pool of Siloam, and wash: and I went and washed, and I received sight.

(Joh 9:12) Then said they unto him, Where is he? He said, I know not.

(Joh 9:13) They brought to the Pharisees him that aforetime was blind.

(Joh 9:14) And it was the Sabbath day when YAHshua made the clay, and opened his eyes.

(Joh 9:15) Then again the Pharisees also asked him how he had received his sight. He said unto them, He put clay upon mine eyes, and I washed, and do see.

(Joh 9:16) Therefore said some of the Pharisees, This man is not of Elohim, because he keepeth not the Sabbath day. Others said, How can a man that is a sinner do such miracles? And there was a division among them.

(Joh 9:17) They say unto the blind man again, What sayest thou of him, that he hath opened thine eyes? He said, He is a prophet.

(Joh 9:18) But the Jews did not believe concerning him, that he had been blind, and received his sight, until they called the parents of him that had received his sight.

(Joh 9:19) And they asked them, saying, Is this your son, who ye say was born blind? how then doth he now see?

(Joh 9:20) His parents answered them and said, We know that this is our son, and that he was born blind:

(Joh 9:21) But by what means he now seeth, we know not; or who hath opened his eyes, we know not: he is of age; ask him: he shall speak for himself.

(Joh 9:22) These spake his parents, because they feared the Jews: for the Jews had agreed already, that if any man did confess that he was Christ, he should be put out of the synagogue.

(Joh 9:23) Therefore said his parents, He is of age; ask him.

(Joh 9:24) Then again called they the man that was blind, and said unto him, Give Elohim the praise: we know that this man is a sinner.

(Joh 9:25) He answered and said, Whether he be a sinner, I know not: one thing I know, that, whereas I was blind, now I see.

(Joh 9:26) Then said they to him again, What did he to thee? how opened he thine eyes?

(Joh 9:27) He answered them, I have told you already, and ye did not hear:

wherefore would ye hear again? will ye also be his disciples?

(Joh 9:28) Then they reviled him, and said, Thou art his disciple; but we are Moses' disciples.

(Joh 9:29) We know that Elohim spake unto Moses: this, we know not from whence he is.

(Joh 9:30) The man answered and said unto them, Why herein is a marvellous thing, that ye know not from whence he is, and he hath opened mine eyes.

(Joh 9:31) Now we know that Elohim heareth not sinners: but if any man be a worshipper of Elohim, and doeth his will, him he heareth.

(Joh 9:32) Since the world began was it not heard that any man opened the eyes of one that was born blind.

(Joh 9:33) If this man were not of Elohim, he could do nothing.

(Joh 9:34) They answered and said unto him, Thou wast altogether born in sins, and dost thou teach us? And they cast him out.

(Joh 9:35) YAHshua heard that they had cast him out; and when he had found him, he said unto him, Dost thou believe on the Son of Elohim?

(Joh 9:36) He answered and said, Who is he, Lord, that I might believe on him?

(Joh 9:37) And YAHshua said unto him, Thou hast both seen him, and it is he that talketh with thee.

(Joh 9:38) And he said, Lord, I believe. And he worshipped him.

(Joh 9:39) And YAHshua said, For judgment I am come into this world, that they which see not might see; and that they which see might be made blind.

(Joh 9:40) And of the Pharisees which were with him heard these words, and said unto him, Are we blind also?

(Joh 9:41) YAHshua said unto them, If ye were blind, ye should have no sin: but now ye say, We see; therefore your sin remaineth.

(Joh 10:1) Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that entereth not by the door into the sheepfold, but climbeth up some other way, the same is a thief and a robber.

(Joh 10:2) But he that entereth in by the door is the shepherd of the sheep.

(Joh 10:3) To him the porter openeth; and the sheep hear his voice: and he calleth his own sheep by name, and leadeth them out.

(Joh 10:4) And when he putteth forth his own sheep, he goeth before them, and the sheep follow him: for they know his voice.

(Joh 10:5) And a stranger will they not follow, but will flee from him: for they know not the voice of strangers.

(Joh 10:6) This parable spake YAHshua unto them: but they understood not what things they were which he spake unto them.

(Joh 10:7) Then said YAHshua unto them again, Verily, verily, I say unto you, I am the door of the sheep.

(Joh 10:8) All that ever came before me are thieves and robbers: but the sheep did not hear them.

(Joh 10:9) I am the door: by me if any man enter in, he shall be saved, and shall go in and out, and find pasture.

(Joh 10:10) The thief cometh not, but for to steal, and to kill, and to destroy: I am come that they might have life, and that they might have more abundantly.

(Joh 10:11) I am the good shepherd: the good shepherd giveth his life for the sheep.

(Joh 10:12) But he that is an hireling, and not the shepherd, whose own the sheep are not, seeth the wolf coming, and leaveth the sheep, and fleeth: and the wolf catcheth them, and scattereth the sheep.

(Joh 10:13) The hireling fleeth, because he is an hireling, and careth not for the sheep.

(Joh 10:14) I am the good shepherd, and know my, and am known of mine.

(Joh 10:15) As the Father knoweth me, even so know I the Father: and I lay down my life for the sheep.

(Joh 10:16) And other sheep I have, which are not of this fold: them also I must bring, and they shall hear my voice; and there shall be one fold, one shepherd.

(Joh 10:17) Therefore doth my Father love me, because I lay down my life, that I might take it again.

(Joh 10:18) No man taketh it from me, but I lay it down of myself. I have power to lay it down, and I have power to take it again. This commandment have I received of my Father.

(Joh 10:19) There was a division therefore again among the Jews for these sayings.

(Joh 10:20) And many of them said, He hath a devil, and is mad; why hear ye him?

(Joh 10:21) Others said, These are not the words of him that hath a devil. Can a devil open the eyes of the blind?

(Joh 10:22) And it was at Jerusalem the feast of the dedication, and it was winter.

(Joh 10:23) And YAHshua walked in the temple in Solomon's porch.

(Joh 10:24) Then came the Jews round about him, and said unto him, How long dost thou make us to doubt? If thou be the Christ, tell us plainly.

(Joh 10:25) YAHshua answered them, I told you, and ye believed not: the works that I do in my Father's name, they bear witness of me.

(Joh 10:26) But ye believe not, because ye are not of my sheep, as I said unto you.

(Joh 10:27) My sheep hear my voice, and I know them, and they follow me:

(Joh 10:28) And I give unto them eternal life; and they shall never perish, neither shall any pluck them out of my hand.

(Joh 10:29) My Father, which gave me, is greater than all; and no is able to pluck out of my Father's hand.

(Joh 10:30) I and Father are one.

(Joh 10:31) Then the Jews took up stones again to stone him.

(Joh 10:32) YAHshua answered them, Many good works have I shewed you from my Father; for which of those works do ye stone me?

(Joh 10:33) The Jews answered him, saying, For a good work we stone thee not; but for blasphemy; and because that thou, being a man, makest thyself Elohim.

(Joh 10:34) YAHshua answered them, Is it not written in your law, I said, Ye are gods?

(Joh 10:35) If he called them gods, unto whom the word of Elohim came, and the scripture cannot be broken;

(Joh 10:36) Say ye of him, whom the Father hath sanctified, and sent into the world, Thou blasphemest; because I said, I am the Son of Elohim?

(Joh 10:37) If I do not the works of my Father, believe me not.

(Joh 10:38) But if I do, though ye believe not me, believe the works: that ye may know, and believe, that the Father in me, and I in him.

(Joh 10:39) Therefore they sought again to take him: but he escaped out of their hand,

(Joh 10:40) And went away again beyond Jordan into the place where John at first baptized; and there he abode.

(Joh 10:41) And many resorted unto him, and said, John did no miracle: but all things that John spake of this man were true.

(Joh 10:42) And many believed on him there.

(Joh 11:1) Now a certain was sick, Lazarus, of Bethany, the town of Mary and her sister Martha.

(Joh 11:2) (It was Mary which anointed the Lord with ointment, and wiped his feet with her hair, whose brother Lazarus was sick.)

(Joh 11:3) Therefore his sisters sent unto him, saying, Lord, behold, he whom thou lovest is sick.

(Joh 11:4) When YAHshua heard, he said, This sickness is not unto death, but for the glory of Elohim, that the Son of Elohim might be glorified thereby.

(Joh 11:5) Now YAHshua loved Martha, and her sister, and Lazarus.

(Joh 11:6) When he had heard therefore that he was sick, he abode two days still in the same place where he was.

(Joh 11:7) Then after that saith he to disciples, Let us go into Judaea again.

(Joh 11:8) Disciples say unto him, Master, the Jews of late sought to stone thee; and goest thou thither again?

(Joh 11:9) YAHshua answered, Are there not twelve hours in the day? If any man walk in the day, he stumbleth not, because he seeth the light of this world.

(Joh 11:10) But if a man walk in the night, he stumbleth, because there is no light in him.

(Joh 11:11) These things said he: and after that he saith unto them, Our friend Lazarus sleepeth; but I go, that I may awake him out of sleep.

(Joh 11:12) Then said his disciples, Lord, if he sleep, he shall do well.

(Joh 11:13) Howbeit YAHshua spake of his death: but they thought that he had spoken of taking of rest in sleep.

(Joh 11:14) Then said YAHshua unto them plainly, Lazarus is dead.

(Joh 11:15) And I am glad for your sakes that I was not there, to the intent ye may believe; nevertheless let us go unto him.

(Joh 11:16) Then said Thomas, which is called Didymus, unto his fellowdisciples, Let us also go, that we may die with him.

(Joh 11:17) Then when YAHshua came, he found that he had in the grave four days already.

(Joh 11:18) Now Bethany was nigh unto Jerusalem, about fifteen furlongs off:

(Joh 11:19) And many of the Jews came to Martha and Mary, to comfort them concerning their brother.

(Joh 11:20) Then Martha, as soon as she heard that YAHshua was coming, went and met him: but Mary sat in the house.

(Joh 11:21) Then said Martha unto YAHshua, Lord, if thou hadst been here, my brother had not died.

(Joh 11:22) But I know, that even now, whatsoever thou wilt ask of Elohim, Elohim will give thee.

(Joh 11:23) YAHshua saith unto her, Thy brother shall rise again.

(Joh 11:24) Martha saith unto him, I know that he shall rise again in the resurrection at the last day.

(Joh 11:25) YAHshua said unto her, I am the resurrection, and the life: he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live:

(Joh 11:26) And whosoever liveth and believeth in me shall never die. Believest thou this?

(Joh 11:27) She saith unto him, Yea, Lord: I believe that thou art the Christ, the Son of Elohim, which should come into the world.

(Joh 11:28) And when she had so said, she went her way, and called Mary her sister secretly, saying, The Master is come, and calleth for thee.

(Joh 11:29) As soon as she heard, she arose quickly, and came unto him.

(Joh 11:30) Now YAHshua was not yet come into the town, but was in that place where Martha met him.

(Joh 11:31) The Jews then which were with her in the house, and comforted her, when they saw Mary, that she rose up hastily and went out, followed her, saying, She goeth unto the grave to weep there.

(Joh 11:32) Then when Mary was come where YAHshua was, and saw him, she fell down at his feet, saying unto him, Lord, if thou hadst been here, my brother had not died.

(Joh 11:33) When YAHshua therefore saw her weeping, and the Jews also weeping which came with her, he groaned in the spirit, and was troubled,

(Joh 11:34) And said, Where have ye laid him? They said unto him, Lord, come and see.

(Joh 11:35) YAHshua wept.

(Joh 11:36) Then said the Jews, Behold how he loved him!

(Joh 11:37) And some of them said, Could not this man, which opened the eyes of the blind, have caused that even this man should not have died?

(Joh 11:38) YAHshua therefore again groaning in himself cometh to the grave. It was a cave, and a stone lay upon it.

(Joh 11:39) YAHshua said, Take ye away the stone. Martha, the sister of him that was dead, saith unto him, Lord, by this time he stinketh: for he hath been four days.

(Joh 11:40) YAHshua saith unto her, Said I not unto thee, that, if thou wouldest believe, thou shouldest see the glory of Elohim?

(Joh 11:41) Then they took away the stone where the dead was laid. And YAHshua lifted up eyes, and said, Father, I thank thee that thou hast heard me.

(Joh 11:42) And I knew that thou hearest me always: but because of the people which stand by I said, that they may believe that thou hast sent me.

(Joh 11:43) And when he thus had spoken, he cried with a loud voice, Lazarus, come forth.

(Joh 11:44) And he that was dead came forth, bound hand and foot with graveclothes: and his face was bound about with a napkin. YAHshua saith unto them, Loose him, and let him go.

(Joh 11:45) Then many of the Jews which came to Mary, and had seen the things which YAHshua did, believed on him.

(Joh 11:46) But some of them went their ways to the Pharisees, and told them what things YAHshua had done.

(Joh 11:47) Then gathered the chief priests and the Pharisees a council, and said, What do we? for this man doeth many miracles.

(Joh 11:48) If we let him thus alone, all will believe on him: and the Romans shall come and take away both our place and nation.

(Joh 11:49) And one of them, Caiaphas, being the high priest that same year, said unto them, Ye know nothing at all,

(Joh 11:50) Nor consider that it is expedient for us, that one man should die for the people, and that the whole nation perish not.

(Joh 11:51) And this spake he not of himself: but being high priest that year, he prophesied that YAHshua should die for that nation;

(Joh 11:52) And not for that nation only, but that also he should gather together in one the children of Elohim that were scattered abroad.

(Joh 11:53) Then from that day forth they took counsel together for to put him to death.

(Joh 11:54) YAHshua therefore walked no more openly among the Jews; but went thence unto a country near to the wilderness, into a city called Ephraim, and there continued with his disciples.

(Joh 11:55) And the Jews' passover was nigh at hand: and many went out of the country up to Jerusalem before the passover, to purify themselves.

(Joh 11:56) Then sought they for YAHshua, and spake among themselves, as they stood in the temple, What think ye, that he will not come to the feast?

(Joh 11:57) Now both the chief priests and the Pharisees had given a commandment, that, if any man knew where he were, he should shew, that they might take him.

(Joh 12:1) Then YAHshua six days before the passover came to Bethany, where Lazarus was which had been dead, whom he raised from the dead.

(Joh 12:2) There they made him a supper; and Martha served: but Lazarus

was one of them that sat at the table with him.

(Joh 12:3) Then took Mary a pound of ointment of spikenard, very costly, and anointed the feet of YAHshua, and wiped his feet with her hair: and the house was filled with the odour of the ointment.

(Joh 12:4) Then saith one of his disciples, Judas Iscariot, Simon's, which should betray him,

(Joh 12:5) Why was not this ointment sold for three hundred pence, and given to the poor?

(Joh 12:6) This he said, not that he cared for the poor; but because he was a thief, and had the bag, and bare what was put therein.

(Joh 12:7) Then said YAHshua, Let her alone: against the day of my burying hath she kept this.

(Joh 12:8) For the poor always ye have with you; but me ye have not always.

(Joh 12:9) Much people of the Jews therefore knew that he was there: and they came not for YAHshua' sake only, but that they might see Lazarus also, whom he had raised from the dead.

(Joh 12:10) But the chief priests consulted that they might put Lazarus also to death;

(Joh 12:11) Because that by reason of him many of the Jews went away, and believed on YAHshua.

(Joh 12:12) On the next day much people that were come to the feast, when they heard that YAHshua was coming to Jerusalem,

(Joh 12:13) Took branches of palm trees, and went forth to meet him, and cried, Hosanna: Blessed the King of Israel that cometh in the name of the Lord.

(Joh 12:14) And YAHshua, when he had found a young ass, sat thereon; as it is written,

(Joh 12:15) Fear not, daughter of Sion: behold, thy King cometh, sitting on an ass's colt.

(Joh 12:16) These things understood not his disciples at the first: but when YAHshua was glorified, then remembered they that these things were written of him, and they had done these things unto him.

(Joh 12:17) The people therefore that was with him when he called Lazarus out of his grave, and raised him from the dead, bare record.

(Joh 12:18) For this cause the people also met him, for that they heard that he had done this miracle.

(Joh 12:19) The Pharisees therefore said among themselves, Perceive ye how ye prevail nothing? behold, the world is gone after him.

(Joh 12:20) And there were certain Greeks among them that came up to worship at the feast:

(Joh 12:21) The same came therefore to Philip, which was of Bethsaida of Galilee, and desired him, saying, Sir, we would see YAHshua.

(Joh 12:22) Philip cometh and telleth Andrew: and again Andrew and Philip tell YAHshua.

(Joh 12:23) And YAHshua answered them, saying, The hour is come, that the

Son of man should be glorified.

(Joh 12:24) Verily, verily, I say unto you, Except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die, it abideth alone: but if it die, it bringeth forth much fruit.

(Joh 12:25) He that loveth his life shall lose it; and he that hateth his life in this world shall keep it unto life eternal.

(Joh 12:26) If any man serve me, let him follow me; and where I am, there shall also my servant be: if any man serve me, him will Father honour.

(Joh 12:27) Now is my soul troubled; and what shall I say? Father, save me from this hour: but for this cause came I unto this hour.

(Joh 12:28) Father, glorify thy Name. Then came there a voice from heaven, I have both glorified, and will glorify again.

(Joh 12:29) The people therefore, that stood by, and heard, said that it thundered: others said, An angel spake to him.

(Joh 12:30) YAHshua answered and said, This voice came not because of me, but for your sakes.

(Joh 12:31) Now is the judgment of this world: now shall the prince of this world be cast out.

(Joh 12:32) And I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all unto me.

(Joh 12:33) This he said, signifying what death he should die.

(Joh 12:34) The people answered him, We have heard out of the law that Christ abideth for ever: and how sayest thou, The Son of man must be lifted up? who is this Son of man?

(Joh 12:35) Then YAHshua said unto them, Yet a little while is the light with you. Walk while ye have the light, lest darkness come upon you: for he that walketh in darkness knoweth not whither he goeth.

(Joh 12:36) While ye have light, believe in the light, that ye may be the children of light. These things spake YAHshua, and departed, and did hide himself from them.

(Joh 12:37) But though he had done so many miracles before them, yet they believed not on him:

(Joh 12:38) That the saying of Esaias the prophet might be fulfilled, which he spake, YHVH, who hath believed our report? and to whom hath the arm of YHVH been revealed?

(Joh 12:39) Therefore they could not believe, because that Esaias said again,

(Joh 12:40) He hath blinded their eyes, and hardened their heart; that they should not see with eyes, nor understand with heart, and be converted, and I should heal them.

(Joh 12:41) These things said Esaias, when he saw his glory, and spake of him.

(Joh 12:42) Nevertheless among the chief rulers also many believed on him; but because of the Pharisees they did not confess, lest they should be put out of the synagogue:

(Joh 12:43) For they loved the praise of men more than the praise of Elohim.

(Joh 12:44) YAHshua cried and said, He that believeth on me, believeth not on me, but on him that sent me.

(Joh 12:45) And he that seeth me seeth him that sent me.

(Joh 12:46) I am come a light into the world, that whosoever believeth on me should not abide in darkness.

(Joh 12:47) And if any man hear my words, and believe not, I judge him not: for I came not to judge the world, but to save the world.

(Joh 12:48) He that rejecteth me, and receiveth not my words, hath one that judgeth him: the word that I have spoken, the same shall judge him in the last day.

(Joh 12:49) For I have not spoken of myself; but the Father which sent me, he gave me a commandment, what I should say, and what I should speak.

(Joh 12:50) And I know that His Commandment is life everlasting: whatsoever I speak therefore, even as the Father said unto me, so I speak.

(Joh 13:1) Now before the feast of the passover, when YAHshua knew that his hour was come that he should depart out of this world unto the Father, having loved his own which were in the world, he loved them unto the end.

(Joh 13:2) And supper being ended, the devil having now put into the heart of Judas Iscariot, Simon's, to betray him;

(Joh 13:3) YAHshua knowing that the Father had given all things into his hands, and that he was come from Elohim, and went to Elohim;

(Joh 13:4) He riseth from supper, and laid aside his garments; and took a towel, and girded himself.

(Joh 13:5) After that he poureth water into a bason, and began to wash the disciples' feet, and to wipe with the towel wherewith he was girded.

(Joh 13:6) Then cometh he to Simon Peter: and Peter saith unto him, Lord, dost thou wash my feet?

(Joh 13:7) YAHshua answered and said unto him, What I do thou knowest not now; but thou shalt know hereafter.

(Joh 13:8) Peter saith unto him, Thou shalt never wash my feet. YAHshua answered him, If I wash thee not, thou hast no part with me.

(Joh 13:9) Simon Peter saith unto him, Lord, not my feet only, but also hands and head.

(Joh 13:10) YAHshua saith to him, He that is washed needeth not save to wash feet, but is clean every whit: and ye are clean, but not all.

(Joh 13:11) For he knew who should betray him; therefore said he, Ye are not all clean.

(Joh 13:12) So after he had washed their feet, and had taken his garments, and was set down again, he said unto them, Know ye what I have done to you?

(Joh 13:13) Ye call me Master and Lord: and ye say well; for I am.

(Joh 13:14) If I then, Lord and Master, have washed your feet; ye also ought to wash one another's feet.

(Joh 13:15) For I have given you an example, that ye should do as I have done to you.

(Joh 13:16) Verily, verily, I say unto you, The servant is not greater than his lord; neither he that is sent greater than he that sent him.

(Joh 13:17) If ye know these things, happy are ye if ye do them.

(Joh 13:18) I speak not of you all: I know whom I have chosen: but that the scripture may be fulfilled, He that eateth bread with me hath lifted up his heel against me.

(Joh 13:19) Now I tell you before it come, that, when it is come to pass, ye may believe that I am.

(Joh 13:20) Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that receiveth whomsoever I send receiveth me; and he that receiveth me receiveth him that sent me.

(Joh 13:21) When YAHshua had thus said, he was troubled in spirit, and testified, and said, Verily, verily, I say unto you, that one of you shall betray me.

(Joh 13:22) Then the disciples looked one on another, doubting of whom he spake.

(Joh 13:23) Now there was leaning on YAHshua' bosom one of his disciples, whom YAHshua loved.

(Joh 13:24) Simon Peter therefore beckoned to him, that he should ask who it should be of whom he spake.

(Joh 13:25) He then lying on YAHshua' breast saith unto him, Lord, who is it?

(Joh 13:26) YAHshua answered, He it is, to whom I shall give a sop, when I have dipped. And when he had dipped the sop, he gave to Judas Iscariot, of Simon.

(Joh 13:27) And after the sop satan entered into him. Then said YAHshua unto him, That thou doest, do quickly.

(Joh 13:28) Now no man at the table knew for what intent he spake this unto him.

(Joh 13:29) For some thought, because Judas had the bag, that YAHshua had said unto him, Buy that we have need of against the feast; or, that he should give something to the poor.

(Joh 13:30) He then having received the sop went immediately out: and it was night.

(Joh 13:31) Therefore, when he was gone out, YAHshua said, Now is the Son of man glorified, and Elohim is glorified in him.

(Joh 13:32) If Elohim be glorified in him, Elohim shall also glorify him in himself, and shall straightway glorify him.

(Joh 13:33) Little children, yet a little while I am with you. Ye shall seek me: and as I said unto the Jews, Whither I go, ye cannot come; so now I say to you.

(Joh 13:34) A new commandment I give unto you, That ye love one another; as I have loved you, that ye also love one another.

(Joh 13:35) By this shall all know that ye are my disciples, if ye have love one to another.

(Joh 13:36) Simon Peter said unto him, Lord, whither goest thou? YAHshua answered him, Whither I go, thou canst not follow me now; but thou shalt follow me afterwards.

(Joh 13:37) Peter said unto him, Lord, why cannot I follow thee now? I will lay

down my life for thy sake.

(Joh 13:38) YAHshua answered him, Wilt thou lay down thy life for my sake? Verily, verily, I say unto thee, The cock shall not crow, till thou hast denied me thrice.

(Joh 14:1) Let not your heart be troubled: ye believe in Elohim, believe also in me.

(Joh 14:2) In my Father's house are many mansions: if not, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you.

(Joh 14:3) And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again, and receive you unto myself; that where I am, *there* ye may be also.

(Joh 14:4) And whither I go ye know, and the way ye know.

(Joh 14:5) Thomas saith unto him, Lord, we know not whither thou goest; and how can we know the way?

(Joh 14:6) YAHshua saith unto him, I am the way, the truth, and the life: no man cometh unto the Father, but by me.

(Joh 14:7) If ye had known me, ye should have known my Father also: and from henceforth ye know him, and have seen him.

(Joh 14:8) Philip saith unto him, Lord, shew us the Father, and it sufficeth us.

(Joh 14:9) YAHshua saith unto him, Have I been so long time with you, and yet hast thou not known me, Philip? he that hath seen me hath seen the Father; and how sayest thou, Shew us the Father?

(Joh 14:10) Believest thou not that I am in the Father, and the Father in me? the words that I speak unto you I speak not of myself: but the Father that dwelleth in me, he doeth the works.

(Joh 14:11) Believe me that I in the Father, and the Father in me: or else believe me for the very works' sake.

(Joh 14:12) Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that believeth on me, the works that I do shall he do also; and greater than these shall he do; because I go unto my Father.

(Joh 14:13) And whatsoever ye shall ask in my Name, that will I do, that the Father may be glorified in the Son.

(Joh 14:14) If ye shall ask any thing in my name, I will do.

(Joh 14:15) If ye love me, keep my commandments.

(Joh 14:16) And I will pray the Father, and he shall give you another Comforter, that he may abide with you for ever;

(Joh 14:17) The Spirit of truth; whom the world cannot receive, because it seeth him not, neither knoweth him: but ye know him; for he dwelleth with you, and shall be in you.

(Joh 14:18) I will not leave you comfortless: I will come to you.

(Joh 14:19) Yet a little while, and the world seeth me no more; but ye see me: because I live, ye shall live also.

(Joh 14:20) At that day ye shall know that I in my Father, and ye in me, and I in you.

(Joh 14:21) He that hath my commandments, and keepeth them, he it is that loveth me: and he that loveth me shall be loved of my Father, and I will love

him, and will manifest myself to him.

(Joh 14:22) Judas saith unto him, not Iscariot, Lord, how is it that thou wilt manifest thyself unto us, and not unto the world?

(Joh 14:23) YAHshua answered and said unto him, If a man love me, he will keep my words: and my Father will love him, and we will come unto him, and make our abode with him.

(Joh 14:24) He that loveth me not keepeth not my sayings: and the word which ye hear is not mine, but the Father's which sent me.

(Joh 14:25) These things have I spoken unto you, being present with you.

(Joh 14:26) But the Comforter, the Holy Spirit, whom the Father will send in my name, he shall teach you all things, and bring all things to your remembrance, whatsoever I have said unto you.

(Joh 14:27) Peace I leave with you, my peace I give unto you: not as the world giveth, give I unto you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid.

(Joh 14:28) Ye have heard how I said unto you, I go away, and come unto you. If ye loved me, ye would rejoice, because I said, I go unto the Father: for my Father is greater than I.

(Joh 14:29) And now I have told you before it come to pass, that, when it is come to pass, ye might believe.

(Joh 14:30) Hereafter I will not talk much with you: for the prince of this world cometh, and hath nothing in me.

(Joh 14:31) But that the world may know that I love the Father; and as the Father gave me commandment, even so I do. Arise, let us go hence.

(Joh 15:1) I am the true vine, and my Father is the husbandman.

(Joh 15:2) Every branch in me that beareth not fruit he taketh away: and every that beareth fruit, he purgeth it, that it may bring forth more fruit.

(Joh 15:3) Now ye are clean through the word which I have spoken unto you.

(Joh 15:4) Abide in me, and I in you. As the branch cannot bear fruit of itself, except it abide in the vine; no more can ye, except ye abide in me.

(Joh 15:5) I am the vine, ye the branches: He that abideth in me, and I in him, the same bringeth forth much fruit: for without me ye can do nothing.

(Joh 15:6) If a man abide not in me, he is cast forth as a branch, and is withered; and men gather them, and cast into the fire, and they are burned.

(Joh 15:7) If ye abide in me, and my words abide in you, ye shall ask what ye will, and it shall be done unto you.

(Joh 15:8) Herein is my Father glorified, that ye bear much fruit; so shall ye be my disciples.

(Joh 15:9) As the Father hath loved me, so have I loved you: continue ye in my love.

(Joh 15:10) If ye keep my commandments, ye shall abide in my love; even as I have kept my Father's commandments, and abide in his love.

(Joh 15:11) These things have I spoken unto you, that my joy might remain in you, and your joy might be full.

(Joh 15:12) This is my commandment, That ye love one another, as I have

loved you.

(Joh 15:13) Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends.

(Joh 15:14) Ye are my friends, if ye do whatsoever I command you.

(Joh 15:15) Henceforth I call you not servants; for the servant knoweth not what his lord doeth: but I have called you friends; for all things that I have heard of my Father I have made known unto you.

(Joh 15:16) Ye have not chosen me, but I have chosen you, and ordained you, that ye should go and bring forth fruit, and your fruit should remain: that whatsoever ye shall ask of the Father in my name, he may give it you.

(Joh 15:17) These things I command you, that ye love one another.

(Joh 15:18) If the world hate you, ye know that it hated me before you.

(Joh 15:19) If ye were of the world, the world would love his own: but because ye are not of the world, but I have chosen you out of the world, therefore the world hateth you.

(Joh 15:20) Remember the word that I said unto you, The servant is not greater than his lord. If they have persecuted me, they will also persecute you; if they have kept my saying, they will keep yours also.

(Joh 15:21) But all these things will they do unto you for my name's sake, because they know not him that sent me.

(Joh 15:22) If I had not come and spoken unto them, they had not had sin: but now they have no cloke for their sin.

(Joh 15:23) He that hateth me hateth my Father also.

(Joh 15:24) If I had not done among them the works which none other man did, they had not had sin: but now have they both seen and hated both me and my Father.

(Joh 15:25) But, that the word might be fulfilled that is written in their law, They hated me without a cause.

(Joh 15:26) But when the Comforter is come, whom I will send unto you from the Father, the Spirit of truth, which proceedeth from the Father, he shall testify of me:

(Joh 15:27) And ye also shall bear witness, because ye have been with me from the beginning.

(Joh 16:1) These things have I spoken unto you, that ye should not be offended.

(Joh 16:2) They shall put you out of the synagogues: yea, the time cometh, that whosoever killeth you will think that he doeth Elohim service.

(Joh 16:3) And these things will they do unto you, because they have not known the Father, nor me.

(Joh 16:4) But these things have I told you, that when the time shall come, ye may remember that I told you of them. And these things I said not unto you at the beginning, because I was with you.

(Joh 16:5) But now I go my way to him that sent me; and none of you asketh me, Whither goest thou?

(Joh 16:6) But because I have said these things unto you, sorrow hath filled

your heart.

(Joh 16:7) Nevertheless I tell you the truth; It is expedient for you that I go away: for if I go not away, the Comforter will not come unto you; but if I depart, I will send him unto you.

(Joh 16:8) And when he is come, he will reprove the world of sin, and of righteousness, and of judgment:

(Joh 16:9) Of sin, because they believe not on me;

(Joh 16:10) Of righteousness, because I go to my Father, and ye see me no more;

(Joh 16:11) Of judgment, because the prince of this world is judged.

(Joh 16:12) I have yet many things to say unto you, but ye cannot bear them now.

(Joh 16:13) Howbeit when he, the Spirit of truth, is come, he will guide you into all truth: for he shall not speak of himself; but whatsoever he shall hear, shall he speak: and he will shew you things to come.

(Joh 16:14) He shall glorify me: for he shall receive of mine, and shall shew unto you.

(Joh 16:15) All things that the Father hath are mine: therefore said I, that he shall take of mine, and shall shew unto you.

(Joh 16:16) A little while, and ye shall not see me: and again, a little while, and ye shall see me, because I go to the Father.

(Joh 16:17) Then said of his disciples among themselves, What is this that he saith unto us, A little while, and ye shall not see me: and again, a little while, and ye shall see me: and, Because I go to the Father?

(Joh 16:18) They said therefore, What is this that he saith, A little while? we cannot tell what he saith.

(Joh 16:19) Now YAHshua knew that they were desirous to ask him, and said unto them, Do ye enquire among yourselves of that I said, A little while, and ye shall not see me: and again, a little while, and ye shall see me?

(Joh 16:20) Verily, verily, I say unto you, That ye shall weep and lament, but the world shall rejoice: and ye shall be sorrowful, but your sorrow shall be turned into joy.

(Joh 16:21) A woman when she is in travail hath sorrow, because her hour is come: but as soon as she is delivered of the child, she remembereth no more the anguish, for joy that a man is born into the world.

(Joh 16:22) And ye now therefore have sorrow: but I will see you again, and your heart shall rejoice, and your joy no man taketh from you.

(Joh 16:23) And in that day ye shall ask me nothing. Verily, verily, I say unto you, Whatsoever ye shall ask the Father in my name, he will give you.

(Joh 16:24) Hitherto have ye asked nothing in my name: ask, and ye shall receive, that your joy may be full.

(Joh 16:25) These things have I spoken unto you in proverbs: but the time cometh, when I shall no more speak unto you in proverbs, but I shall shew you plainly of the Father.

(Joh 16:26) At that day ye shall ask in my name: and I say not unto you, that

I will pray the Father for you:

(Joh 16:27) For the Father himself loveth you, because ye have loved me, and have believed that I came out from Elohim.

(Joh 16:28) I came forth from the Father, and am come into the world: again, I leave the world, and go to the Father.

(Joh 16:29) His disciples said unto him, Lo, now speakest thou plainly, and speakest no proverb.

(Joh 16:30) Now are we sure that thou knowest all things, and needest not that any man should ask thee: by this we believe that thou camest forth from Elohim.

(Joh 16:31) YAHshua answered them, Do ye now believe?

(Joh 16:32) Behold, the hour cometh, yea, is now come, that ye shall be scattered, every man to his own, and shall leave me alone: and yet I am not alone, because the Father is with me.

(Joh 16:33) These things I have spoken unto you, that in me ye might have peace. In the world ye shall have tribulation: but be of good cheer; I have overcome the world.

(Joh 17:1) These words spake YAHshua, and lifted up his eyes to heaven, and said, Father, the hour is come; glorify thy Son, that thy Son also may glorify thee:

(Joh 17:2) As thou hast given him power over all flesh, that he should give eternal life to as many as thou hast given him.

(Joh 17:3) And this is life eternal, that they might know thee the only true Elohim, and YAHshua Christ, whom thou hast sent.

(Joh 17:4) I have glorified thee on the earth: I have finished the work which thou gavest me to do.

(Joh 17:5) And now, O Father, glorify thou me with thine own self with the glory which I had with thee before the world was.

(Joh 17:6) I have manifested thy Name unto the men which thou gavest me out of the world: thine they were, and thou gavest them me; and they have kept thy word.

(Joh 17:7) Now they have known that all things whatsoever thou hast given me are of thee.

(Joh 17:8) For I have given unto them the words which thou gavest me; and they have received, and have known surely that I came out from thee, and they have believed that thou didst send me.

(Joh 17:9) I pray for them: I pray not for the world, but for them which thou hast given me; for they are thine.

(Joh 17:10) And all mine are thine, and thine are mine; and I am glorified in them.

(Joh 17:11) And now I am no more in the world, but these are in the world, and I come to thee. Holy Father, keep through thine own name those whom thou hast given me, that they may be one, as we.

(Joh 17:12) While I was with them in the world, I kept them in thy name: those that thou gavest me I have kept, and none of them is lost, but the son of

perdition; that the scripture might be fulfilled.

(Joh 17:13) And now come I to thee; and these things I speak in the world, that they might have my joy fulfilled in themselves.

(Joh 17:14) I have given them thy word; and the world hath hated them, because they are not of the world, even as I am not of the world.

(Joh 17:15) I pray not that thou shouldest take them out of the world, but that thou shouldest keep them from the evil.

(Joh 17:16) They are not of the world, even as I am not of the world.

(Joh 17:17) Sanctify them through thy truth: thy word is truth.

(Joh 17:18) As thou hast sent me into the world, even so have I also sent them into the world.

(Joh 17:19) And for their sakes I sanctify myself, that they also might be sanctified through the truth.

(Joh 17:20) Neither pray I for these alone, but for them also which shall believe on me through their word;

(Joh 17:21) That they all may be one; as thou, Father, in me, and I in thee, that they also may be one in us: that the world may believe that thou hast sent me.

(Joh 17:22) And the glory which thou gavest me I have given them; that they may be one, even as we are one:

(Joh 17:23) I in them, and thou in me, that they may be made perfect in one; and that the world may know that thou hast sent me, and hast loved them, as thou hast loved me.

(Joh 17:24) Father, I will that they also, whom thou hast given me, be with me where I am; that they may behold my glory, which thou hast given me: for thou lovedst me before the foundation of the world.

(Joh 17:25) O righteous Father, the world hath not known thee: but I have known thee, and these have known that thou hast sent me.

(Joh 17:26) And I have declared unto them thy name, and will declare: that the love wherewith thou hast loved me may be in them, and I in them.

(Joh 18:1) When YAHshua had spoken these words, he went forth with his disciples over the brook Cedron, where was a garden, into the which he entered, and his disciples.

(Joh 18:2) And Judas also, which betrayed him, knew the place: for YAHshua oftentimes resorted thither with his disciples.

(Joh 18:3) Judas then, having received a band and officers from the chief priests and Pharisees, cometh thither with lanterns and torches and weapons.

(Joh 18:4) YAHshua therefore, knowing all things that should come upon him, went forth, and said unto them, Whom seek ye?

(Joh 18:5) They answered him, YAHshua of Nazareth. YAHshua saith unto them, I am. And Judas also, which betrayed him, stood with them.

(Joh 18:6) As soon then as he had said unto them, I am, they went backward, and fell to the ground.

(Joh 18:7) Then asked he them again, Whom seek ye? And they said, YAHshua of Nazareth.

(Joh 18:8) YAHshua answered, I have told you that I am: if therefore ye seek me, let these go their way:

(Joh 18:9) That the saying might be fulfilled, which he spake, Of them which thou gavest me have I lost none.

(Joh 18:10) Then Simon Peter having a sword drew it, and smote the high priest's servant, and cut off his right ear. The servant's name was Malchus.

(Joh 18:11) Then said YAHshua unto Peter, Put up thy sword into the sheath: the cup which my Father hath given me, shall I not drink it?

(Joh 18:12) Then the band and the captain and officers of the Jews took YAHshua, and bound him,

(Joh 18:13) And led him away to Annas first; for he was father in law to Caiaphas, which was the high priest that same year.

(Joh 18:14) Now Caiaphas was he, which gave counsel to the Jews, that it was expedient that one man should die for the people.

(Joh 18:15) And Simon Peter followed YAHshua, and another disciple: that disciple was known unto the high priest, and went in with YAHshua into the palace of the high priest.

(Joh 18:16) But Peter stood at the door without. Then went out that other disciple, which was known unto the high priest, and spake unto her that kept the door, and brought in Peter.

(Joh 18:17) Then saith the damsel that kept the door unto Peter, Art not thou also of this man's disciples? He saith, I am not.

(Joh 18:18) And the servants and officers stood there, who had made a fire of coals; for it was cold: and they warmed themselves: and Peter stood with them, and warmed himself.

(Joh 18:19) The high priest then asked YAHshua of his disciples, and of his doctrine.

(Joh 18:20) YAHshua answered him, I spake openly to the world; I ever taught in the synagogue, and in the temple, whither the Jews always resort; and in secret have I said nothing.

(Joh 18:21) Why askest thou me? ask them which heard me, what I have said unto them: behold, they know what I said.

(Joh 18:22) And when he had thus spoken, one of the officers which stood by struck YAHshua with the palm of his hand, saying, Answerest thou the high priest so?

(Joh 18:23) YAHshua answered him, If I have spoken evil, bear witness of the evil: but if well, why smitest thou me?

(Joh 18:24) Now Annas had sent him bound unto Caiaphas the high priest.

(Joh 18:25) And Simon Peter stood and warmed himself. They said therefore unto him, Art not thou also of his disciples? He denied, and said, I am not.

(Joh 18:26) One of the servants of the high priest, being kinsman whose ear Peter cut off, saith, Did not I see thee in the garden with him?

(Joh 18:27) Peter then denied again: and immediately the cock crew.

(Joh 18:28) Then led they YAHshua from Caiaphas unto the hall of judgment: and it was early; and they themselves went not into the judgment hall, lest

they should be defiled; but that they might eat the passover.

(Joh 18:29) Pilate then went out unto them, and said, What accusation bring ye against this man?

(Joh 18:30) They answered and said unto him, If he were not a malefactor, we would not have delivered him up unto thee.

(Joh 18:31) Then said Pilate unto them, Take ye him, and judge him according to your law. The Jews therefore said unto him, It is not lawful for us to put any man to death:

(Joh 18:32) That the saying of YAHshua might be fulfilled, which he spake, signifying what death he should die.

(Joh 18:33) Then Pilate entered into the judgment hall again, and called YAHshua, and said unto him, Art thou the King of the Jews?

(Joh 18:34) YAHshua answered him, Sayest thou this thing of thyself, or did others tell it thee of me?

(Joh 18:35) Pilate answered, Am I a Jew? Thine own nation and the chief priests have delivered thee unto me: what hast thou done?

(Joh 18:36) YAHshua answered, My kingdom is not of this world: if my kingdom were of this world, then would my servants fight, that I should not be delivered to the Jews: but now is my kingdom not from hence.

(Joh 18:37) Pilate therefore said unto him, Art thou a king then? YAHshua answered, Thou sayest that I am a king. To this end was I born, and for this cause came I into the world, that I should bear witness unto the truth. Every one that is of the truth heareth my voice.

(Joh 18:38) Pilate saith unto him, What is truth? And when he had said this, he went out again unto the Jews, and saith unto them, I find in him no fault.

(Joh 18:39) But ye have a custom, that I should release unto you one at the passover: will ye therefore that I release unto you the King of the Jews?

(Joh 18:40) Then cried they all again, saying, Not this man, but Barabbas. Now Barabbas was a robber.

(Joh 19:1) Then Pilate therefore took YAHshua, and scourged.

(Joh 19:2) And the soldiers platted a crown of thorns, and put on his head, and they put on him a purple robe,

(Joh 19:3) And said, Hail, King of the Jews! and they smote him with their hands.

(Joh 19:4) Pilate therefore went forth again, and saith unto them, Behold, I bring him forth to you, that ye may know that I find no fault in him.

(Joh 19:5) Then came YAHshua forth, wearing the crown of thorns, and the purple robe. And saith unto them, Behold the man!

(Joh 19:6) When the chief priests therefore and officers saw him, they cried out, saying, Crucify, crucify. Pilate saith unto them, Take ye him, and crucify: for I find no fault in him.

(Joh 19:7) The Jews answered him, We have a law, and by our law he ought to die, because he made himself the Son of Elohim.

(Joh 19:8) When Pilate therefore heard that saying, he was the more afraid;

(Joh 19:9) And went again into the judgment hall, and saith unto YAHshua,

Whence art thou? But YAHshua gave him no answer.

(Joh 19:10) Then saith Pilate unto him, Speakest thou not unto me? knowest thou not that I have power to crucify thee, and have power to release thee?

(Joh 19:11) YAHshua answered, Thou couldest have no power against me, except it were given thee from above: therefore he that delivered me unto thee hath the greater sin.

(Joh 19:12) And from thenceforth Pilate sought to release him: but the Jews cried out, saying, If thou let this man go, thou art not Caesar's friend: whosoever maketh himself a king speaketh against Caesar.

(Joh 19:13) When Pilate therefore heard that saying, he brought YAHshua forth, and sat down in the judgment seat in a place that is called the Pavement, but in the Hebrew, Gabbatha.

(Joh 19:14) And it was the preparation of the passover, and about the sixth hour: and he saith unto the Jews, Behold your King!

(Joh 19:15) But they cried out, Away with, away with, crucify him. Pilate saith unto them, Shall I crucify your King? The chief priests answered, We have no king but Caesar.

(Joh 19:16) Then delivered he him therefore unto them to be crucified. And they took YAHshua, and led away.

(Joh 19:17) And he bearing his cross went forth into a place called of a skull, which is called in the Hebrew Golgotha:

(Joh 19:18) Where they crucified him, and two other with him, on either side one, and YAHshua in the midst.

(Joh 19:19) And Pilate wrote a title, and put on the cross. And the writing was, YAHSHUA OF NAZARETH THE KING OF THE JEWS.

(Joh 19:20) This title then read many of the Jews: for the place where YAHshua was crucified was nigh to the city: and it was written in Hebrew, Greek, Latin.

(Joh 19:21) Then said the chief priests of the Jews to Pilate, Write not, The King of the Jews; but that he said, I am King of the Jews.

(Joh 19:22) Pilate answered, What I have written I have written.

(Joh 19:23) Then the soldiers, when they had crucified YAHshua, took his garments, and made four parts, to every soldier a part; and also coat: now the coat was without seam, woven from the top throughout.

(Joh 19:24) They said therefore among themselves, Let us not rend it, but cast lots for it, whose it shall be: that the scripture might be fulfilled, which saith, They parted my raiment among them, and for my vesture they did cast lots. These things therefore the soldiers did.

(Joh 19:25) Now there stood by the cross of YAHshua his mother, and his mother's sister, Mary the of Cleophas, and Mary Magdalene.

(Joh 19:26) When YAHshua therefore saw his mother, and the disciple standing by, whom he loved, he saith unto his mother, Woman, behold thy son!

(Joh 19:27) Then saith he to the disciple, Behold thy mother! And from that hour that disciple took her unto his own.

(Joh 19:28) After this, YAHshua knowing that all things were now

accomplished, that the scripture might be fulfilled, saith, I thirst.

(Joh 19:29) Now there was set a vessel full of vinegar: and they filled a sponge with vinegar, and put *it* upon hyssop, and put to his mouth.

(Joh 19:30) When YAHshua therefore had received the vinegar, he said, It is finished: and he bowed his head, and gave up the ghost.

(Joh 19:31) The Jews therefore, because it was the preparation, that the bodies should not remain upon the cross on the Sabbath day, (for that Sabbath day was an high day,) besought Pilate that their legs might be broken, and they might be taken away.

(Joh 19:32) Then came the soldiers, and brake the legs of the first, and of the other which was crucified with him.

(Joh 19:33) But when they came to YAHshua, and saw that he was dead already, they brake not his legs:

(Joh 19:34) But one of the soldiers with a spear pierced his side, and forthwith came there out blood and water.

(Joh 19:35) And he that saw bare record, and his record is true: and he knoweth that he saith true, that ye might believe.

(Joh 19:36) For these things were done, that the scripture should be fulfilled, A bone of him shall not be broken.

(Joh 19:37) And again another scripture saith, They shall look on him whom they pierced.

(Joh 19:38) And after this Joseph of Arimathaea, being a disciple of YAHshua, but secretly for fear of the Jews, besought Pilate that he might take away the body of YAHshua: and Pilate gave leave. He came therefore, and took the body of YAHshua.

(Joh 19:39) And there came also Nicodemus, which at the first came to YAHshua by night, and brought a mixture of myrrh and aloes, about an hundred pound.

(Joh 19:40) Then took they the body of YAHshua, and wound it in linen clothes with the spices, as the manner of the Jews is to bury.

(Joh 19:41) Now in the place where he was crucified there was a garden; and in the garden a new sepulchre, wherein was never man yet laid.

(Joh 19:42) There laid they YAHshua therefore because of the Jews' preparation; for the sepulchre was nigh at hand.

(Joh 20:1) The first of the week cometh Mary Magdalene early, when it was yet dark, unto the sepulchre, and seeth the stone taken away from the sepulchre.

(Joh 20:2) Then she runneth, and cometh to Simon Peter, and to the other disciple, whom YAHshua loved, and saith unto them, They have taken away the Lord out of the sepulchre, and we know not where they have laid him.

(Joh 20:3) Peter therefore went forth, and that other disciple, and came to the sepulchre.

(Joh 20:4) So they ran both together: and the other disciple did outrun Peter, and came first to the sepulchre.

(Joh 20:5) And he stooping down, saw the linen clothes lying; yet went he not

in.

(Joh 20:6) Then cometh Simon Peter following him, and went into the sepulchre, and seeth the linen clothes lie,

(Joh 20:7) And the napkin, that was about his head, not lying with the linen clothes, but wrapped together in a place by itself.

(Joh 20:8) Then went in also that other disciple, which came first to the sepulchre, and he saw, and believed.

(Joh 20:9) For as yet they knew not the scripture, that he must rise again from the dead.

(Joh 20:10) Then the disciples went away again unto their own home.

(Joh 20:11) But Mary stood without at the sepulchre weeping: and as she wept, she stooped down, into the sepulchre,

(Joh 20:12) And seeth two angels in white sitting, the one at the head, and the other at the feet, where the body of YAHshua had lain.

(Joh 20:13) And they say unto her, Woman, why weepest thou? She saith unto them, Because they have taken away my Lord, and I know not where they have laid him.

(Joh 20:14) And when she had thus said, she turned herself back, and saw YAHshua standing, and knew not that it was YAHshua.

(Joh 20:15) YAHshua saith unto her, Woman, why weepest thou? whom seekest thou? She, supposing him to be the gardener, saith unto him, Sir, if thou have borne him hence, tell me where thou hast laid him, and I will take him away.

(Joh 20:16) YAHshua saith unto her, Mary. She turned herself, and saith unto him, Rabboni; which is to say, Master.

(Joh 20:17) YAHshua saith unto her, Touch me not; for I am not yet ascended to my Father: but go to my brethren, and say unto them, I ascend unto my Father, and your Father; and my Elohim, and your Elohim.

(Joh 20:18) Mary Magdalene came and told the disciples that she had seen the Lord, and he had spoken these things unto her.

(Joh 20:19) Then the same day at evening, being the first of the week, when the doors were shut where the disciples were assembled for fear of the Jews, came YAHshua and stood in the midst, and saith unto them, Peace unto you.

(Joh 20:20) And when he had so said, he shewed unto them hands and his side. Then were the disciples glad, when they saw the Lord.

(Joh 20:21) Then said YAHshua to them again, Peace unto you: as Father hath sent me, even so send I you.

(Joh 20:22) And when he had said this, he breathed on, and saith unto them, Receive ye the Holy Spirit:

(Joh 20:23) Whose soever sins ye remit, they are remitted unto them; whose soever ye retain, they are retained.

(Joh 20:24) But Thomas, one of the twelve, called Didymus, was not with them when YAHshua came.

(Joh 20:25) The other disciples therefore said unto him, We have seen the Lord. But he said unto them, Except I shall see in his hands the print of the

nails, and put my finger into the print of the nails, and thrust my hand into his side, I will not believe.

(Joh 20:26) And after eight days again his disciples were within, and Thomas with them: came YAHshua, the doors being shut, and stood in the midst, and said, Peace unto you.

(Joh 20:27) Then saith he to Thomas, Reach hither thy finger, and behold my hands; and reach hither thy hand, and thrust into my side: and be not faithless, but believing.

(Joh 20:28) And Thomas answered and said unto him, My Lord and my Elohim.

(Joh 20:29) YAHshua saith unto him, Thomas, because thou hast seen me, thou hast believed: blessed they that have not seen, and have believed.

(Joh 20:30) And many other signs truly did YAHshua in the presence of his disciples, which are not written in this book:

(Joh 20:31) But these are written, that ye might believe that YAHshua is the Christ, the Son of Elohim; and that believing ye might have life through his Name.

(Joh 21:1) After these things YAHshua shewed himself again to the disciples at the sea of Tiberias; and on this wise shewed he.

(Joh 21:2) There were together Simon Peter, and Thomas called Didymus, and Nathanael of Cana in Galilee, and the of Zebedee, and two other of his disciples.

(Joh 21:3) Simon Peter saith unto them, I go a fishing. They say unto him, We also go with thee. They went forth, and entered into a ship immediately; and that night they caught nothing.

(Joh 21:4) But when the morning was now come, YAHshua stood on the shore: but the disciples knew not that it was YAHshua.

(Joh 21:5) Then YAHshua saith unto them, Children, have ye any meat? They answered him, No.

(Joh 21:6) And he said unto them, Cast the net on the right side of the ship, and ye shall find. They cast therefore, and now they were not able to draw it for the multitude of fishes.

(Joh 21:7) Therefore that disciple whom YAHshua loved saith unto Peter, It is the Lord. Now when Simon Peter heard that it was the Lord, he girt fisher's coat, (for he was naked,) and did cast himself into the sea.

(Joh 21:8) And the other disciples came in a little ship; (for they were not far from land, but as it were two hundred cubits,) dragging the net with fishes.

(Joh 21:9) As soon then as they were come to land, they saw a fire of coals there, and fish laid thereon, and bread.

(Joh 21:10) YAHshua saith unto them, Bring of the fish which ye have now caught.

(Joh 21:11) Simon Peter went up, and drew the net to land full of great fishes, an hundred and fifty and three: and for all there were so many, yet was not the net broken.

(Joh 21:12) YAHshua saith unto them, Come dine. And none of the disciples durst ask him, Who art thou? knowing that it was the Lord.

(Joh 21:13) YAHshua then cometh, and taketh bread, and giveth them, and fish likewise.

(Joh 21:14) This is now the third time that YAHshua shewed himself to his disciples, after that he was risen from the dead.

(Joh 21:15) So when they had dined, YAHshua saith to Simon Peter, Simon, of Jonas, lovest thou me more than these? He saith unto him, Yea, Lord; thou knowest that I love thee. He saith unto him, Feed my lambs.

(Joh 21:16) He saith to him again the second time, Simon, of Jonas, lovest thou me? He saith unto him, Yea, Lord; thou knowest that I love thee. He saith unto him, Feed my sheep.

(Joh 21:17) He saith unto him the third time, Simon, of Jonas, lovest thou me? Peter was grieved because he said unto him the third time, Lovest thou me? And he said unto him, Lord, thou knowest all things; thou knowest that I love thee. YAHshua saith unto him, Feed my sheep.

(Joh 21:18) Verily, verily, I say unto thee, When thou wast young, thou girdedst thyself, and walkedst whither thou wouldest: but when thou shalt be old, thou shalt stretch forth thy hands, and another shall gird thee, and carry whither thou wouldest not.

(Joh 21:19) This spake he, signifying by what death he should glorify Elohim. And when he had spoken this, he saith unto him, Follow me.

(Joh 21:20) Then Peter, turning about, seeth the disciple whom YAHshua loved following; which also leaned on his breast at supper, and said, Lord, which is he that betrayeth thee?

(Joh 21:21) Peter seeing him saith to YAHshua, Lord, and what this man?

(Joh 21:22) YAHshua saith unto him, If I will that he tarry till I come, what to thee? follow thou me.

(Joh 21:23) Then went this saying abroad among the brethren, that that disciple should not die: yet YAHshua said not unto him, He shall not die; but, If I will that he tarry till I come, what to thee?

(Joh 21:24) This is the disciple which testifieth of these things, and wrote these things: and we know that his testimony is true.

(Joh 21:25) And there are also many other things which YAHshua did, the which, if they should be written every one, I suppose that even the world itself could not contain the books that should be written. Amen.

Acts.

(Act 1:1) The former treatise have I made, O Theophilus, of all that YAHshua began both to do and teach,

(Act 1:2) Until the day in which he was taken up, after that he through the Holy Spirit had given commandments unto the apostles whom he had chosen:

(Act 1:3) To whom also he shewed himself alive after his passion by many infallible proofs, being seen of them forty days, and speaking of the things pertaining to the kingdom of Elohim:

(Act 1:4) And, being assembled together with, commanded them that they should not depart from Jerusalem, but wait for the promise of the Father, which, ye have heard of me.

(Act 1:5) For John truly baptized with water; but ye shall be baptized with the Holy Spirit not many days hence.

(Act 1:6) When they therefore were come together, they asked of him, saying, Lord, wilt thou at this time restore again the kingdom to Israel?

(Act 1:7) And he said unto them, It is not for you to know the times or the seasons, which the Father hath put in his own power.

(Act 1:8) But ye shall receive power, after that the Holy Spirit is come upon you: and ye shall be witnesses unto me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judaea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth.

(Act 1:9) And when he had spoken these things, while they beheld, he was taken up; and a cloud received him out of their sight.

(Act 1:10) And while they looked stedfastly toward heaven as he went up, behold, two men stood by them in white apparel;

(Act 1:11) Which also said, Ye men of Galilee, why stand ye gazing up into heaven? this same YAHshua, which is taken up from you into heaven, shall so come in like manner as ye have seen him go into heaven.

(Act 1:12) Then returned they unto Jerusalem from the mount called Olivet, which is from Jerusalem a Sabbath day's journey.

(Act 1:13) And when they were come in, they went up into an upper room, where abode both Peter, and James, and John, and Andrew, Philip, and Thomas, Bartholomew, and Matthew, James of Alphaeus, and Simon Zelotes, and Judas of James.

(Act 1:14) These all continued with one accord in prayer and supplication, with the women, and Mary the mother of YAHshua, and with his brethren.

(Act 1:15) And in those days Peter stood up in the midst of the disciples, and said, (the number of names together were about an hundred and twenty,)

(Act 1:16) Men brethren, this scripture must needs have been fulfilled, which the Holy Spirit by the mouth of David spake before concerning Judas, which was guide to them that took YAHshua.

(Act 1:17) For he was numbered with us, and had obtained part of this ministry.

(Act 1:18) Now this man purchased a field with the reward of iniquity; and falling headlong, he burst asunder in the midst, and all his bowels gushed out.

(Act 1:19) And it was known unto all the dwellers at Jerusalem; insomuch as

that field is called in their proper tongue, Aceldama, that is to say, The field of blood.

(Act 1:20) For it is written in the book of Psalms, Let his habitation be desolate, and let no man dwell therein: and his bishoprick let another take.

(Act 1:21) Wherefore of these men which have companied with us all the time that the Lord YAHshua went in and out among us,

(Act 1:22) Beginning from the baptism of John, unto that same day that he was taken up from us, must one be ordained to be a witness with us of his resurrection.

(Act 1:23) And they appointed two, Joseph called Barsabas, who was surnamed Justus, and Matthias.

(Act 1:24) And they prayed, and said, Thou, Lord, which knowest the hearts of all, shew whether of these two thou hast chosen,

(Act 1:25) That he may take part of this ministry and apostleship, from which Judas by transgression fell, that he might go to his own place.

(Act 1:26) And they gave forth their lots; and the lot fell upon Matthias; and he was numbered with the eleven apostles.

(Act 2:1) And when the day of Pentecost was fully come, they were all with one accord in one place.

(Act 2:2) And suddenly there came a sound from heaven as of a rushing mighty wind, and it filled all the house where they were sitting.

(Act 2:3) And there appeared unto them cloven tongues like as of fire, and it sat upon each of them.

(Act 2:4) And they were all filled with the Holy Spirit, and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance.

(Act 2:5) And there were dwelling at Jerusalem Jews, devout men, out of every nation under heaven.

(Act 2:6) Now when this was noised abroad, the multitude came together, and were confounded, because that every man heard them speak in his own language.

(Act 2:7) And they were all amazed and marvelled, saying one to another, Behold, are not all these which speak Galilaeans?

(Act 2:8) And how hear we every man in our own tongue, wherein we were born?

(Act 2:9) Parthians, and Medes, and Elamites, and the dwellers in Mesopotamia, and in Judaea, and Cappadocia, in Pontus, and Asia,

(Act 2:10) Phrygia, and Pamphylia, in Egypt, and in the parts of Libya about Cyrene, and strangers of Rome, Jews and proselytes,

(Act 2:11) Cretes and Arabians, we do hear them speak in our tongues the wonderful works of Elohim.

(Act 2:12) And they were all amazed, and were in doubt, saying one to another, What meaneth this?

(Act 2:13) Others mocking said, These men are full of new wine.

(Act 2:14) But Peter, standing up with the eleven, lifted up his voice, and said unto them, Ye men of Judaea, and all ye that dwell at Jerusalem, be this

known unto you, and hearken to my words:

(Act 2:15) For these are not drunken, as ye suppose, seeing it is *but* the third hour of the day.

(Act 2:16) But this is that which was spoken by the prophet Joel;

(Act 2:17) And it shall come to pass in the last days, saith Elohim, I will pour out of my Spirit upon all flesh: and your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, and your young men shall see visions, and your old men shall dream dreams:

(Act 2:18) And on my servants and on my handmaidens I will pour out in those days of my Spirit; and they shall prophesy:

(Act 2:19) And I will shew wonders in heaven above, and signs in the earth beneath; blood, and fire, and vapour of smoke:

(Act 2:20) The sun shall be turned into darkness, and the moon into blood, before that great and notable day of YHVH come:

(Act 2:21) And it shall come to pass, whosoever shall call on the name of YHVH shall be saved.

(Act 2:22) Ye men of Israel, hear these words; YAHshua of Nazareth, a man approved of Elohim among you by miracles and wonders and signs, which Elohim did by him in the midst of you, as ye yourselves also know:

(Act 2:23) Him, being delivered by the determinate counsel and foreknowledge of Elohim, ye have taken, and by wicked hands have crucified and slain:

(Act 2:24) Whom Elohim hath raised up, having loosed the pains of death: because it was not possible that he should be holden of it.

(Act 2:25) For David speaketh concerning him, I foresaw YHVH always before my face, for he is on my right hand, that I should not be moved:

(Act 2:26) Therefore did my heart rejoice, and my tongue was glad; moreover also my flesh shall rest in hope:

(Act 2:27) Because thou wilt not leave my soul in hell, neither wilt thou suffer thine Holy One to see corruption.

(Act 2:28) Thou hast made known to me the ways of life; thou shalt make me full of joy with thy countenance.

(Act 2:29) Men brethren, let me freely speak unto you of the patriarch David, that he is both dead and buried, and his sepulchre is with us unto this day.

(Act 2:30) Therefore being a prophet, and knowing that Elohim had sworn with an oath to him, that of the fruit of his loins, according to the flesh, he would raise up Christ to sit on his throne;

(Act 2:31) He seeing this before spake of the resurrection of Christ, that his soul was not left in hell, neither his flesh did see corruption.

(Act 2:32) This YAHshua hath Elohim raised up, whereof we all are witnesses.

(Act 2:33) Therefore being by the right hand of Elohim exalted, and having received of the Father the promise of the Holy Spirit, he hath shed forth this, which ye now see and hear.

(Act 2:34) For David is not ascended into the heavens: but he saith himself, YHVH said unto my Lord, Sit thou on my right hand,

(Act 2:35) Until I make thy foes thy footstool.

(Act 2:36) Therefore let all the house of Israel know assuredly, that Elohim hath made that same YAHshua, whom ye have crucified, both Lord and Christ.

(Act 2:37) Now when they heard, they were pricked in their heart, and said unto Peter and to the rest of the apostles, Men brethren, what shall we do?

(Act 2:38) Then Peter said unto them, Repent, and be baptized every one of you in the name of YAHshua Christ for the remission of sins, and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Spirit.

(Act 2:39) For the promise is unto you, and to your children, and to all that are afar off, as many as YHVH our Elohim shall call.

(Act 2:40) And with many other words did he testify and exhort, saying, Save yourselves from this untoward generation.

(Act 2:41) Then they that gladly received his word were baptized: and the same day there were added about three thousand souls.

(Act 2:42) And they continued stedfastly in the apostles' doctrine and fellowship, and in breaking of bread, and in prayers.

(Act 2:43) And fear came upon every soul: and many wonders and signs were done by the apostles.

(Act 2:44) And all that believed were together, and had all things common;

(Act 2:45) And sold their possessions and goods, and parted them to all, as every man had need.

(Act 2:46) And they, continuing daily with one accord in the temple, and breaking bread from house to house, did eat their meat with gladness and singleness of heart,

(Act 2:47) Praising Elohim, and having favour with all the people. And the Lord added to the church daily such as should be saved.

(Act 3:1) Now Peter and John went up together into the temple at the hour of prayer, the ninth.

(Act 3:2) And a certain man lame from his mother's womb was carried, whom they laid daily at the gate of the temple which is called Beautiful, to ask alms of them that entered into the temple;

(Act 3:3) Who seeing Peter and John about to go into the temple asked an alms.

(Act 3:4) And Peter, fastening his eyes upon him with John, said, Look on us.

(Act 3:5) And he gave heed unto them, expecting to receive something of them.

(Act 3:6) Then Peter said, Silver and gold have I none; but such as I have give I thee: In the name of YAHshua Christ of Nazareth rise up and walk.

(Act 3:7) And he took him by the right hand, and lifted up: and immediately his feet and ankle bones received strength.

(Act 3:8) And he leaping up stood, and walked, and entered with them into the temple, walking, and leaping, and praising Elohim.

(Act 3:9) And all the people saw him walking and praising Elohim:

(Act 3:10) And they knew that it was he which sat for alms at the Beautiful gate of the temple: and they were filled with wonder and amazement at that

which had happened unto him.

(Act 3:11) And as the lame man which was healed held Peter and John, all the people ran together unto them in the porch that is called Solomon's, greatly wondering.

(Act 3:12) And when Peter saw, he answered unto the people, Ye men of Israel, why marvel ye at this? or why look ye so earnestly on us, as though by our own power or holiness we had made this man to walk?

(Act 3:13) The Elohim of Abraham, and of Isaac, and of Jacob, the Elohim of our fathers, hath glorified his Son YAHshua; whom ye delivered up, and denied him in the presence of Pilate, when he was determined to let go.

(Act 3:14) But ye denied the Holy One and the Just, and desired a murderer to be granted unto you;

(Act 3:15) And killed the Prince of life, whom Elohim hath raised from the dead; whereof we are witnesses.

(Act 3:16) And His name through faith in His name hath made this man strong, whom ye see and know: yea, the faith which is by him hath given him this perfect soundness in the presence of you all.

(Act 3:17) And now, brethren, I wot that through ignorance ye did, as also your rulers.

(Act 3:18) But those things, which Elohim before had shewed by the mouth of all his prophets, that Christ should suffer, he hath so fulfilled.

(Act 3:19) Repent ye therefore, and be converted, that your sins may be blotted out, when the times of refreshing shall come from the presence of YHVH;

(Act 3:20) And he shall send YAHshua Christ, which before was preached unto you:

(Act 3:21) Whom the heaven must receive until the times of restitution of all things, which Elohim hath spoken by the mouth of all his holy prophets since the world began.

(Act 3:22) For Moses truly said unto the fathers, A prophet shall the Lord your Elohim raise up unto you of your brethren, like unto me; him shall ye hear in all things whatsoever he shall say unto you.

(Act 3:23) And it shall come to pass, every soul, which will not hear that prophet, shall be destroyed from among the people.

(Act 3:24) Yea, and all the prophets from Samuel and those that follow after, as many as have spoken, have likewise foretold of these days.

(Act 3:25) Ye are the children of the prophets, and of the covenant which Elohim made with our fathers, saying unto Abraham, And in thy seed shall all the kindreds of the earth be blessed.

(Act 3:26) Unto you first Elohim, having raised up his Son YAHshua, sent him to bless you, in turning away every one of you from his iniquities.

(Act 4:1) And as they spake unto the people, the priests, and the captain of the temple, and the Sadducees, came upon them,

(Act 4:2) Being grieved that they taught the people, and preached through YAHshua the resurrection from the dead.

(Act 4:3) And they laid hands on them, and put in hold unto the next day: for it was now eventide.

(Act 4:4) Howbeit many of them which heard the word believed; and the number of the men was about five thousand.

(Act 4:5) And it came to pass on the morrow, that their rulers, and elders, and scribes,

(Act 4:6) And Annas the high priest, and Caiaphas, and John, and Alexander, and as many as were of the kindred of the high priest, were gathered together at Jerusalem.

(Act 4:7) And when they had set them in the midst, they asked, By what power, or by what Name, have ye done this?

(Act 4:8) Then Peter, filled with the Holy Spirit, said unto them, Ye rulers of the people, and elders of Israel,

(Act 4:9) If we this day be examined of the good deed done to the impotent man, by what means he is made whole;

(Act 4:10) Be it known unto you all, and to all the people of Israel, that by the Name of YAHshua Christ of Nazareth, whom ye crucified, whom Elohim raised from the dead, by him doth this man stand here before you whole.

(Act 4:11) This is the stone which was set at nought of you builders, which is become the head of the corner.

(Act 4:12) Neither is there salvation in any other: for there is none other Name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved.

(Act 4:13) Now when they saw the boldness of Peter and John, and perceived that they were unlearned and ignorant men, they marvelled; and they took knowledge of them, that they had been with YAHshua.

(Act 4:14) And beholding the man which was healed standing with them, they could say nothing against it.

(Act 4:15) But when they had commanded them to go aside out of the council, they conferred among themselves,

(Act 4:16) Saying, What shall we do to these men? for that indeed a notable miracle hath been done by them manifest to all them that dwell in Jerusalem; and we cannot deny.

(Act 4:17) But that it spread no further among the people, let us straitly threaten them, that they speak henceforth to no man in this Name.

(Act 4:18) And they called them, and commanded them not to speak at all nor teach in the name of YAHshua.

(Act 4:19) But Peter and John answered and said unto them, Whether it be right in the sight of Elohim to hearken unto you more than unto Elohim, judge ye.

(Act 4:20) For we cannot but speak the things which we have seen and heard.

(Act 4:21) So when they had further threatened them, they let them go, finding nothing how they might punish them, because of the people: for all glorified Elohim for that which was done.

(Act 4:22) For the man was above forty years old, on whom this miracle of healing was shewed.

(Act 4:23) And being let go, they went to their own company, and reported all that the chief priests and elders had said unto them.

(Act 4:24) And when they heard that, they lifted up their voice to Elohim with one accord, and said, Lord, thou Elohim, which hast made heaven, and earth, and the sea, and all that in them is:

(Act 4:25) Who by the mouth of thy servant David hast said, Why did the heathen rage, and the people imagine vain things?

(Act 4:26) The kings of the earth stood up, and the rulers were gathered together against YHVH, and against his Christ.

(Act 4:27) For of a truth against thy holy child YAHshua, whom thou hast anointed, both Herod, and Pontius Pilate, with the Gentiles, and the people of Israel, were gathered together,

(Act 4:28) For to do whatsoever thy hand and thy counsel determined before to be done.

(Act 4:29) And now, Lord, behold their threatenings: and grant unto thy servants, that with all boldness they may speak thy word,

(Act 4:30) By stretching forth thine hand to heal; and that signs and wonders may be done by the name of thy holy child YAHshua.

(Act 4:31) And when they had prayed, the place was shaken where they were assembled together; and they were all filled with the Holy Spirit, and they spake the word of Elohim with boldness.

(Act 4:32) And the multitude of them that believed were of one heart and of one soul: neither said any that ought of the things which he possessed was his own; but they had all things common.

(Act 4:33) And with great power gave the apostles witness of the resurrection of the Lord YAHshua: and great grace was upon them all.

(Act 4:34) Neither was there any among them that lacked: for as many as were possessors of lands or houses sold them, and brought the prices of the things that were sold,

(Act 4:35) And laid down at the apostles' feet: and distribution was made unto every man according as he had need.

(Act 4:36) And Joses, who by the apostles was surnamed Barnabas, (which is, being interpreted, The son of consolation,) a Levite, of the country of Cyprus,

(Act 4:37) Having land, sold, and brought the money, and laid at the apostles' feet.

(Act 5:1) But a certain man named Ananias, with Sapphira his wife, sold a possession,

(Act 5:2) And kept back of the price, his wife also being privy, and brought a certain part, and laid at the apostles' feet.

(Act 5:3) But Peter said, Ananias, why hath satan filled thine heart to lie to the Holy Spirit, and to keep back of the price of the land?

(Act 5:4) Whiles it remained, was it not thine own? and after it was sold, was it not in thine own power? why hast thou conceived this thing in thine heart? thou hast not lied unto men, but unto Elohim.

(Act 5:5) And Ananias hearing these words fell down, and gave up the ghost:

and great fear came on all them that heard these things.

(Act 5:6) And the young men arose, wound him up, and carried out, and buried.

(Act 5:7) And it was about the space of three hours after, when his wife, not knowing what was done, came in.

(Act 5:8) And Peter answered unto her, Tell me whether ye sold the land for so much? And she said, Yea, for so much.

(Act 5:9) Then Peter said unto her, How is it that ye have agreed together to tempt the Spirit of the Lord? behold, the feet of them which have buried thy husband at the door, and shall carry thee out.

(Act 5:10) Then fell she down straightway at his feet, and yielded up the ghost: and the young men came in, and found her dead, and, carrying forth, buried by her husband.

(Act 5:11) And great fear came upon all the church, and upon as many as heard these things.

(Act 5:12) And by the hands of the apostles were many signs and wonders wrought among the people; (and they were all with one accord in Solomon's porch.

(Act 5:13) And of the rest durst no man join himself to them: but the people magnified them.

(Act 5:14) And believers were the more added to the Lord, multitudes both of men and women.)

(Act 5:15) Insomuch that they brought forth the sick into the streets, and laid on beds and couches, that at the least the shadow of Peter passing by might overshadow some of them.

(Act 5:16) There came also a multitude of the cities round about unto Jerusalem, bringing sick folks, and them which were vexed with unclean spirits: and they were healed every one.

(Act 5:17) Then the high priest rose up, and all they that were with him, (which is the sect of the Sadducees,) and were filled with indignation,

(Act 5:18) And laid their hands on the apostles, and put them in the common prison.

(Act 5:19) But the angel of YHVH by night opened the prison doors, and brought them forth, and said,

(Act 5:20) Go, stand and speak in the temple to the people all the words of this life.

(Act 5:21) And when they heard, they entered into the temple early in the morning, and taught. But the high priest came, and they that were with him, and called the council together, and all the senate of the children of Israel, and sent to the prison to have them brought.

(Act 5:22) But when the officers came, and found them not in the prison, they returned, and told,

(Act 5:23) Saying, The prison truly found we shut with all safety, and the keepers standing without before the doors: but when we had opened, we found no man within.

(Act 5:24) Now when the high priest and the captain of the temple and the chief priests heard these things, they doubted of them whereunto this would grow.

(Act 5:25) Then came one and told them, saying, Behold, the men whom ye put in prison are standing in the temple, and teaching the people.

(Act 5:26) Then went the captain with the officers, and brought them without violence: for they feared the people, lest they should have been stoned.

(Act 5:27) And when they had brought them, they set before the council: and the high priest asked them,

(Act 5:28) Saying, Did not we straitly command you that ye should not teach in this name? and, behold, ye have filled Jerusalem with your doctrine, and intend to bring this man's blood upon us.

(Act 5:29) Then Peter and the apostles answered and said, We ought to obey Elohim rather than men.

(Act 5:30) The Elohim of our fathers raised up YAHshua, whom ye slew and hanged on a tree.

(Act 5:31) Him hath Elohim exalted with his right hand a Prince and a Saviour, for to give repentance to Israel, and forgiveness of sins.

(Act 5:32) And we are his witnesses of these things; and also the Holy Spirit, whom Elohim hath given to them that obey him.

(Act 5:33) When they heard, they were cut, and took counsel to slay them.

(Act 5:34) Then stood there up one in the council, a Pharisee, named Gamaliel, a doctor of the law, had in reputation among all the people, and commanded to put the apostles forth a little space;

(Act 5:35) And said unto them, Ye men of Israel, take heed to yourselves what ye intend to do as touching these men.

(Act 5:36) For before these days rose up Theudas, boasting himself to be somebody; to whom a number of men, about four hundred, joined themselves: who was slain; and all, as many as obeyed him, were scattered, and brought to nought.

(Act 5:37) After this man rose up Judas of Galilee in the days of the taxing, and drew away much people after him: he also perished; and all, as many as obeyed him, were dispersed.

(Act 5:38) And now I say unto you, Refrain from these men, and let them alone: for if this counsel or this work be of men, it will come to nought:

(Act 5:39) But if it be of Elohim, ye cannot overthrow it; lest haply ye be found even to fight against Elohim.

(Act 5:40) And to him they agreed: and when they had called the apostles, and beaten, they commanded that they should not speak in the name of YAHshua, and let them go.

(Act 5:41) And they departed from the presence of the council, rejoicing that they were counted worthy to suffer shame for His Name.

(Act 5:42) And daily in the temple, and in every house, they ceased not to teach and preach YAHshua Christ.

(Act 6:1) And in those days, when the number of the disciples was multiplied,

there arose a murmuring of the Grecians against the Hebrews, because their widows were neglected in the daily ministrations.

(Act 6:2) Then the twelve called the multitude of the disciples, and said, It is not reason that we should leave the word of Elohim, and serve tables.

(Act 6:3) Wherefore, brethren, look ye out among you seven men of honest report, full of the Holy Spirit and wisdom, whom we may appoint over this business.

(Act 6:4) But we will give ourselves continually to prayer, and to the ministry of the word.

(Act 6:5) And the saying pleased the whole multitude: and they chose Stephen, a man full of faith and of the Holy Spirit, and Philip, and Prochorus, and Nicanor, and Timon, and Parmenas, and Nicolas a proselyte of Antioch:

(Act 6:6) Whom they set before the apostles: and when they had prayed, they laid hands on them.

(Act 6:7) And the word of Elohim increased; and the number of the disciples multiplied in Jerusalem greatly; and a great company of the priests were obedient to the faith.

(Act 6:8) And Stephen, full of faith and power, did great wonders and miracles among the people.

(Act 6:9) Then there arose certain of the synagogue, which is called of the Libertines, and Cyrenians, and Alexandrians, and of them of Cilicia and of Asia, disputing with Stephen.

(Act 6:10) And they were not able to resist the wisdom and the spirit by which he spake.

(Act 6:11) Then they suborned men, which said, We have heard him speak blasphemous words against Moses, and Elohim.

(Act 6:12) And they stirred up the people, and the elders, and the scribes, and came upon, and caught him, and brought to the council,

(Act 6:13) And set up false witnesses, which said, This man ceaseth not to speak blasphemous words against this holy place, and the law:

(Act 6:14) For we have heard him say, that this YAHshua of Nazareth shall destroy this place, and shall change the customs which Moses delivered us.

(Act 6:15) And all that sat in the council, looking stedfastly on him, saw his face as it had been the face of an angel.

(Act 7:1) Then said the high priest, Are these things so?

(Act 7:2) And he said, Men, brethren, and fathers, hearken; The Elohim of glory appeared unto our father Abraham, when he was in Mesopotamia, before he dwelt in Charran,

(Act 7:3) And said unto him, Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and come into the land which I shall shew thee.

(Act 7:4) Then came he out of the land of the Chaldaeans, and dwelt in Charran: and from thence, when his father was dead, he removed him into this land, wherein ye now dwell.

(Act 7:5) And he gave him none inheritance in it, no, not to set his foot on: yet he promised that he would give it to him for a possession, and to his seed

after him, when he had no child.

(Act 7:6) And Elohim spake on this wise, That his seed should sojourn in a strange land; and that they should bring them into bondage, and entreat evil four hundred years.

(Act 7:7) And the nation to whom they shall be in bondage will I judge, said Elohim: and after that shall they come forth, and serve me in this place.

(Act 7:8) And he gave him the covenant of circumcision: and so begat Isaac, and circumcised him the eighth day; and Isaac Jacob; and Jacob the twelve patriarchs.

(Act 7:9) And the patriarchs, moved with envy, sold Joseph into Egypt: but Elohim was with him,

(Act 7:10) And delivered him out of all his afflictions, and gave him favour and wisdom in the sight of Pharaoh king of Egypt; and he made him governor over Egypt and all his house.

(Act 7:11) Now there came a dearth over all the land of Egypt and Chanaan, and great affliction: and our fathers found no sustenance.

(Act 7:12) But when Jacob heard that there was corn in Egypt, he sent out our fathers first.

(Act 7:13) And at the second Joseph was made known to his brethren; and Joseph's kindred was made known unto Pharaoh.

(Act 7:14) Then sent Joseph, and called his father Jacob to, and all his kindred, threescore and fifteen souls.

(Act 7:15) So Jacob went down into Egypt, and died, he, and our fathers,

(Act 7:16) And were carried over into Sychem, and laid in the sepulchre that Abraham bought for a sum of money of the sons of Emmor of Sychem.

(Act 7:17) But when the time of the promise drew nigh, which Elohim had sworn to Abraham, the people grew and multiplied in Egypt,

(Act 7:18) Till another king arose, which knew not Joseph.

(Act 7:19) The same dealt subtilly with our kindred, and evil entreated our fathers, so that they cast out their young children, to the end they might not live.

(Act 7:20) In which time Moses was born, and was exceeding fair, and nourished up in his father's house three months:

(Act 7:21) And when he was cast out, Pharaoh's daughter took him up, and nourished him for her own son.

(Act 7:22) And Moses was learned in all the wisdom of the Egyptians, and was mighty in words and in deeds.

(Act 7:23) And when he was full forty years old, it came into his heart to visit his brethren the children of Israel.

(Act 7:24) And seeing one suffer wrong, he defended, and avenged him that was oppressed, and smote the Egyptian:

(Act 7:25) For he supposed his brethren would have understood how that Elohim by his hand would deliver them: but they understood not.

(Act 7:26) And the next day he shewed himself unto them as they strove, and would have set them at one again, saying, Sirs, ye are brethren; why do ye

wrong one to another?

(Act 7:27) But he that did his neighbour wrong thrust him away, saying, Who made thee a ruler and a judge over us?

(Act 7:28) Wilt thou kill me, as thou diddest the Egyptian yesterday?

(Act 7:29) Then fled Moses at this saying, and was a stranger in the land of Madian, where he begat two sons.

(Act 7:30) And when forty years were expired, there appeared to him in the wilderness of mount Sina an angel of YHVH in a flame of fire in a bush.

(Act 7:31) When Moses saw, he wondered at the sight: and as he drew near to behold, the voice of YHVH came unto him,

(Act 7:32) I the Elohim of thy fathers, the Elohim of Abraham, and the Elohim of Isaac, and the Elohim of Jacob. Then Moses trembled, and durst not behold.

(Act 7:33) Then said YHVH to him, Put off thy shoes from thy feet: for the place where thou standest is holy ground.

(Act 7:34) I have seen, I have seen the affliction of my people which is in Egypt, and I have heard their groaning, and am come down to deliver them. And now come, I will send thee into Egypt.

(Act 7:35) This Moses whom they refused, saying, Who made thee a ruler and a judge? the same did Elohim send a ruler and a deliverer by the hand of the angel which appeared to him in the bush.

(Act 7:36) He brought them out, after that he had shewed wonders and signs in the land of Egypt, and in the Red sea, and in the wilderness forty years.

(Act 7:37) This is that Moses, which said unto the children of Israel, A prophet shall YHVH your Elohim raise up unto you of your brethren, like unto me; him shall ye hear.

(Act 7:38) This is he, that was in the church in the wilderness with the angel which spake to him in the mount Sina, and our fathers: who received the lively oracles to give unto us:

(Act 7:39) To whom our fathers would not obey, but thrust from them, and in their hearts turned back again into Egypt,

(Act 7:40) Saying unto Aaron, Make us gods to go before us: for this Moses, which brought us out of the land of Egypt, we wot not what is become of him.

(Act 7:41) And they made a calf in those days, and offered sacrifice unto the idol, and rejoiced in the works of their own hands.

(Act 7:42) Then Elohim turned, and gave them up to worship the host of heaven; as it is written in the book of the prophets, O ye house of Israel, have ye offered to me slain beasts and sacrifices forty years in the wilderness?

(Act 7:43) Yea, ye took up the tabernacle of Moloch, and the star of your god Remphan, figures which ye made to worship them: and I will carry you away beyond Babylon.

(Act 7:44) Our fathers had the tabernacle of witness in the wilderness, as he had appointed, speaking unto Moses, that he should make it according to the fashion that he had seen.

(Act 7:45) Which also our fathers that came after brought in with YAHshua into the possession of the Gentiles, whom Elohim drove out before the face of

our fathers, unto the days of David;

(Act 7:46) Who found favour before Elohim, and desired to find a tabernacle for the Elohim of Jacob.

(Act 7:47) But Solomon built him an house.

(Act 7:48) Howbeit the most High dwelleth not in temples made with hands; as saith the prophet,

(Act 7:49) Heaven my throne, and earth my footstool: what house will ye build me? saith YHVH: or what the place of my rest?

(Act 7:50) Hath not my hand made all these things?

(Act 7:51) Ye stiffnecked and uncircumcised in heart and ears, ye do always resist the Holy Spirit: as your fathers, so ye.

(Act 7:52) Which of the prophets have not your fathers persecuted? and they have slain them which shewed before of the coming of the Just One; of whom ye have been now the betrayers and murderers:

(Act 7:53) Who have received the law by the disposition of angels, and have not kept.

(Act 7:54) When they heard these things, they were cut to the heart, and they gnashed on him with teeth.

(Act 7:55) But he, being full of the Holy Spirit, looked up stedfastly into heaven, and saw the glory of Elohim, and YAHshua standing on the right hand of Elohim,

(Act 7:56) And said, Behold, I see the heavens opened, and the Son of man standing on the right hand of Elohim.

(Act 7:57) Then they cried out with a loud voice, and stopped their ears, and ran upon him with one accord,

(Act 7:58) And cast out of the city, and stoned: and the witnesses laid down their clothes at a young man's feet, whose name was Saul.

(Act 7:59) And they stoned Stephen, calling upon, and saying, Lord YAHshua, receive my spirit.

(Act 7:60) And he kneeled down, and cried with a loud voice, Lord, lay not this sin to their charge. And when he had said this, he fell asleep.

(Act 8:1) And Saul was consenting unto his death. And at that time there was a great persecution against the church which was at Jerusalem; and they were all scattered abroad throughout the regions of Judaea and Samaria, except the apostles.

(Act 8:2) And devout men carried Stephen, and made great lamentation over him.

(Act 8:3) As for Saul, he made havock of the church, entering into every house, and haling men and women committed to prison.

(Act 8:4) Therefore they that were scattered abroad went every where preaching the word.

(Act 8:5) Then Philip went down to the city of Samaria, and preached Christ unto them.

(Act 8:6) And the people with one accord gave heed unto those things which Philip spake, hearing and seeing the miracles which he did.

(Act 8:7) For unclean spirits, crying with loud voice, came out of many that were possessed: and many taken with palsies, and that were lame, were healed.

(Act 8:8) And there was great joy in that city.

(Act 8:9) But there was a certain man, called Simon, which beforetime in the same city used sorcery, and bewitched the people of Samaria, giving out that himself was some great one:

(Act 8:10) To whom they all gave heed, from the least to the greatest, saying, This man is the great power of Elohim.

(Act 8:11) And to him they had regard, because that of long time he had bewitched them with sorceries.

(Act 8:12) But when they believed Philip preaching the things concerning the kingdom of Elohim, and the name of YAHshua Christ, they were baptized, both men and women.

(Act 8:13) Then Simon himself believed also: and when he was baptized, he continued with Philip, and wondered, beholding the miracles and signs which were done.

(Act 8:14) Now when the apostles which were at Jerusalem heard that Samaria had received the word of Elohim, they sent unto them Peter and John:

(Act 8:15) Who, when they were come down, prayed for them, that they might receive the Holy Spirit:

(Act 8:16) (For as yet he was fallen upon none of them: only they were baptized in the name of the Lord YAHshua.)

(Act 8:17) Then laid they hands on them, and they received the Holy Spirit.

(Act 8:18) And when Simon saw that through laying on of the apostles' hands the Holy Spirit was given, he offered them money,

(Act 8:19) Saying, Give me also this power, that on whomsoever I lay hands, he may receive the Holy Spirit.

(Act 8:20) But Peter said unto him, Thy money perish with thee, because thou hast thought that the gift of Elohim may be purchased with money.

(Act 8:21) Thou hast neither part nor lot in this matter: for thy heart is not right in the sight of Elohim.

(Act 8:22) Repent therefore of this thy wickedness, and pray Elohim, if perhaps the thought of thine heart may be forgiven thee.

(Act 8:23) For I perceive that thou art in the gall of bitterness, and the bond of iniquity.

(Act 8:24) Then answered Simon, and said, Pray ye to the Lord for me, that none of these things which ye have spoken come upon me.

(Act 8:25) And they, when they had testified and preached the word of the Lord, returned to Jerusalem, and preached the gospel in many villages of the Samaritans.

(Act 8:26) And the angel of YHVH spake unto Philip, saying, Arise, and go toward the south unto the way that goeth down from Jerusalem unto Gaza, which is desert.

(Act 8:27) And he arose and went: and, behold, a man of Ethiopia, an eunuch

of great authority under Candace queen of the Ethiopians, who had the charge of all her treasure, and had come to Jerusalem for to worship,

(Act 8:28) Was returning, and sitting in his chariot read Esaias the prophet.

(Act 8:29) Then the Spirit said unto Philip, Go near, and join thyself to this chariot.

(Act 8:30) And Philip ran thither to, and heard him read the prophet Esaias, and said, Understandest thou what thou readest?

(Act 8:31) And he said, How can I, except some man should guide me? And he desired Philip that he would come up and sit with him.

(Act 8:32) The place of the scripture which he read was this, He was led as a sheep to the slaughter; and like a lamb dumb before his shearer, so opened he not his mouth:

(Act 8:33) In his humiliation his judgment was taken away: and who shall declare his generation? for his life is taken from the earth.

(Act 8:34) And the eunuch answered Philip, and said, I pray thee, of whom speaketh the prophet this? of himself, or of some other man?

(Act 8:35) Then Philip opened his mouth, and began at the same scripture, and preached unto him YAHshua.

(Act 8:36) And as they went on way, they came unto a certain water: and the eunuch said, See, water; what doth hinder me to be baptized?

(Act 8:37) And Philip said, If thou believest with all thine heart, thou mayest. And he answered and said, I believe that YAHshua Christ is the Son of Elohim.

(Act 8:38) And he commanded the chariot to stand still: and they went down both into the water, both Philip and the eunuch; and he baptized him.

(Act 8:39) And when they were come up out of the water, the Spirit of the Lord caught away Philip, that the eunuch saw him no more: and he went on his way rejoicing.

(Act 8:40) But Philip was found at Azotus: and passing through he preached in all the cities, till he came to Caesarea.

(Act 9:1) And Saul, yet breathing out threatenings and slaughter against the disciples of the Lord, went unto the high priest,

(Act 9:2) And desired of him letters to Damascus to the synagogues, that if he found any of this way, whether they were men or women, he might bring them bound unto Jerusalem.

(Act 9:3) And as he journeyed, he came near Damascus: and suddenly there shined round about him a light from heaven:

(Act 9:4) And he fell to the earth, and heard a voice saying unto him, Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me?

(Act 9:5) And he said, Who art thou, Lord? And the Lord said, I am YAHshua whom thou persecutest: hard for thee to kick against the pricks.

(Act 9:6) And he trembling and astonished said, Lord, what wilt thou have me to do? And the Lord unto him, Arise, and go into the city, and it shall be told thee what thou must do.

(Act 9:7) And the men which journeyed with him stood speechless, hearing a voice, but seeing no man.

(Act 9:8) And Saul arose from the earth; and when his eyes were opened, he saw no man: but they led him by the hand, and brought into Damascus.

(Act 9:9) And he was three days without sight, and neither did eat nor drink.

(Act 9:10) And there was a certain disciple at Damascus, named Ananias; and to him said the Lord in a vision, Ananias. And he said, Behold, I, Lord.

(Act 9:11) And the Lord unto him, Arise, and go into the street which is called Straight, and enquire in the house of Judas for called Saul, of Tarsus: for, behold, he prayeth,

(Act 9:12) And hath seen in a vision a man named Ananias coming in, and putting hand on him, that he might receive his sight.

(Act 9:13) Then Ananias answered, Lord, I have heard by many of this man, how much evil he hath done to thy saints at Jerusalem:

(Act 9:14) And here he hath authority from the chief priests to bind all that call on thy name.

(Act 9:15) But the Lord said unto him, Go thy way: for he is a chosen vessel unto me, to bear my name before the Gentiles, and kings, and the children of Israel:

(Act 9:16) For I will shew him how great things he must suffer for my Name's sake.

(Act 9:17) And Ananias went his way, and entered into the house; and putting his hands on him said, Brother Saul, the Lord, YAHshua, that appeared unto thee in the way as thou camest, hath sent me, that thou mightest receive thy sight, and be filled with the Holy Spirit.

(Act 9:18) And immediately there fell from his eyes as it had been scales: and he received sight forthwith, and arose, and was baptized.

(Act 9:19) And when he had received meat, he was strengthened. Then was Saul certain days with the disciples which were at Damascus.

(Act 9:20) And straightway he preached Christ in the synagogues, that he is the Son of Elohim.

(Act 9:21) But all that heard were amazed, and said; Is not this he that destroyed them which called on this Name in Jerusalem, and came hither for that intent, that he might bring them bound unto the chief priests?

(Act 9:22) But Saul increased the more in strength, and confounded the Jews which dwelt at Damascus, proving that this is very Christ.

(Act 9:23) And after that many days were fulfilled, the Jews took counsel to kill him:

(Act 9:24) But their laying await was known of Saul. And they watched the gates day and night to kill him.

(Act 9:25) Then the disciples took him by night, and let down by the wall in a basket.

(Act 9:26) And when Saul was come to Jerusalem, he assayed to join himself to the disciples: but they were all afraid of him, and believed not that he was a disciple.

(Act 9:27) But Barnabas took him, and brought to the apostles, and declared unto them how he had seen the Lord in the way, and that he had spoken to

him, and how he had preached boldly at Damascus in the name of YAHshua.

(Act 9:28) And he was with them coming in and going out at Jerusalem.

(Act 9:29) And he spake boldly in the name of the Lord YAHshua, and disputed against the Grecians: but they went about to slay him.

(Act 9:30) When the brethren knew, they brought him down to Caesarea, and sent him forth to Tarsus.

(Act 9:31) Then had the churches rest throughout all Judaea and Galilee and Samaria, and were edified; and walking in the fear of YHVH, and in the comfort of the Holy Spirit, were multiplied.

(Act 9:32) And it came to pass, as Peter passed throughout all, he came down also to the saints which dwelt at Lydda.

(Act 9:33) And there he found a certain man named Aeneas, which had kept his bed eight years, and was sick of the palsy.

(Act 9:34) And Peter said unto him, Aeneas, YAHshua Christ maketh thee whole: arise, and make thy bed. And he arose immediately.

(Act 9:35) And all that dwelt at Lydda and Saron saw him, and turned to the Lord.

(Act 9:36) Now there was at Joppa a certain disciple named Tabitha, which by interpretation is called Dorcas: this woman was full of good works and almsdeeds which she did.

(Act 9:37) And it came to pass in those days, that she was sick, and died: whom when they had washed, they laid in an upper chamber.

(Act 9:38) And forasmuch as Lydda was nigh to Joppa, and the disciples had heard that Peter was there, they sent unto him two men, desiring that he would not delay to come to them.

(Act 9:39) Then Peter arose and went with them. When he was come, they brought him into the upper chamber: and all the widows stood by him weeping, and shewing the coats and garments which Dorcas made, while she was with them.

(Act 9:40) But Peter put them all forth, and kneeled down, and prayed; and turning to the body said, Tabitha, arise. And she opened her eyes: and when she saw Peter, she sat up.

(Act 9:41) And he gave her hand, and lifted her up, and when he had called the saints and widows, presented her alive.

(Act 9:42) And it was known throughout all Joppa; and many believed in the Lord.

(Act 9:43) And it came to pass, that he tarried many days in Joppa with one Simon a tanner.

(Act 10:1) There was a certain man in Caesarea called Cornelius, a centurion of the band called the Italian,

(Act 10:2) Devout, and one that feared Elohim with all his house, which gave much alms to the people, and prayed to Elohim alway.

(Act 10:3) He saw in a vision evidently about the ninth hour of the day an angel of Elohim coming in to him, and saying unto him, Cornelius.

(Act 10:4) And when he looked on him, he was afraid, and said, What is it,

Lord? And he said unto him, Thy prayers and thine alms are come up for a memorial before Elohim.

(Act 10:5) And now send men to Joppa, and call for Simon, whose surname is Peter:

(Act 10:6) He lodgeth with one Simon a tanner, whose house is by the sea side: he shall tell thee what thou oughtest to do.

(Act 10:7) And when the angel which spake unto Cornelius was departed, he called two of his household servants, and a devout soldier of them that waited on him continually;

(Act 10:8) And when he had declared all things unto them, he sent them to Joppa.

(Act 10:9) On the morrow, as they went on their journey, and drew nigh unto the city, Peter went up upon the housetop to pray about the sixth hour:

(Act 10:10) And he became very hungry, and would have eaten: but while they made ready, he fell into a trance,

(Act 10:11) And saw heaven opened, and a certain vessel descending unto him, as it had been a great sheet knit at the four corners, and let down to the earth:

(Act 10:12) Wherein were all manner of fourfooted beasts of the earth, and wild beasts, and creeping things, and fowls of the air.

(Act 10:13) And there came a voice to him, Rise, Peter; kill, and eat.

(Act 10:14) But Peter said, Not so, Lord; for I have never eaten any thing that is common or unclean.

(Act 10:15) And the voice unto him again the second time, What Elohim hath cleansed, call not thou common.

(Act 10:16) This was done thrice: and the vessel was received up again into heaven.

(Act 10:17) Now while Peter doubted in himself what this vision which he had seen should mean, behold, the men which were sent from Cornelius had made enquiry for Simon's house, and stood before the gate,

(Act 10:18) And called, and asked whether Simon, which was surnamed Peter, were lodged there.

(Act 10:19) While Peter thought on the vision, the Spirit said unto him, Behold, three men seek thee.

(Act 10:20) Arise therefore, and get thee down, and go with them, doubting nothing: for I have sent them.

(Act 10:21) Then Peter went down to the men which were sent unto him from Cornelius; and said, Behold, I am he whom ye seek: what the cause wherefore ye are come?

(Act 10:22) And they said, Cornelius the centurion, a just man, and one that feareth Elohim, and of good report among all the nation of the Jews, was warned from Elohim by an holy angel to send for thee into his house, and to hear words of thee.

(Act 10:23) Then called he them in, and lodged. And on the morrow Peter went away with them, and certain brethren from Joppa accompanied him.

(Act 10:24) And the morrow after they entered into Caesarea. And Cornelius waited for them, and had called together his kinsmen and near friends.

(Act 10:25) And as Peter was coming in, Cornelius met him, and fell down at his feet, and worshipped.

(Act 10:26) But Peter took him up, saying, Stand up; I myself also am a man.

(Act 10:27) And as he talked with him, he went in, and found many that were come together.

(Act 10:28) And he said unto them, Ye know how that it is an unlawful thing for a man that is a Jew to keep company, or come unto one of another nation; but Elohim hath shewed me that I should not call any man common or unclean.

(Act 10:29) Therefore came I without gainsaying, as soon as I was sent for: I ask therefore for what intent ye have sent for me?

(Act 10:30) And Cornelius said, Four days ago I was fasting until this hour; and at the ninth hour I prayed in my house, and, behold, a man stood before me in bright clothing,

(Act 10:31) And said, Cornelius, thy prayer is heard, and thine alms are had in remembrance in the sight of Elohim.

(Act 10:32) Send therefore to Joppa, and call hither Simon, whose surname is Peter; he is lodged in the house of Simon a tanner by the sea side: who, when he cometh, shall speak unto thee.

(Act 10:33) Immediately therefore I sent to thee; and thou hast well done that thou art come. Now therefore are we all here present before Elohim, to hear all things that are commanded thee of Elohim.

(Act 10:34) Then Peter opened mouth, and said, Of a truth I perceive that Elohim is no respecter of persons:

(Act 10:35) But in every nation he that feareth Him, and worketh righteousness, is accepted with Him.

(Act 10:36) The word which sent unto the children of Israel, preaching peace by YAHshua Christ: (he is Lord of all:)

(Act 10:37) That word, ye know, which was published throughout all Judaea, and began from Galilee, after the baptism which John preached;

(Act 10:38) How Elohim anointed YAHshua of Nazareth with the Holy Spirit and with power: who went about doing good, and healing all that were oppressed of the devil; for Elohim was with him.

(Act 10:39) And we are witnesses of all things which he did both in the land of the Jews, and in Jerusalem; whom they slew and hanged on a tree:

(Act 10:40) Him Elohim raised up the third day, and shewed him openly;

(Act 10:41) Not to all the people, but unto witnesses chosen before of Elohim, to us, who did eat and drink with him after he rose from the dead.

(Act 10:42) And he commanded us to preach unto the people, and to testify that it is He which was ordained of Elohim the Judge of quick and dead.

(Act 10:43) To him give all the prophets witness, that through His name whosoever believeth in him shall receive remission of sins.

(Act 10:44) While Peter yet spake these words, the Holy Spirit fell on all them

which heard the word.

(Act 10:45) And they of the circumcision which believed were astonished, as many as came with Peter, because that on the Gentiles also was poured out the gift of the Holy Spirit.

(Act 10:46) For they heard them speak with tongues, and magnify Elohim. Then answered Peter,

(Act 10:47) Can any man forbid water, that these should not be baptized, which have received the Holy Spirit as well as we?

(Act 10:48) And he commanded them to be baptized in the name of the Lord. Then prayed they him to tarry certain days.

(Act 11:1) And the apostles and brethren that were in Judaea heard that the Gentiles had also received the word of Elohim.

(Act 11:2) And when Peter was come up to Jerusalem, they that were of the circumcision contended with him,

(Act 11:3) Saying, Thou wentest in to men uncircumcised, and didst eat with them.

(Act 11:4) But Peter rehearsed from the beginning, and expounded by order unto them, saying,

(Act 11:5) I was in the city of Joppa praying: and in a trance I saw a vision, A certain vessel descend, as it had been a great sheet, let down from heaven by four corners; and it came even to me:

(Act 11:6) Upon the which when I had fastened mine eyes, I considered, and saw fourfooted beasts of the earth, and wild beasts, and creeping things, and fowls of the air.

(Act 11:7) And I heard a voice saying unto me, Arise, Peter; slay and eat.

(Act 11:8) But I said, Not so, Lord: for nothing common or unclean hath at any time entered into my mouth.

(Act 11:9) But the voice answered me again from heaven, What Elohim hath cleansed, call not thou common.

(Act 11:10) And this was done three times: and all were drawn up again into heaven.

(Act 11:11) And, behold, immediately there were three men already come unto the house where I was, sent from Caesarea unto me.

(Act 11:12) And the Spirit bade me go with them, nothing doubting. Moreover these six brethren accompanied me, and we entered into the man's house:

(Act 11:13) And he shewed us how he had seen an angel in his house, which stood and said unto him, Send men to Joppa, and call for Simon, whose surname is Peter;

(Act 11:14) Who shall tell thee words, whereby thou and all thy house shall be saved.

(Act 11:15) And as I began to speak, the Holy Spirit fell on them, as on us at the beginning.

(Act 11:16) Then remembered I the word of the Lord, how that he said, John indeed baptized with water; but ye shall be baptized with the Holy Spirit.

(Act 11:17) Forasmuch then as Elohim gave them the like gift as unto us, who

believed on the Lord YAHshua Christ; what was I, that I could withstand Elohim?

(Act 11:18) When they heard these things, they held their peace, and glorified Elohim, saying, Then hath Elohim also to the Gentiles granted repentance unto life.

(Act 11:19) Now they which were scattered abroad upon the persecution that arose about Stephen travelled as far as Phenice, and Cyprus, and Antioch, preaching the word to none but unto the Jews only.

(Act 11:20) And some of them were men of Cyprus and Cyrene, which, when they were come to Antioch, spake unto the Grecians, preaching the Lord YAHshua.

(Act 11:21) And the hand of the Lord was with them: and a great number believed, and turned unto the Lord.

(Act 11:22) Then tidings of these things came unto the ears of the church which was in Jerusalem: and they sent forth Barnabas, that he should go as far as Antioch.

(Act 11:23) Who, when he came, and had seen the grace of Elohim, was glad, and exhorted them all, that with purpose of heart they would cleave unto the Lord.

(Act 11:24) For he was a good man, and full of the Holy Spirit and of faith: and much people was added unto the Lord.

(Act 11:25) Then departed Barnabas to Tarsus, for to seek Saul:

(Act 11:26) And when he had found him, he brought him unto Antioch. And it came to pass, that a whole year they assembled themselves with the church, and taught much people. And the disciples were called Christians first in Antioch.

(Act 11:27) And in these days came prophets from Jerusalem unto Antioch.

(Act 11:28) And there stood up one of them named Agabus, and signified by the Spirit that there should be great dearth throughout all the world: which came to pass in the days of Claudius Caesar.

(Act 11:29) Then the disciples, every man according to his ability, determined to send relief unto the brethren which dwelt in Judaea:

(Act 11:30) Which also they did, and sent it to the elders by the hands of Barnabas and Saul.

(Act 12:1) Now about that time Herod the king stretched forth hands to vex certain of the church.

(Act 12:2) And he killed James the brother of John with the sword.

(Act 12:3) And because he saw it pleased the Jews, he proceeded further to take Peter also. (Then were the days of unleavened bread.)

(Act 12:4) And when he had apprehended him, he put in prison, and delivered to four quaternions of soldiers to keep him; intending after Passover to bring him forth to the people.

(Act 12:5) Peter therefore was kept in prison: but prayer was made without ceasing of the church unto Elohim for him.

(Act 12:6) And when Herod would have brought him forth, the same night

Peter was sleeping between two soldiers, bound with two chains: and the keepers before the door kept the prison.

(Act 12:7) And, behold, the angel of YHVH came upon, and a light shined in the prison: and he smote Peter on the side, and raised him up, saying, Arise up quickly. And his chains fell off from hands.

(Act 12:8) And the angel said unto him, Gird thyself, and bind on thy sandals. And so he did. And he saith unto him, Cast thy garment about thee, and follow me.

(Act 12:9) And he went out, and followed him; and wist not that it was true which was done by the angel; but thought he saw a vision.

(Act 12:10) When they were past the first and the second ward, they came unto the iron gate that leadeth unto the city; which opened to them of his own accord: and they went out, and passed on through one street; and forthwith the angel departed from him.

(Act 12:11) And when Peter was come to himself, he said, Now I know of a surety, that the Lord hath sent his angel, and hath delivered me out of the hand of Herod, and all the expectation of the people of the Jews.

(Act 12:12) And when he had considered, he came to the house of Mary the mother of John, whose surname was Mark; where many were gathered together praying.

(Act 12:13) And as Peter knocked at the door of the gate, a damsel came to hearken, named Rhoda.

(Act 12:14) And when she knew Peter's voice, she opened not the gate for gladness, but ran in, and told how Peter stood before the gate.

(Act 12:15) And they said unto her, Thou art mad. But she constantly affirmed that it was even so. Then said they, It is his angel.

(Act 12:16) But Peter continued knocking: and when they had opened, and saw him, they were astonished.

(Act 12:17) But he, beckoning unto them with the hand to hold their peace, declared unto them how the Lord had brought him out of the prison. And he said, Go shew these things unto James, and to the brethren. And he departed, and went into another place.

(Act 12:18) Now as soon as it was day, there was no small stir among the soldiers, what was become of Peter.

(Act 12:19) And when Herod had sought for him, and found him not, he examined the keepers, and commanded that should be put to death. And he went down from Judaea to Caesarea, and abode.

(Act 12:20) And Herod was highly displeased with them of Tyre and Sidon: but they came with one accord to him, and, having made Blastus the king's chamberlain their friend, desired peace; because their country was nourished by the king's.

(Act 12:21) And upon a set day Herod, arrayed in royal apparel, sat upon his throne, and made an oration unto them.

(Act 12:22) And the people gave a shout, the voice of a god, and not of a man.

(Act 12:23) And immediately the angel of YHVH smote him, because he gave

not Elohim the glory: and he was eaten of worms, and gave up the ghost.

(Act 12:24) But the word of Elohim grew and multiplied.

(Act 12:25) And Barnabas and Saul returned from Jerusalem, when they had fulfilled ministry, and took with them John, whose surname was Mark.

(Act 13:1) Now there were in the church that was at Antioch certain prophets and teachers; as Barnabas, and Simeon that was called Niger, and Lucius of Cyrene, and Manaen, which had been brought up with Herod the tetrarch, and Saul.

(Act 13:2) As they ministered to the Lord, and fasted, the Holy Spirit said, Separate me Barnabas and Saul for the work whereunto I have called them.

(Act 13:3) And when they had fasted and prayed, and laid hands on them, they sent away.

(Act 13:4) So they, being sent forth by the Holy Spirit, departed unto Seleucia; and from thence they sailed to Cyprus.

(Act 13:5) And when they were at Salamis, they preached the word of Elohim in the synagogues of the Jews: and they had also John to minister.

(Act 13:6) And when they had gone through the isle unto Paphos, they found a certain sorcerer, a false prophet, a Jew, whose name BarYahshua:

(Act 13:7) Which was with the deputy of the country, Sergius Paulus, a prudent man; who called for Barnabas and Saul, and desired to hear the word of Elohim.

(Act 13:8) But Elymas the sorcerer (for so is his name by interpretation) withstood them, seeking to turn away the deputy from the faith.

(Act 13:9) Then Saul, (who also Paul,) filled with the Holy Spirit, set his eyes on him,

(Act 13:10) And said, O full of all subtilty and all mischief, child of the devil, enemy of all righteousness, wilt thou not cease to pervert the right ways of the Lord?

(Act 13:11) And now, behold, the hand of the Lord upon thee, and thou shalt be blind, not seeing the sun for a season. And immediately there fell on him a mist and a darkness; and he went about seeking some to lead him by the hand.

(Act 13:12) Then the deputy, when he saw what was done, believed, being astonished at the doctrine of the Lord.

(Act 13:13) Now when Paul and his company loosed from Paphos, they came to Perga in Pamphylia: and John departing from them returned to Jerusalem.

(Act 13:14) But when they departed from Perga, they came to Antioch in Pisidia, and went into the synagogue on the Sabbath day, and sat down.

(Act 13:15) And after the reading of the law and the prophets the rulers of the synagogue sent unto them, saying, men brethren, if ye have any word of exhortation for the people, say on.

(Act 13:16) Then Paul stood up, and beckoning with hand said, Men of Israel, and ye that fear Elohim, give audience.

(Act 13:17) The Elohim of this people of Israel chose our fathers, and exalted the people when they dwelt as strangers in the land of Egypt, and with an high

arm brought he them out of it.

(Act 13:18) And about the time of forty years suffered he their manners in the wilderness.

(Act 13:19) And when he had destroyed seven nations in the land of Chanaan, he divided their land to them by lot.

(Act 13:20) And after that he gave judges about the space of four hundred and fifty years, until Samuel the prophet.

(Act 13:21) And afterward they desired a king: and Elohim gave unto them Saul the son of Cis, a man of the tribe of Benjamin, by the space of forty years.

(Act 13:22) And when he had removed him, he raised up unto them David to be their king; to whom also he gave testimony, and said, I have found David the of Jesse, a man after mine own heart, which shall fulfil all my will.

(Act 13:23) Of this man's seed hath Elohim according to promise raised unto Israel a Saviour, YAHshua:

(Act 13:24) When John had first preached before his coming the baptism of repentance to all the people of Israel.

(Act 13:25) And as John fulfilled his course, he said, Whom think ye that I am? I am not. But, behold, there cometh one after me, whose shoes of feet I am not worthy to loose.

(Act 13:26) Men brethren, children of the stock of Abraham, and whosoever among you feareth Elohim, to you is the word of this salvation sent.

(Act 13:27) For they that dwell at Jerusalem, and their rulers, because they knew him not, nor yet the voices of the prophets which are read every Sabbath day, they have fulfilled in condemning.

(Act 13:28) And though they found no cause of death, yet desired they Pilate that he should be slain.

(Act 13:29) And when they had fulfilled all that was written of him, they took down from the tree, and laid in a sepulchre.

(Act 13:30) But Elohim raised him from the dead:

(Act 13:31) And he was seen many days of them which came up with him from Galilee to Jerusalem, who are his witnesses unto the people.

(Act 13:32) And we declare unto you glad tidings, how that the promise which was made unto the fathers,

(Act 13:33) Elohim hath fulfilled the same unto us their children, in that he hath raised up YAHshua again; as it is also written in the second psalm, Thou art my Son, this day have I begotten thee.

(Act 13:34) And as concerning that he raised him up from the dead, no more to return to corruption, he said on this wise, I will give you the sure mercies of David.

(Act 13:35) Wherefore he saith also in another, Thou shalt not suffer thine Holy One to see corruption.

(Act 13:36) For David, after he had served his own generation by the will of Elohim, fell on sleep, and was laid unto his fathers, and saw corruption:

(Act 13:37) But he, whom Elohim raised again, saw no corruption.

(Act 13:38) Be it known unto you therefore, men brethren, that through this man is preached unto you the forgiveness of sins:

(Act 13:39) And by him all that believe are justified from all things, from which ye could not be justified by the law of Moses.

(Act 13:40) Beware therefore, lest that come upon you, which is spoken of in the prophets;

(Act 13:41) Behold, ye despisers, and wonder, and perish: for I work a work in your days, a work which ye shall in no wise believe, though a man declare it unto you.

(Act 13:42) And when the Jews were gone out of the synagogue, the Gentiles besought that these words might be preached to them the next Sabbath.

(Act 13:43) Now when the congregation was broken up, many of the Jews and religious proselytes followed Paul and Barnabas: who, speaking to them, persuaded them to continue in the grace of Elohim.

(Act 13:44) And the next Sabbath day came almost the whole city together to hear the word of Elohim.

(Act 13:45) But when the Jews saw the multitudes, they were filled with envy, and spake against those things which were spoken by Paul, contradicting and blaspheming.

(Act 13:46) Then Paul and Barnabas waxed bold, and said, It was necessary that the word of Elohim should first have been spoken to you: but seeing ye put it from you, and judge yourselves unworthy of everlasting life, lo, we turn to the Gentiles.

(Act 13:47) For so hath the Lord commanded us, I have set thee to be a light of the Gentiles, that thou shouldest be for salvation unto the ends of the earth.

(Act 13:48) And when the Gentiles heard this, they were glad, and glorified the word of the Lord: and as many as were ordained to eternal life believed.

(Act 13:49) And the word of the Lord was published throughout all the region.

(Act 13:50) But the Jews stirred up the devout and honourable women, and the chief men of the city, and raised persecution against Paul and Barnabas, and expelled them out of their coasts.

(Act 13:51) But they shook off the dust of their feet against them, and came unto Iconium.

(Act 13:52) And the disciples were filled with joy, and with the Holy Spirit.

(Act 14:1) And it came to pass in Iconium, that they went both together into the synagogue of the Jews, and so spake, that a great multitude both of the Jews and also of the Greeks believed.

(Act 14:2) But the unbelieving Jews stirred up the Gentiles, and made their minds evil affected against the brethren.

(Act 14:3) Long time therefore abode they speaking boldly in the Lord, which gave testimony unto the word of his grace, and granted signs and wonders to be done by their hands.

(Act 14:4) But the multitude of the city was divided: and part held with the Jews, and part with the apostles.

(Act 14:5) And when there was an assault made both of the Gentiles, and also

of the Jews with their rulers, to use despitefully, and to stone them,
(Act 14:6) They were ware of, and fled unto Lystra and Derbe, cities of Lycaonia, and unto the region that lieth round about:

(Act 14:7) And there they preached the gospel.

(Act 14:8) And there sat a certain man at Lystra, impotent in his feet, being a cripple from his mother's womb, who never had walked:

(Act 14:9) The same heard Paul speak: who stedfastly beholding him, and perceiving that he had faith to be healed,

(Act 14:10) Said with a loud voice, Stand upright on thy feet. And he leaped and walked.

(Act 14:11) And when the people saw what Paul had done, they lifted up their voices, saying in the speech of Lycaonia, The gods are come down to us in the likeness of men.

(Act 14:12) And they called Barnabas, Jupiter; and Paul, Mercurius, because he was the chief speaker.

(Act 14:13) Then the priest of Jupiter, which was before their city, brought oxen and garlands unto the gates, and would have done sacrifice with the people.

(Act 14:14) When the apostles, Barnabas and Paul, heard, they rent their clothes, and ran in among the people, crying out,

(Act 14:15) And saying, Sirs, why do ye these things? We also are men of like passions with you, and preach unto you that ye should turn from these vanities unto the living Elohim, which made heaven, and earth, and the sea, and all things that are therein:

(Act 14:16) Who in times past suffered all nations to walk in their own ways.

(Act 14:17) Nevertheless he left not himself without witness, in that he did good, and gave us rain from heaven, and fruitful seasons, filling our hearts with food and gladness.

(Act 14:18) And with these sayings scarce restrained they the people, that they had not done sacrifice unto them.

(Act 14:19) And there came thither Jews from Antioch and Iconium, who persuaded the people, and, having stoned Paul, drew out of the city, supposing he had been dead.

(Act 14:20) Howbeit, as the disciples stood round about him, he rose up, and came into the city: and the next day he departed with Barnabas to Derbe.

(Act 14:21) And when they had preached the gospel to that city, and had taught many, they returned again to Lystra, and Iconium, and Antioch,

(Act 14:22) Confirming the souls of the disciples, exhorting them to continue in the faith, and that we must through much tribulation enter into the kingdom of Elohim.

(Act 14:23) And when they had ordained them elders in every church, and had prayed with fasting, they commended them to the Lord, on whom they believed.

(Act 14:24) And after they had passed throughout Pisidia, they came to Pamphylia.

(Act 14:25) And when they had preached the word in Perga, they went down into Attalia:

(Act 14:26) And thence sailed to Antioch, from whence they had been recommended to the grace of Elohim for the work which they fulfilled.

(Act 14:27) And when they were come, and had gathered the church together, they rehearsed all that Elohim had done with them, and how he had opened the door of faith unto the Gentiles.

(Act 14:28) And there they abode long time with the disciples.

(Act 15:1) And certain men which came down from Judaea taught the brethren, Except ye be circumcised after the manner of Moses, ye cannot be saved.

(Act 15:2) When therefore Paul and Barnabas had no small dissension and disputation with them, they determined that Paul and Barnabas, and certain other of them, should go up to Jerusalem unto the apostles and elders about this question.

(Act 15:3) And being brought on their way by the church, they passed through Phenice and Samaria, declaring the conversion of the Gentiles: and they caused great joy unto all the brethren.

(Act 15:4) And when they were come to Jerusalem, they were received of the church, and the apostles and elders, and they declared all things that Elohim had done with them.

(Act 15:5) But there rose up certain of the sect of the Pharisees which believed, saying, That it was needful to circumcise them, and to command to keep the law of Moses.

(Act 15:6) And the apostles and elders came together for to consider of this matter.

(Act 15:7) And when there had been much disputing, Peter rose up, and said unto them, Men brethren, ye know how that a good while ago Elohim made choice among us, that the Gentiles by my mouth should hear the word of the gospel, and believe.

(Act 15:8) And Elohim, which knoweth the hearts, bare them witness, giving them the Holy Spirit, even as unto us;

(Act 15:9) And put no difference between us and them, purifying their hearts by faith.

(Act 15:10) Now therefore why tempt ye Elohim, to put a yoke upon the neck of the disciples, which neither our fathers nor we were able to bear?

(Act 15:11) But we believe that through the grace of the Lord YAHshua Christ we shall be saved, even as they.

(Act 15:12) Then all the multitude kept silence, and gave audience to Barnabas and Paul, declaring what miracles and wonders Elohim had wrought among the Gentiles by them.

(Act 15:13) And after they had held their peace, James answered, saying, Men brethren, hearken unto me:

(Act 15:14) Simeon hath declared how Elohim at the first did visit the Gentiles, to take out of them a people for His Name.

(Act 15:15) And to this agree the words of the prophets; as it is written,

(Act 15:16) After this I will return, and will build again the tabernacle of David, which is fallen down; and I will build again the ruins thereof, and I will set it up:

(Act 15:17) That the residue of men might seek after YHVH, and all the Gentiles, upon whom My Name is called, saith YHVH, who doeth all these things.

(Act 15:18) Known unto Elohim are all his works from the beginning of the world.

(Act 15:19) Wherefore my sentence is, that we trouble not them, which from among the Gentiles are turned to Elohim:

(Act 15:20) But that we write unto them, that they abstain from pollutions of idols, and fornication, and things strangled, and blood.

(Act 15:21) For Moses of old time hath in every city them that preach him, being read in the synagogues every Sabbath day.

(Act 15:22) Then pleased it the apostles and elders, with the whole church, to send chosen men of their own company to Antioch with Paul and Barnabas; Judas surnamed Barsabas, and Silas, chief men among the brethren:

(Act 15:23) And they wrote by them after this manner; The apostles and elders and brethren greeting unto the brethren which are of the Gentiles in Antioch and Syria and Cilicia:

(Act 15:24) Forasmuch as we have heard, that certain which went out from us have troubled you with words, subverting your souls, saying, be circumcised, and keep the law: to whom we gave no commandment:

(Act 15:25) It seemed good unto us, being assembled with one accord, to send chosen men unto you with our beloved Barnabas and Paul,

(Act 15:26) Men that have hazarded their lives for the name of our Lord YAHshua Christ.

(Act 15:27) We have sent therefore Judas and Silas, who shall also tell the same things by mouth.

(Act 15:28) For it seemed good to the Holy Spirit, and to us, to lay upon you no greater burden than these necessary things;

(Act 15:29) That ye abstain from meats offered to idols, and from blood, and from things strangled, and from fornication: from which if ye keep yourselves, ye shall do well. Fare ye well.

(Act 15:30) So when they were dismissed, they came to Antioch: and when they had gathered the multitude together, they delivered the epistle:

(Act 15:31) When they had read, they rejoiced for the consolation.

(Act 15:32) And Judas and Silas, being prophets also themselves, exhorted the brethren with many words, and confirmed.

(Act 15:33) And after they had tarried a space, they were let go in peace from the brethren unto the apostles.

(Act 15:34) Notwithstanding it pleased Silas to abide there still.

(Act 15:35) Paul also and Barnabas continued in Antioch, teaching and preaching the word of the Lord, with many others also.

(Act 15:36) And some days after Paul said unto Barnabas, Let us go again and

visit our brethren in every city where we have preached the word of the Lord, how they do.

(Act 15:37) And Barnabas determined to take with them John, whose surname was Mark.

(Act 15:38) But Paul thought not good to take him with them, who departed from them from Pamphylia, and went not with them to the work.

(Act 15:39) And the contention was so sharp between them, that they departed asunder one from the other: and so Barnabas took Mark, and sailed unto Cyprus;

(Act 15:40) And Paul chose Silas, and departed, being recommended by the brethren unto the grace of Elohim.

(Act 15:41) And he went through Syria and Cilicia, confirming the churches.

(Act 16:1) Then came he to Derbe and Lystra: and, behold, a certain disciple was there, named Timotheus, the son of a certain woman, which was a Jewess, and believed; but his father a Greek:

(Act 16:2) Which was well reported of by the brethren that were at Lystra and Iconium.

(Act 16:3) Him would Paul have to go forth with him; and took and circumcised him because of the Jews which were in those quarters: for they knew all that his father was a Greek.

(Act 16:4) And as they went through the cities, they delivered them the decrees for to keep, that were ordained of the apostles and elders which were at Jerusalem.

(Act 16:5) And so were the churches established in the faith, and increased in number daily.

(Act 16:6) Now when they had gone throughout Phrygia and the region of Galatia, and were forbidden of the Holy Spirit to preach the word in Asia,

(Act 16:7) After they were come to Mysia, they assayed to go into Bithynia: but the Spirit suffered them not.

(Act 16:8) And they passing by Mysia came down to Troas.

(Act 16:9) And a vision appeared to Paul in the night; There stood a man of Macedonia, and prayed him, saying, Come over into Macedonia, and help us.

(Act 16:10) And after he had seen the vision, immediately we endeavoured to go into Macedonia, assuredly gathering that the Lord had called us for to preach the gospel unto them.

(Act 16:11) Therefore loosing from Troas, we came with a straight course to Samothracia, and the next to Neapolis;

(Act 16:12) And from thence to Philippi, which is the chief city of that part of Macedonia, a colony: and we were in that city abiding certain days.

(Act 16:13) And on the Sabbath we went out of the city by a river side, where prayer was wont to be made; and we sat down, and spake unto the women which resorted.

(Act 16:14) And a certain woman named Lydia, a seller of purple, of the city of Thyatira, which worshipped Elohim, heard: whose heart the Lord opened, that she attended unto the things which were spoken of Paul.

(Act 16:15) And when she was baptized, and her household, she besought, saying, If ye have judged me to be faithful to the Lord, come into my house, and abide. And she constrained us.

(Act 16:16) And it came to pass, as we went to prayer, a certain damsel possessed with a spirit of divination met us, which brought her masters much gain by soothsaying:

(Act 16:17) The same followed Paul and us, and cried, saying, These men are the servants of the most high Elohim, which shew unto us the way of salvation.

(Act 16:18) And this did she many days. But Paul, being grieved, turned and said to the spirit, I command thee in the name of YAHshua Christ to come out of her. And he came out the same hour.

(Act 16:19) And when her masters saw that the hope of their gains was gone, they caught Paul and Silas, and drew into the marketplace unto the rulers,

(Act 16:20) And brought them to the magistrates, saying, These men, being Jews, do exceedingly trouble our city,

(Act 16:21) And teach customs, which are not lawful for us to receive, neither to observe, being Romans.

(Act 16:22) And the multitude rose up together against them: and the magistrates rent off their clothes, and commanded to beat.

(Act 16:23) And when they had laid many stripes upon them, they cast into prison, charging the jailor to keep them safely:

(Act 16:24) Who, having received such a charge, thrust them into the inner prison, and made their feet fast in the stocks.

(Act 16:25) And at midnight Paul and Silas prayed, and sang praises unto Elohim: and the prisoners heard them.

(Act 16:26) And suddenly there was a great earthquake, so that the foundations of the prison were shaken: and immediately all the doors were opened, and every one's bands were loosed.

(Act 16:27) And the keeper of the prison awaking out of his sleep, and seeing the prison doors open, he drew out his sword, and would have killed himself, supposing that the prisoners had been fled.

(Act 16:28) But Paul cried with a loud voice, saying, Do thyself no harm: for we are all here.

(Act 16:29) Then he called for a light, and sprang in, and came trembling, and fell down before Paul and Silas,

(Act 16:30) And brought them out, and said, Sirs, what must I do to be saved?

(Act 16:31) And they said, Believe on the Lord YAHshua Christ, and thou shalt be saved, and thy house.

(Act 16:32) And they spake unto him the word of the Lord, and to all that were in his house.

(Act 16:33) And he took them the same hour of the night, and washed stripes; and was baptized, he and all his, straightway.

(Act 16:34) And when he had brought them into his house, he set meat before them, and rejoiced, believing in Elohim with all his house.

(Act 16:35) And when it was day, the magistrates sent the serjeants, saying, Let those men go.

(Act 16:36) And the keeper of the prison told this saying to Paul, The magistrates have sent to let you go: now therefore depart, and go in peace.

(Act 16:37) But Paul said unto them, They have beaten us openly uncondemned, being Romans, and have cast into prison; and now do they thrust us out privily? nay verily; but let them come themselves and fetch us out.

(Act 16:38) And the serjeants told these words unto the magistrates: and they feared, when they heard that they were Romans.

(Act 16:39) And they came and besought them, and brought out, and desired to depart out of the city.

(Act 16:40) And they went out of the prison, and entered into Lydia: and when they had seen the brethren, they comforted them, and departed.

(Act 17:1) Now when they had passed through Amphipolis and Apollonia, they came to Thessalonica, where was a synagogue of the Jews:

(Act 17:2) And Paul, as his manner was, went in unto them, and three Sabbath days reasoned with them out of the scriptures,

(Act 17:3) Opening and alleging, that Christ must needs have suffered, and risen again from the dead; and that this YAHshua, whom I preach unto you, is Christ.

(Act 17:4) And some of them believed, and consorted with Paul and Silas; and of the devout Greeks a great multitude, and of the chief women not a few.

(Act 17:5) But the Jews which believed not, moved with envy, took unto them certain lewd fellows of the baser sort, and gathered a company, and set all the city on an uproar, and assaulted the house of Jason, and sought to bring them out to the people.

(Act 17:6) And when they found them not, they drew Jason and certain brethren unto the rulers of the city, crying, These that have turned the world upside down are come hither also;

(Act 17:7) Whom Jason hath received: and these all do contrary to the decrees of Caesar, saying that there is another king, YAHshua.

(Act 17:8) And they troubled the people and the rulers of the city, when they heard these things.

(Act 17:9) And when they had taken security of Jason, and of the other, they let them go.

(Act 17:10) And the brethren immediately sent away Paul and Silas by night unto Berea: who coming went into the synagogue of the Jews.

(Act 17:11) These were more noble than those in Thessalonica, in that they received the word with all readiness of mind, and searched the scriptures daily, whether those things were so.

(Act 17:12) Therefore many of them believed; also of honourable women which were Greeks, and of men, not a few.

(Act 17:13) But when the Jews of Thessalonica had knowledge that the word of Elohim was preached of Paul at Berea, they came thither also, and stirred up the people.

(Act 17:14) And then immediately the brethren sent away Paul to go as it were to the sea: but Silas and Timotheus abode there still.

(Act 17:15) And they that conducted Paul brought him unto Athens: and receiving a commandment unto Silas and Timotheus for to come to him with all speed, they departed.

(Act 17:16) Now while Paul waited for them at Athens, his spirit was stirred in him, when he saw the city wholly given to idolatry.

(Act 17:17) Therefore disputed he in the synagogue with the Jews, and with the devout persons, and in the market daily with them that met with him.

(Act 17:18) Then certain philosophers of the Epicureans, and of the Stoicks, encountered him. And some said, What will this babbler say? other some, He seemeth to be a setter forth of strange gods: because he preached unto them YAHshua, and the resurrection.

(Act 17:19) And they took him, and brought him unto Areopagus, saying, May we know what this new doctrine, whereof thou speakest?

(Act 17:20) For thou bringest certain strange things to our ears: we would know therefore what these things mean.

(Act 17:21) (For all the Athenians and strangers which were there spent their time in nothing else, but either to tell, or to hear some new thing.)

(Act 17:22) Then Paul stood in the midst of Mars' hill, and said, men of Athens, I perceive that in all things ye are too superstitious.

(Act 17:23) For as I passed by, and beheld your devotions, I found an altar with this inscription, TO THE UNKNOWN GOD. Whom therefore ye ignorantly worship, him declare I unto you.

(Act 17:24) Elohim that made the world and all things therein, seeing that he is Lord of heaven and earth, dwelleth not in temples made with hands;

(Act 17:25) Neither is worshipped with men's hands, as though he needed any thing, seeing he giveth to all life, and breath, and all things;

(Act 17:26) And hath made of one blood all nations of men for to dwell on all the face of the earth, and hath determined the times before appointed, and the bounds of their habitation;

(Act 17:27) That they should seek the Lord, if haply they might feel after him, and find him, though he be not far from every one of us:

(Act 17:28) For in him we live, and move, and have our being; as certain also of your own poets have said, For we are also his offspring.

(Act 17:29) Forasmuch then as we are the offspring of Elohim, we ought not to think that the Elohimhead is like unto gold, or silver, or stone, graven by art and man's device.

(Act 17:30) And the times of this ignorance Elohim winked at; but now commandeth all men every where to repent:

(Act 17:31) Because he hath appointed a day, in the which He will judge the world in righteousness by man whom he hath ordained; he hath given assurance unto all, in that he hath raised him from the dead.

(Act 17:32) And when they heard of the resurrection of the dead, some mocked: and others said, We will hear thee again of this.

(Act 17:33) So Paul departed from among them.

(Act 17:34) Howbeit certain men clave unto him, and believed: among the which Dionysius the Areopagite, and a woman named Damaris, and others with them.

(Act 18:1) After these things Paul departed from Athens, and came to Corinth;

(Act 18:2) And found a certain Jew named Aquila, born in Pontus, lately come from Italy, with his wife Priscilla; (because that Claudius had commanded all Jews to depart from Rome:) and came unto them.

(Act 18:3) And because he was of the same craft, he abode with them, and wrought: for by their occupation they were tentmakers.

(Act 18:4) And he reasoned in the synagogue every Sabbath, and persuaded the Jews and the Greeks.

(Act 18:5) And when Silas and Timotheus were come from Macedonia, Paul was pressed in the spirit, and testified to the Jews YAHshua Christ.

(Act 18:6) And when they opposed themselves, and blasphemed, he shook raiment, and said unto them, Your blood upon your own heads; I clean: from henceforth I will go unto the Gentiles.

(Act 18:7) And he departed thence, and entered into a certain house, named Justus, that worshipped Elohim, whose house joined hard to the synagogue.

(Act 18:8) And Crispus, the chief ruler of the synagogue, believed on the Lord with all his house; and many of the Corinthians hearing believed, and were baptized.

(Act 18:9) Then spake the Lord to Paul in the night by a vision, Be not afraid, but speak, and hold not thy peace:

(Act 18:10) For I am with thee, and no man shall set on thee to hurt thee: for I have much people in this city.

(Act 18:11) And he continued a year and six months, teaching the word of Elohim among them.

(Act 18:12) And when Gallio was the deputy of Achaia, the Jews made insurrection with one accord against Paul, and brought him to the judgment seat,

(Act 18:13) Saying, This persuadeth men to worship Elohim contrary to the law.

(Act 18:14) And when Paul was now about to open mouth, Gallio said unto the Jews, If it were a matter of wrong or wicked lewdness, O Jews, reason would that I should bear with you:

(Act 18:15) But if it be a question of words and names, and your law, look ye; for I will be no judge of such.

(Act 18:16) And he drave them from the judgment seat.

(Act 18:17) Then all the Greeks took Sosthenes, the chief ruler of the synagogue, and beat before the judgment seat. And Gallio cared for none of those things.

(Act 18:18) And Paul tarried yet a good while, and then took his leave of the brethren, and sailed thence into Syria, and with him Priscilla and Aquila; having shorn head in Cenchrea: for he had a vow.

(Act 18:19) And he came to Ephesus, and left them there: but he himself entered into the synagogue, and reasoned with the Jews.

(Act 18:20) When they desired to tarry longer time with them, he consented not;

(Act 18:21) But bade them farewell, saying, I must by all means keep this feast that cometh in Jerusalem: but I will return again unto you, if Elohim will. And he sailed from Ephesus.

(Act 18:22) And when he had landed at Caesarea, and gone up, and saluted the church, he went down to Antioch.

(Act 18:23) And after he had spent some time, he departed, and went over the country of Galatia and Phrygia in order, strengthening all the disciples.

(Act 18:24) And a certain Jew named Apollos, born at Alexandria, an eloquent man, mighty in the scriptures, came to Ephesus.

(Act 18:25) This man was instructed in the way of the Lord; and being fervent in the spirit, he spake and taught diligently the things of the Lord, knowing only the baptism of John.

(Act 18:26) And he began to speak boldly in the synagogue: whom when Aquila and Priscilla had heard, they took him unto, and expounded unto him the way of Elohim more perfectly.

(Act 18:27) And when he was disposed to pass into Achaia, the brethren wrote, exhorting the disciples to receive him: who, when he was come, helped them much which had believed through grace:

(Act 18:28) For he mightily convinced the Jews, publicly, shewing by the scriptures that YAHshua was Christ.

(Act 19:1) And it came to pass, that, while Apollos was at Corinth, Paul having passed through the upper coasts came to Ephesus: and finding certain disciples,

(Act 19:2) He said unto them, Have ye received the Holy Spirit since ye believed? And they said unto him, We have not so much as heard whether there be any Holy Spirit.

(Act 19:3) And he said unto them, Unto what then were ye baptized? And they said, Unto John's baptism.

(Act 19:4) Then said Paul, John verily baptized with the baptism of repentance, saying unto the people, that they should believe on him which should come after him, that is, on Christ YAHshua.

(Act 19:5) When they heard, they were baptized in the name of the Lord YAHshua.

(Act 19:6) And when Paul had laid hands upon them, the Holy Spirit came on them; and they spake with tongues, and prophesied.

(Act 19:7) And all the men were about twelve.

(Act 19:8) And he went into the synagogue, and spake boldly for the space of three months, disputing and persuading the things concerning the kingdom of Elohim.

(Act 19:9) But when divers were hardened, and believed not, but spake evil of that way before the multitude, he departed from them, and separated the disciples, disputing daily in the school of one Tyrannus.

(Act 19:10) And this continued by the space of two years; so that all they which dwelt in Asia heard the word of the Lord YAHshua, both Jews and Greeks.

(Act 19:11) And Elohim wrought special miracles by the hands of Paul:

(Act 19:12) So that from his body were brought unto the sick handkerchiefs or aprons, and the diseases departed from them, and the evil spirits went out of them.

(Act 19:13) Then certain of the vagabond Jews, exorcists, took upon them to call over them which had evil spirits the name of the Lord YAHshua, saying, We adjure you by YAHshua whom Paul preacheth.

(Act 19:14) And there were seven sons of Sceva, a Jew, chief of the priests, which did so.

(Act 19:15) And the evil spirit answered and said, YAHshua I know, and Paul I know; but who are ye?

(Act 19:16) And the man in whom the evil spirit was leaped on them, and overcame them, and prevailed against them, so that they fled out of that house naked and wounded.

(Act 19:17) And this was known to all the Jews and Greeks also dwelling at Ephesus; and fear fell on them all, and the name of the Lord YAHshua was magnified.

(Act 19:18) And many that believed came, and confessed, and shewed their deeds.

(Act 19:19) Many of them also which used curious arts brought their books together, and burned them before all: and they counted the price of them, and found fifty thousand of silver.

(Act 19:20) So mightily grew the word of Elohim and prevailed.

(Act 19:21) After these things were ended, Paul purposed in the spirit, when he had passed through Macedonia and Achaia, to go to Jerusalem, saying, After I have been there, I must also see Rome.

(Act 19:22) So he sent into Macedonia two of them that ministered unto him, Timotheus and Erastus; but he himself stayed in Asia for a season.

(Act 19:23) And the same time there arose no small stir about that way.

(Act 19:24) For a certain named Demetrius, a silversmith, which made silver shrines for Diana, brought no small gain unto the craftsmen;

(Act 19:25) Whom he called together with the workmen of like occupation, and said, Sirs, ye know that by this craft we have our wealth.

(Act 19:26) Moreover ye see and hear, that not alone at Ephesus, but almost throughout all Asia, this Paul hath persuaded and turned away much people, saying that they be no gods, which are made with hands:

(Act 19:27) So that not only this our craft is in danger to be set at nought; but also that the temple of the great goddess Diana should be despised, and her magnificence should be destroyed, whom all Asia and the world worshippeth.

(Act 19:28) And when they heard, they were full of wrath, and cried out, saying, Great Diana of the Ephesians.

(Act 19:29) And the whole city was filled with confusion: and having caught Gaius and Aristarchus, men of Macedonia, Paul's companions in travel, they rushed with one accord into the theatre.

(Act 19:30) And when Paul would have entered in unto the people, the disciples suffered him not.

(Act 19:31) And certain of the chief of Asia, which were his friends, sent unto him, desiring that he would not adventure himself into the theatre.

(Act 19:32) Some therefore cried one thing, and some another: for the assembly was confused; and the more part knew not wherefore they were come together.

(Act 19:33) And they drew Alexander out of the multitude, the Jews putting him forward. And Alexander beckoned with the hand, and would have made his defence unto the people.

(Act 19:34) But when they knew that he was a Jew, all with one voice about the space of two hours cried out, Great Diana of the Ephesians.

(Act 19:35) And when the townclerk had appeased the people, he said, men of Ephesus, what man is there that knoweth not how that the city of the Ephesians is a worshipper of the great goddess Diana, and of which fell down from Jupiter?

(Act 19:36) Seeing then that these things cannot be spoken against, ye ought to be quiet, and to do nothing rashly.

(Act 19:37) For ye have brought hither these men, which are neither robbers of churches, nor yet blasphemers of your goddess.

(Act 19:38) Wherefore if Demetrius, and the craftsmen which are with him, have a matter against any man, the law is open, and there are deputies: let them implead one another.

(Act 19:39) But if ye enquire any thing concerning other matters, it shall be determined in a lawful assembly.

(Act 19:40) For we are in danger to be called in question for this day's uproar, there being no cause whereby we may give an account of this concourse.

(Act 19:41) And when he had thus spoken, he dismissed the assembly.

(Act 20:1) And after the uproar was ceased, Paul called unto the disciples, and embraced, and departed for to go into Macedonia.

(Act 20:2) And when he had gone over those parts, and had given them much exhortation, he came into Greece,

(Act 20:3) And abode three months. And when the Jews laid wait for him, as he was about to sail into Syria, he purposed to return through Macedonia.

(Act 20:4) And there accompanied him into Asia Sopater of Berea; and of the Thessalonians, Aristarchus and Secundus; and Gaius of Derbe, and Timotheus; and of Asia, Tychicus and Trophimus.

(Act 20:5) These going before tarried for us at Troas.

(Act 20:6) And we sailed away from Philippi after the days of unleavened bread, and came unto them to Troas in five days; where we abode seven days.

(Act 20:7) And upon the first of the week, when the disciples came together to break bread, Paul preached unto them, ready to depart on the morrow; and

continued his speech until midnight.

(Act 20:8) And there were many lights in the upper chamber, where they were gathered together.

(Act 20:9) And there sat in a window a certain young man named Eutychus, being fallen into a deep sleep: and as Paul was long preaching, he sunk down with sleep, and fell down from the third loft, and was taken up dead.

(Act 20:10) And Paul went down, and fell on him, and embracing said, Trouble not yourselves; for his life is in him.

(Act 20:11) When he therefore was come up again, and had broken bread, and eaten, and talked a long while, even till break of day, so he departed.

(Act 20:12) And they brought the young man alive, and were not a little comforted.

(Act 20:13) And we went before to ship, and sailed unto Assos, there intending to take in Paul: for so had he appointed, minding himself to go afoot.

(Act 20:14) And when he met with us at Assos, we took him in, and came to Mitylene.

(Act 20:15) And we sailed thence, and came the next over against Chios; and the next we arrived at Samos, and tarried at Trogyllium; and the next we came to Miletus.

(Act 20:16) For Paul had determined to sail by Ephesus, because he would not spend the time in Asia: for he hasted, if it were possible for him, to be at Jerusalem the day of Pentecost.

(Act 20:17) And from Miletus he sent to Ephesus, and called the elders of the church.

(Act 20:18) And when they were come to him, he said unto them, Ye know, from the first day that I came into Asia, after what manner I have been with you at all seasons,

(Act 20:19) Serving the Lord with all humility of mind, and with many tears, and temptations, which befell me by the lying in wait of the Jews:

(Act 20:20) How I kept back nothing that was profitable, but have shewed you, and have taught you publickly, and from house to house,

(Act 20:21) Testifying both to the Jews, and also to the Greeks, repentance toward Elohim, and faith toward our Lord YAHshua Christ.

(Act 20:22) And now, behold, I go bound in the spirit unto Jerusalem, not knowing the things that shall befall me there:

(Act 20:23) Save that the Holy Spirit witnesseth in every city, saying that bonds and afflictions abide me.

(Act 20:24) But none of these things move me, neither count I my life dear unto myself, so that I might finish my course with joy, and the ministry, which I have received of the Lord YAHshua, to testify the gospel of the grace of Elohim.

(Act 20:25) And now, behold, I know that ye all, among whom I have gone preaching the kingdom of Elohim, shall see my face no more.

(Act 20:26) Wherefore I take you to record this day, that I pure from the blood of all.

(Act 20:27) For I have not shunned to declare unto you all the counsel of Elohim.

(Act 20:28) Take heed therefore unto yourselves, and to all the flock, over the which the Holy Spirit hath made you overseers, to feed the church of Elohim, which he hath purchased with his own blood.

(Act 20:29) For I know this, that after my departing shall grievous wolves enter in among you, not sparing the flock.

(Act 20:30) Also of your own selves shall men arise, speaking perverse things, to draw away disciples after them.

(Act 20:31) Therefore watch, and remember, that by the space of three years I ceased not to warn every one night and day with tears.

(Act 20:32) And now, brethren, I commend you to Elohim, and to the word of his grace, which is able to build you up, and to give you an inheritance among all them which are sanctified.

(Act 20:33) I have coveted no man's silver, or gold, or apparel.

(Act 20:34) Yea, ye yourselves know, that these hands have ministered unto my necessities, and to them that were with me.

(Act 20:35) I have shewed you all things, how that so labouring ye ought to support the weak, and to remember the words of the Lord YAHshua, how he said, It is more blessed to give than to receive.

(Act 20:36) And when he had thus spoken, he kneeled down, and prayed with them all.

(Act 20:37) And they all wept sore, and fell on Paul's neck, and kissed him,

(Act 20:38) Sorrowing most of all for the words which he spake, that they should see his face no more. And they accompanied him unto the ship.

(Act 21:1) And it came to pass, that after we were gotten from them, and had launched, we came with a straight course unto Coos, and the following unto Rhodes, and from thence unto Patara:

(Act 21:2) And finding a ship sailing over unto Phenicia, we went aboard, and set forth.

(Act 21:3) Now when we had discovered Cyprus, we left it on the left hand, and sailed into Syria, and landed at Tyre: for there the ship was to unlade her burden.

(Act 21:4) And finding disciples, we tarried there seven days: who said to Paul through the Spirit, that he should not go up to Jerusalem.

(Act 21:5) And when we had accomplished those days, we departed and went our way; and they all brought us on our way, with wives and children, till out of the city: and we kneeled down on the shore, and prayed.

(Act 21:6) And when we had taken our leave one of another, we took ship; and they returned home again.

(Act 21:7) And when we had finished course from Tyre, we came to Ptolemais, and saluted the brethren, and abode with them one day.

(Act 21:8) And the next we that were of Paul's company departed, and came unto Caesarea: and we entered into the house of Philip the evangelist, which was of the seven; and abode with him.

(Act 21:9) And the same man had four daughters, virgins, which did prophesy.

(Act 21:10) And as we tarried many days, there came down from Judaea a certain prophet, named Agabus.

(Act 21:11) And when he was come unto us, he took Paul's girdle, and bound his own hands and feet, and said, Thus saith the Holy Spirit, So shall the Jews at Jerusalem bind the man that owneth this girdle, and shall deliver into the hands of the Gentiles.

(Act 21:12) And when we heard these things, both we, and they of that place, besought him not to go up to Jerusalem.

(Act 21:13) Then Paul answered, What mean ye to weep and to break mine heart? for I am ready not to be bound only, but also to die at Jerusalem for the name of the Lord YAHshua.

(Act 21:14) And when he would not be persuaded, we ceased, saying, The will of the Lord be done.

(Act 21:15) And after those days we took up our carriages, and went up to Jerusalem.

(Act 21:16) There went with us also of the disciples of Caesarea, and brought with them one Mnason of Cyprus, an old disciple, with whom we should lodge.

(Act 21:17) And when we were come to Jerusalem, the brethren received us gladly.

(Act 21:18) And the following Paul went in with us unto James; and all the elders were present.

(Act 21:19) And when he had saluted them, he declared particularly what things Elohim had wrought among the Gentiles by his ministry.

(Act 21:20) And when they heard, they glorified the Lord, and said unto him, Thou seest, brother, how many thousands of Jews there are which believe; and they are all zealous of the law:

(Act 21:21) And they are informed of thee, that thou teachest all the Jews which are among the Gentiles to forsake Moses, saying that they ought not to circumcise children, neither to walk after the customs.

(Act 21:22) What is it therefore? the multitude must needs come together: for they will hear that thou art come.

(Act 21:23) Do therefore this that we say to thee: We have four men which have a vow on them;

(Act 21:24) Them take, and purify thyself with them, and be at charges with them, that they may shave heads: and all may know that those things, whereof they were informed concerning thee, are nothing; but thou thyself also walkest orderly, and keepest the law.

(Act 21:25) As touching the Gentiles which believe, we have written concluded that they observe no such thing, save only that they keep themselves from offered to idols, and from blood, and from strangled, and from fornication.

(Act 21:26) Then Paul took the men, and the next day purifying himself with them entered into the temple, to signify the accomplishment of the days of purification, until that an offering should be offered for every one of them.

(Act 21:27) And when the seven days were almost ended, the Jews which

were of Asia, when they saw him in the temple, stirred up all the people, and laid hands on him,

(Act 21:28) Crying out, Men of Israel, help: This is the man, that teacheth all every where against the people, and the law, and this place: and further brought Greeks also into the temple, and hath polluted this holy place.

(Act 21:29) (For they had seen before with him in the city Trophimus an Ephesian, whom they supposed that Paul had brought into the temple.)

(Act 21:30) And all the city was moved, and the people ran together: and they took Paul, and drew him out of the temple: and forthwith the doors were shut.

(Act 21:31) And as they went about to kill him, tidings came unto the chief captain of the band, that all Jerusalem was in an uproar.

(Act 21:32) Who immediately took soldiers and centurions, and ran down unto them: and when they saw the chief captain and the soldiers, they left beating of Paul.

(Act 21:33) Then the chief captain came near, and took him, and commanded to be bound with two chains; and demanded who he was, and what he had done.

(Act 21:34) And some cried one thing, some another, among the multitude: and when he could not know the certainty for the tumult, he commanded him to be carried into the castle.

(Act 21:35) And when he came upon the stairs, so it was, that he was borne of the soldiers for the violence of the people.

(Act 21:36) For the multitude of the people followed after, crying, Away with him.

(Act 21:37) And as Paul was to be led into the castle, he said unto the chief captain, May I speak unto thee? Who said, Canst thou speak Greek?

(Act 21:38) Art not thou that Egyptian, which before these days madest an uproar, and leddest out into the wilderness four thousand men that were murderers?

(Act 21:39) But Paul said, I am a man a Jew of Tarsus, in Cilicia, a citizen of no mean city: and, I beseech thee, suffer me to speak unto the people.

(Act 21:40) And when he had given him licence, Paul stood on the stairs, and beckoned with the hand unto the people. And when there was made a great silence, he spake unto in the Hebrew tongue, saying,

(Act 22:1) Men, brethren, and fathers, hear ye my defence *which I make* now unto you.

(Act 22:2) (And when they heard that he spake in the Hebrew tongue to them, they kept the more silence: and he saith,)

(Act 22:3) I am verily a man a Jew, born in Tarsus, in Cilicia, yet brought up in this city at the feet of Gamaliel, taught according to the perfect manner of the law of the fathers, and was zealous toward Elohim, as ye all are this day.

(Act 22:4) And I persecuted this way unto the death, binding and delivering into prisons both men and women.

(Act 22:5) As also the high priest doth bear me witness, and all the estate of the elders: from whom also I received letters unto the brethren, and went to

Damascus, to bring them which were there bound unto Jerusalem, for to be punished.

(Act 22:6) And it came to pass, that, as I made my journey, and was come nigh unto Damascus about noon, suddenly there shone from heaven a great light round about me.

(Act 22:7) And I fell unto the ground, and heard a voice saying unto me, Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me?

(Act 22:8) And I answered, Who art thou, Lord? And he said unto me, I am YAHshua of Nazareth, whom thou persecutest.

(Act 22:9) And they that were with me saw indeed the light, and were afraid; but they heard not the voice of him that spake to me.

(Act 22:10) And I said, What shall I do, Lord? And the Lord said unto me, Arise, and go into Damascus; and there it shall be told thee of all things which are appointed for thee to do.

(Act 22:11) And when I could not see for the glory of that light, being led by the hand of them that were with me, I came into Damascus.

(Act 22:12) And one Ananias, a devout man according to the law, having a good report of all the Jews which dwelt.

(Act 22:13) Came unto me, and stood, and said unto me, Brother Saul, receive thy sight. And the same hour I looked up upon him.

(Act 22:14) And he said, The Elohim of our fathers hath chosen thee, that thou shouldest know his will, and see that Just One, and shouldest hear the voice of his mouth.

(Act 22:15) For thou shalt be his witness unto all men of what thou hast seen and heard.

(Act 22:16) And now why tarriest thou? arise, and be baptized, and wash away thy sins, calling on the name of the Lord.

(Act 22:17) And it came to pass, that, when I was come again to Jerusalem, even while I prayed in the temple, I was in a trance;

(Act 22:18) And saw him saying unto me, Make haste, and get thee quickly out of Jerusalem: for they will not receive thy testimony concerning me.

(Act 22:19) And I said, Lord, they know that I imprisoned and beat in every synagogue them that believed on thee:

(Act 22:20) And when the blood of thy martyr Stephen was shed, I also was standing by, and consenting unto his death, and kept the raiment of them that slew him.

(Act 22:21) And he said unto me, Depart: for I will send thee far hence unto the Gentiles.

(Act 22:22) And they gave him audience unto this word, and lifted up their voices, and said, Away with such a from the earth: for it is not fit that he should live.

(Act 22:23) And as they cried out, and cast off clothes, and threw dust into the air,

(Act 22:24) The chief captain commanded him to be brought into the castle, and bade that he should be examined by scourging; that he might know

wherefore they cried so against him.

(Act 22:25) And as they bound him with thongs, Paul said unto the centurion that stood by, Is it lawful for you to scourge a man that is a Roman, and uncondemned?

(Act 22:26) When the centurion heard, he went and told the chief captain, saying, Take heed what thou doest: for this man is a Roman.

(Act 22:27) Then the chief captain came, and said unto him, Tell me, art thou a Roman? He said, Yea.

(Act 22:28) And the chief captain answered, With a great sum obtained I this freedom. And Paul said, But I was born.

(Act 22:29) Then straightway they departed from him which should have examined him: and the chief captain also was afraid, after he knew that he was a Roman, and because he had bound him.

(Act 22:30) On the morrow, because he would have known the certainty wherefore he was accused of the Jews, he loosed him from bands, and commanded the chief priests and all their council to appear, and brought Paul down, and set him before them.

(Act 23:1) And Paul, earnestly beholding the council, said, Men brethren, I have lived in all good conscience before Elohim until this day.

(Act 23:2) And the high priest Ananias commanded them that stood by him to smite him on the mouth.

(Act 23:3) Then said Paul unto him, Elohim shall smite thee, whited wall: for sittest thou to judge me after the law, and commandest me to be smitten contrary to the law?

(Act 23:4) And they that stood by said, Revilest thou Elohim's high priest?

(Act 23:5) Then said Paul, I wist not, brethren, that he was the high priest: for it is written, Thou shalt not speak evil of the ruler of thy people.

(Act 23:6) But when Paul perceived that the one part were Sadducees, and the other Pharisees, he cried out in the council, Men brethren, I am a Pharisee, the son of a Pharisee: of the hope and resurrection of the dead I am called in question.

(Act 23:7) And when he had so said, there arose a dissension between the Pharisees and the Sadducees: and the multitude was divided.

(Act 23:8) For the Sadducees say that there is no resurrection, neither angel, nor spirit: but the Pharisees confess both.

(Act 23:9) And there arose a great cry: and the scribes of the Pharisees' part arose, and strove, saying, We find no evil in this man: but if a spirit or an angel hath spoken to him, let us not fight against Elohim.

(Act 23:10) And when there arose a great dissension, the chief captain, fearing lest Paul should have been pulled in pieces of them, commanded the soldiers to go down, and to take him by force from among them, and to bring into the castle.

(Act 23:11) And the night following the Lord stood by him, and said, Be of good cheer, Paul: for as thou hast testified of me in Jerusalem, so must thou bear witness also at Rome.

(Act 23:12) And when it was day, certain of the Jews banded together, and

bound themselves under a curse, saying that they would neither eat nor drink till they had killed Paul.

(Act 23:13) And they were more than forty which had made this conspiracy.

(Act 23:14) And they came to the chief priests and elders, and said, We have bound ourselves under a great curse, that we will eat nothing until we have slain Paul.

(Act 23:15) Now therefore ye with the council signify to the chief captain that he bring him down unto you to morrow, as though ye would enquire something more perfectly concerning him: and we, or ever he come near, are ready to kill him.

(Act 23:16) And when Paul's sister's son heard of their lying in wait, he went and entered into the castle, and told Paul.

(Act 23:17) Then Paul called one of the centurions unto, and said, Bring this young man unto the chief captain: for he hath a certain thing to tell him.

(Act 23:18) So he took him, and brought to the chief captain, and said, Paul the prisoner called me unto, and prayed me to bring this young man unto thee, who hath something to say unto thee.

(Act 23:19) Then the chief captain took him by the hand, and went aside privately, and asked, What is that thou hast to tell me?

(Act 23:20) And he said, The Jews have agreed to desire thee that thou wouldest bring down Paul to morrow into the council, as though they would enquire somewhat of him more perfectly.

(Act 23:21) But do not thou yield unto them: for there lie in wait for him of them more than forty men, which have bound themselves with an oath, that they will neither eat nor drink till they have killed him: and now are they ready, looking for a promise from thee.

(Act 23:22) So the chief captain let the young man depart, and charged, tell no man that thou hast shewed these things to me.

(Act 23:23) And he called unto two centurions, saying, Make ready two hundred soldiers to go to Caesarea, and horsemen threescore and ten, and spearmen two hundred, at the third hour of the night;

(Act 23:24) And provide beasts, that they may set Paul on, and bring safe unto Felix the governor.

(Act 23:25) And he wrote a letter after this manner:

(Act 23:26) Claudius Lysias unto the most excellent governor Felix greeting.

(Act 23:27) This man was taken of the Jews, and should have been killed of them: then came I with an army, and rescued him, having understood that he was a Roman.

(Act 23:28) And when I would have known the cause wherefore they accused him, I brought him forth into their council:

(Act 23:29) Whom I perceived to be accused of questions of their law, but to have nothing laid to his charge worthy of death or of bonds.

(Act 23:30) And when it was told me how that the Jews laid wait for the man, I sent straightway to thee, and gave commandment to his accusers also to say before thee what against him. Farewell.

(Act 23:31) Then the soldiers, as it was commanded them, took Paul, and brought by night to Antipatris.

(Act 23:32) On the morrow they left the horsemen to go with him, and returned to the castle:

(Act 23:33) Who, when they came to Caesarea, and delivered the epistle to the governor, presented Paul also before him.

(Act 23:34) And when the governor had read, he asked of what province he was. And when he understood that of Cilicia;

(Act 23:35) I will hear thee, said he, when thine accusers are also come. And he commanded him to be kept in Herod's judgment hall.

(Act 24:1) And after five days Ananias the high priest descended with the elders, and a certain orator Tertullus, who informed the governor against Paul.

(Act 24:2) And when he was called forth, Tertullus began to accuse, saying, Seeing that by thee we enjoy great quietness, and that very worthy deeds are done unto this nation by thy providence,

(Act 24:3) We accept always, and in all places, most noble Felix, with all thankfulness.

(Act 24:4) Notwithstanding, that I be not further tedious unto thee, I pray thee that thou wouldest hear us of thy clemency a few words.

(Act 24:5) For we have found this man pestilent, and a mover of sedition among all the Jews throughout the world, and a ringleader of the sect of the Nazarenes:

(Act 24:6) Who also hath gone about to profane the temple: whom we took, and would have judged according to our law.

(Act 24:7) But the chief captain Lysias came, and with great violence took away out of our hands,

(Act 24:8) Commanding his accusers to come unto thee: by examining of whom thyself mayest take knowledge of all these things, whereof we accuse him.

(Act 24:9) And the Jews also assented, saying that these things were so.

(Act 24:10) Then Paul, after that the governor had beckoned unto him to speak, answered, Forasmuch as I know that thou hast been of many years a judge unto this nation, I do the more cheerfully answer for myself:

(Act 24:11) Because that thou mayest understand, that there are yet but twelve days since I went up to Jerusalem for to worship.

(Act 24:12) And they neither found me in the temple disputing with any man, neither raising up the people, neither in the synagogues, nor in the city:

(Act 24:13) Neither can they prove the things whereof they now accuse me.

(Act 24:14) But this I confess unto thee, that after the way which they call heresy, so worship I the Elohim of my fathers, believing all things which are written in the law and in the prophets:

(Act 24:15) And have hope toward Elohim, which they themselves also allow, that there shall be a resurrection of the dead, both of the just and unjust.

(Act 24:16) And herein do I exercise myself, to have always a conscience void of offence toward Elohim, and men.

(Act 24:17) Now after many years I came to bring alms to my nation, and offerings.

(Act 24:18) Whereupon certain Jews from Asia found me purified in the temple, neither with multitude, nor with tumult.

(Act 24:19) Who ought to have been here before thee, and object, if they had ought against me.

(Act 24:20) Or else let these same say, if they have found any evil doing in me, while I stood before the council,

(Act 24:21) Except it be for this one voice, that I cried standing among them, Touching the resurrection of the dead I am called in question by you this day.

(Act 24:22) And when Felix heard these things, having more perfect knowledge of way, he deferred them, and said, When Lysias the chief captain shall come down, I will know the uttermost of your matter.

(Act 24:23) And he commanded a centurion to keep Paul, and to let have liberty, and that he should forbid none of his acquaintance to minister or come unto him.

(Act 24:24) And after certain days, when Felix came with his wife Drusilla, which was a Jewess, he sent for Paul, and heard him concerning the faith in Christ.

(Act 24:25) And as he reasoned of righteousness, temperance, and judgment to come, Felix trembled, and answered, Go thy way for this time; when I have a convenient season, I will call for thee.

(Act 24:26) He hoped also that money should have been given him of Paul, that he might loose him: wherefore he sent for him the oftener, and communed with him.

(Act 24:27) But after two years Porcius Festus came into Felix' room: and Felix, willing to shew the Jews a pleasure, left Paul bound.

(Act 25:1) Now when Festus was come into the province, after three days he ascended from Caesarea to Jerusalem.

(Act 25:2) Then the high priest and the chief of the Jews informed him against Paul, and besought him,

(Act 25:3) And desired favour against him, that he would send for him to Jerusalem, laying wait in the way to kill him.

(Act 25:4) But Festus answered, that Paul should be kept at Caesarea, and that he himself would depart shortly.

(Act 25:5) Let them therefore, said he, which among you are able, go down with, and accuse this man, if there be any wickedness in him.

(Act 25:6) And when he had tarried among them more than ten days, he went down unto Caesarea; and the next day sitting on the judgment seat commanded Paul to be brought.

(Act 25:7) And when he was come, the Jews which came down from Jerusalem stood round about, and laid many and grievous complaints against Paul, which they could not prove.

(Act 25:8) While he answered for himself, Neither against the law of the Jews, neither against the temple, nor yet against Caesar, have I offended any thing at all.

(Act 25:9) But Festus, willing to do the Jews a pleasure, answered Paul, and said, Wilt thou go up to Jerusalem, and there be judged of these things before me?

(Act 25:10) Then said Paul, I stand at Caesar's judgment seat, where I ought to be judged: to the Jews have I done no wrong, as thou very well knowest.

(Act 25:11) For if I be an offender, or have committed any thing worthy of death, I refuse not to die: but if there be none of these things whereof these accuse me, no man may deliver me unto them. I appeal unto Caesar.

(Act 25:12) Then Festus, when he had conferred with the council, answered, Hast thou appealed unto Caesar? unto Caesar shalt thou go.

(Act 25:13) And after certain days king Agrippa and Bernice came unto Caesarea to salute Festus.

(Act 25:14) And when they had been there many days, Festus declared Paul's cause unto the king, saying, There is a certain man left in bonds by Felix:

(Act 25:15) About whom, when I was at Jerusalem, the chief priests and the elders of the Jews informed, desiring judgment against him.

(Act 25:16) To whom I answered, It is not the manner of the Romans to deliver any man to die, before that he which is accused have the accusers face to face, and have licence to answer for himself concerning the crime laid against him.

(Act 25:17) Therefore, when they were come hither, without any delay on the morrow I sat on the judgment seat, and commanded the man to be brought forth.

(Act 25:18) Against whom when the accusers stood up, they brought none accusation of such things as I supposed:

(Act 25:19) But had certain questions against him of their own superstition, and of one YAHshua, which was dead, whom Paul affirmed to be alive.

(Act 25:20) And because I doubted of such manner of questions, I asked whether he would go to Jerusalem, and there be judged of these matters.

(Act 25:21) But when Paul had appealed to be reserved unto the hearing of Augustus, I commanded him to be kept till I might send him to Caesar.

(Act 25:22) Then Agrippa said unto Festus, I would also hear the man myself. To morrow, said he, thou shalt hear him.

(Act 25:23) And on the morrow, when Agrippa was come, and Bernice, with great pomp, and was entered into the place of hearing, with the chief captains, and principal men of the city, at Festus' commandment Paul was brought forth.

(Act 25:24) And Festus said, King Agrippa, and all men which are here present with us, ye see this man, about whom all the multitude of the Jews have dealt with me, both at Jerusalem, and here, crying that he ought not to live any longer.

(Act 25:25) But when I found that he had committed nothing worthy of death, and that he himself hath appealed to Augustus, I have determined to send him.

(Act 25:26) Of whom I have no certain thing to write unto my lord. Wherefore I have brought him forth before you, and specially before thee, O king Agrippa, that, after examination had, I might have somewhat to write.

(Act 25:27) For it seemeth to me unreasonable to send a prisoner, and not withal to signify the crimes against him.

(Act 26:1) Then Agrippa said unto Paul, Thou art permitted to speak for thyself. Then Paul stretched forth the hand, and answered for himself:

(Act 26:2) I think myself happy, king Agrippa, because I shall answer for myself this day before thee touching all the things whereof I am accused of the Jews:

(Act 26:3) Especially thee to be expert in all customs and questions which are among the Jews: wherefore I beseech thee to hear me patiently.

(Act 26:4) My manner of life from my youth, which was at the first among mine own nation at Jerusalem, know all the Jews;

(Act 26:5) Which knew me from the beginning, if they would testify, that after the most straitest sect of our religion I lived a Pharisee.

(Act 26:6) And now I stand and am judged for the hope of the promise made of Elohim unto our fathers:

(Act 26:7) Unto which our twelve tribes, instantly serving day and night, hope to come. For which hope's sake, king Agrippa, I am accused of the Jews.

(Act 26:8) Why should it be thought a thing incredible with you, that Elohim should raise the dead?

(Act 26:9) I verily thought with myself, that I ought to do many things contrary to the name of YAHshua of Nazareth.

(Act 26:10) Which thing I also did in Jerusalem: and many of the saints did I shut up in prison, having received authority from the chief priests; and when they were put to death, I gave my voice against.

(Act 26:11) And I punished them oft in every synagogue, and compelled to blaspheme; and being exceedingly mad against them, I persecuted even unto strange cities.

(Act 26:12) Whereupon as I went to Damascus with authority and commission from the chief priests,

(Act 26:13) At midday, O king, I saw in the way a light from heaven, above the brightness of the sun, shining round about me and them which journeyed with me.

(Act 26:14) And when we were all fallen to the earth, I heard a voice speaking unto me, and saying in the Hebrew tongue, Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me? hard for thee to kick against the pricks.

(Act 26:15) And I said, Who art thou, Lord? And he said, I am YAHshua whom thou persecutest.

(Act 26:16) But rise, and stand upon thy feet: for I have appeared unto thee for this purpose, to make thee a minister and a witness both of these things which thou hast seen, and of those things in the which I will appear unto thee;

(Act 26:17) Delivering thee from the people, and the Gentiles, unto whom now I send thee,

(Act 26:18) To open their eyes, to turn from darkness to light, and the power of satan unto Elohim, that they may receive forgiveness of sins, and inheritance among them which are sanctified by faith that is in me.

(Act 26:19) Whereupon, O king Agrippa, I was not disobedient unto the heavenly vision:

(Act 26:20) But shewed first unto them of Damascus, and at Jerusalem, and throughout all the coasts of Judaea, and to the Gentiles, that they should repent and turn to Elohim, and do works meet for repentance.

(Act 26:21) For these causes the Jews caught me in the temple, and went about to kill.

(Act 26:22) Having therefore obtained help of Elohim, I continue unto this day, witnessing both to small and great, saying none other things than those which the prophets and Moses did say should come:

(Act 26:23) That Christ should suffer, that he should be the first that should rise from the dead, and should shew light unto the people, and to the Gentiles.

(Act 26:24) And as he thus spake for himself, Festus said with a loud voice, Paul, thou art beside thyself; much learning doth make thee mad.

(Act 26:25) But he said, I am not mad, most noble Festus; but speak forth the words of truth and soberness.

(Act 26:26) For the king knoweth of these things, before whom also I speak freely: for I am persuaded that none of these things are hidden from him; for this thing was not done in a corner.

(Act 26:27) King Agrippa, believest thou the prophets? I know that thou believest.

(Act 26:28) Then Agrippa said unto Paul, Almost thou persuadest me to be a Christian.

(Act 26:29) And Paul said, I would to Elohim, that not only thou, but also all that hear me this day, were both almost, and altogether such as I am, except these bonds.

(Act 26:30) And when he had thus spoken, the king rose up, and the governor, and Bernice, and they that sat with them:

(Act 26:31) And when they were gone aside, they talked between themselves, saying, This man doeth nothing worthy of death or of bonds.

(Act 26:32) Then said Agrippa unto Festus, This man might have been set at liberty, if he had not appealed unto Caesar.

(Act 27:1) And when it was determined that we should sail into Italy, they delivered Paul and certain other prisoners unto named Julius, a centurion of Augustus' band.

(Act 27:2) And entering into a ship of Adramyttium, we launched, meaning to sail by the coasts of Asia; Aristarchus, a Macedonian of Thessalonica, being with us.

(Act 27:3) And the next we touched at Sidon. And Julius courteously entreated Paul, and gave liberty to go unto his friends to refresh himself.

(Act 27:4) And when we had launched from thence, we sailed under Cyprus, because the winds were contrary.

(Act 27:5) And when we had sailed over the sea of Cilicia and Pamphylia, we came to Myra, of Lycia.

(Act 27:6) And there the centurion found a ship of Alexandria sailing into

Italy; and he put us therein.

(Act 27:7) And when we had sailed slowly many days, and scarce were come over against Cnidus, the wind not suffering us, we sailed under Crete, over against Salmone;

(Act 27:8) And, hardly passing it, came unto a place which is called The fair havens; nigh whereunto was the city Lasea.

(Act 27:9) Now when much time was spent, and when sailing was now dangerous, because the fast was now already past, Paul admonished,

(Act 27:10) And said unto them, Sirs, I perceive that this voyage will be with hurt and much damage, not only of the lading and ship, but also of our lives.

(Act 27:11) Nevertheless the centurion believed the master and the owner of the ship, more than those things which were spoken by Paul.

(Act 27:12) And because the haven was not commodious to winter in, the more part advised to depart thence also, if by any means they might attain to Phenice, to winter; an haven of Crete, and lieth toward the south west and north west.

(Act 27:13) And when the south wind blew softly, supposing that they had obtained purpose, loosing, they sailed close by Crete.

(Act 27:14) But not long after there arose against it a tempestuous wind, called Euroclydon.

(Act 27:15) And when the ship was caught, and could not bear up into the wind, we let drive.

(Act 27:16) And running under a certain island which is called Clauda, we had much work to come by the boat:

(Act 27:17) Which when they had taken up, they used helps, undergirding the ship; and, fearing lest they should fall into the quicksands, strake sail, and so were driven.

(Act 27:18) And we being exceedingly tossed with a tempest, the next they lightened the ship;

(Act 27:19) And the third we cast out with our own hands the tackling of the ship.

(Act 27:20) And when neither sun nor stars in many days appeared, and no small tempest lay on, all hope that we should be saved was then taken away.

(Act 27:21) But after long abstinence Paul stood forth in the midst of them, and said, Sirs, ye should have hearkened unto me, and not have loosed from Crete, and to have gained this harm and loss.

(Act 27:22) And now I exhort you to be of good cheer: for there shall be no loss of life among you, but of the ship.

(Act 27:23) For there stood by me this night the angel of Elohim, whose I am, and whom I serve,

(Act 27:24) Saying, Fear not, Paul; thou must be brought before Caesar: and, lo, Elohim hath given thee all them that sail with thee.

(Act 27:25) Wherefore, sirs, be of good cheer: for I believe Elohim, that it shall be even as it was told me.

(Act 27:26) Howbeit we must be cast upon a certain island.

(Act 27:27) But when the fourteenth night was come, as we were driven up and down in Adria, about midnight the shipmen deemed that they drew near to some country;

(Act 27:28) And sounded, and found twenty fathoms: and when they had gone a little further, they sounded again, and found fifteen fathoms.

(Act 27:29) Then fearing lest we should have fallen upon rocks, they cast four anchors out of the stern, and wished for the day.

(Act 27:30) And as the shipmen were about to flee out of the ship, when they had let down the boat into the sea, under colour as though they would have cast anchors out of the foreship,

(Act 27:31) Paul said to the centurion and to the soldiers, Except these abide in the ship, ye cannot be saved.

(Act 27:32) Then the soldiers cut off the ropes of the boat, and let her fall off.

(Act 27:33) And while the day was coming on, Paul besought all to take meat, saying, This day is the fourteenth day that ye have tarried and continued fasting, having taken nothing.

(Act 27:34) Wherefore I pray you to take meat: for this is for your health: for there shall not an hair fall from the head of any of you.

(Act 27:35) And when he had thus spoken, he took bread, and gave thanks to Elohim in presence of them all: and when he had broken, he began to eat.

(Act 27:36) Then were they all of good cheer, and they also took meat.

(Act 27:37) And we were in all in the ship two hundred threescore and sixteen souls.

(Act 27:38) And when they had eaten enough, they lightened the ship, and cast out the wheat into the sea.

(Act 27:39) And when it was day, they knew not the land: but they discovered a certain creek with a shore, into the which they were minded, if it were possible, to thrust in the ship.

(Act 27:40) And when they had taken up the anchors, they committed unto the sea, and loosed the rudder bands, and hoised up the mainsail to the wind, and made toward shore.

(Act 27:41) And falling into a place where two seas met, they ran the ship aground; and the forepart stuck fast, and remained unmoveable, but the hinder part was broken with the violence of the waves.

(Act 27:42) And the soldiers' counsel was to kill the prisoners, lest any of them should swim out, and escape.

(Act 27:43) But the centurion, willing to save Paul, kept them from purpose; and commanded that they which could swim should cast first, and get to land:

(Act 27:44) And the rest, some on boards, and some on of the ship. And so it came to pass, that they escaped all safe to land.

(Act 28:1) And when they were escaped, then they knew that the island was called Melita.

(Act 28:2) And the barbarous people shewed us no little kindness: for they kindled a fire, and received us every one, because of the present rain, and because of the cold.

(Act 28:3) And when Paul had gathered a bundle of sticks, and laid on the fire, there came a viper out of the heat, and fastened on his hand.

(Act 28:4) And when the barbarians saw the beast hang on his hand, they said among themselves, No doubt this man is a murderer, whom, though he hath escaped the sea, yet vengeance suffereth not to live.

(Act 28:5) And he shook off the beast into the fire, and felt no harm.

(Act 28:6) Howbeit they looked when he should have swollen, or fallen down dead suddenly: but after they had looked a great while, and saw no harm come to him, they changed their minds, and said that he was a god.

(Act 28:7) In the same quarters were possessions of the chief man of the island, whose name was Publius; who received us, and lodged us three days courteously.

(Act 28:8) And it came to pass, that the father of Publius lay sick of a fever and of a bloody flux: to whom Paul entered in, and prayed, and laid his hands on him, and healed him.

(Act 28:9) So when this was done, others also, which had diseases in the island, came, and were healed:

(Act 28:10) Who also honoured us with many honours; and when we departed, they laded with such things as were necessary.

(Act 28:11) And after three months we departed in a ship of Alexandria, which had wintered in the isle, whose sign was Castor and Pollux.

(Act 28:12) And landing at Syracuse, we tarried three days.

(Act 28:13) And from thence we fetched a compass, and came to Rhegium: and after one day the south wind blew, and we came the next day to Puteoli:

(Act 28:14) Where we found brethren, and were desired to tarry with them seven days: and so we went toward Rome.

(Act 28:15) And from thence, when the brethren heard of us, they came to meet us as far as Appii forum, and The three taverns: whom when Paul saw, he thanked Elohim, and took courage.

(Act 28:16) And when we came to Rome, the centurion delivered the prisoners to the captain of the guard: but Paul was suffered to dwell by himself with a soldier that kept him.

(Act 28:17) And it came to pass, that after three days Paul called the chief of the Jews together: and when they were come together, he said unto them, Men brethren, though I have committed nothing against the people, or customs of our fathers, yet was I delivered prisoner from Jerusalem into the hands of the Romans.

(Act 28:18) Who, when they had examined me, would have let go, because there was no cause of death in me.

(Act 28:19) But when the Jews spake against, I was constrained to appeal unto Caesar; not that I had ought to accuse my nation of.

(Act 28:20) For this cause therefore have I called for you, to see, and to speak with: because that for the hope of Israel I am bound with this chain.

(Act 28:21) And they said unto him, We neither received letters out of Judaea concerning thee, neither any of the brethren that came shewed or spake any harm of thee.

(Act 28:22) But we desire to hear of thee what thou thinkest: for as concerning this sect, we know that every where it is spoken against.

(Act 28:23) And when they had appointed him a day, there came many to him into lodging; to whom he expounded and testified the kingdom of Elohim, persuading them concerning YAHshua, both out of the law of Moses, and the prophets, from morning till evening.

(Act 28:24) And some believed the things which were spoken, and some believed not.

(Act 28:25) And when they agreed not among themselves, they departed, after that Paul had spoken one word, Well spake the Holy Spirit by Esaias the prophet unto our fathers,

(Act 28:26) Saying, Go unto this people, and say, Hearing ye shall hear, and shall not understand; and seeing ye shall see, and not perceive:

(Act 28:27) For the heart of this people is waxed gross, and their ears are dull of hearing, and their eyes have they closed; lest they should see with eyes, and hear with ears, and understand with heart, and should be converted, and I should heal them.

(Act 28:28) Be it known therefore unto you, that the salvation of Elohim is sent unto the Gentiles, and they will hear it.

(Act 28:29) And when he had said these words, the Jews departed, and had great reasoning among themselves.

(Act 28:30) And Paul dwelt two whole years in his own hired house, and received all that came in unto him,

(Act 28:31) Preaching the kingdom of Elohim, and teaching those things which concern the Lord YAHshua Christ, with all confidence, no man forbidding him.

Romans.

(Rom 1:1) Paul, a servant of YAHshua Christ, called an apostle, separated unto the gospel of Elohim,

(Rom 1:2) (Which he had promised afore by his prophets in the holy scriptures,)

(Rom 1:3) Concerning his Son YAHshua Christ our Lord, which was made of the seed of David according to the flesh;

(Rom 1:4) And declared the Son of Elohim with power, according to the spirit of holiness, by the resurrection from the dead:

(Rom 1:5) By whom we have received grace and apostleship, for obedience to the faith among all nations, for his Name:

(Rom 1:6) Among whom are ye also the called of YAHshua Christ:

(Rom 1:7) To all that be in Rome, beloved of Elohim, called saints: Grace to you and peace from Elohim our Father, and the Lord YAHshua Christ.

(Rom 1:8) First, I thank my Elohim through YAHshua Christ for you all, that your faith is spoken of throughout the whole world.

(Rom 1:9) For Elohim is my witness, whom I serve with my spirit in the gospel of his Son, that without ceasing I make mention of you always in my prayers;

(Rom 1:10) Making request, if by any means now at length I might have a prosperous journey by the will of Elohim to come unto you.

(Rom 1:11) For I long to see you, that I may impart unto you some spiritual gift, to the end ye may be established;

(Rom 1:12) That is, that I may be comforted together with you by the mutual faith both of you and me.

(Rom 1:13) Now I would not have you ignorant, brethren, that oftentimes I purposed to come unto you, (but was let hitherto,) that I might have some fruit among you also, even as among other Gentiles.

(Rom 1:14) I am debtor both to the Greeks, and to the Barbarians; both to the wise, and to the unwise.

(Rom 1:15) So, as much as in me is, I am ready to preach the gospel to you that are at Rome also.

(Rom 1:16) For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ: for it is the power of Elohim unto salvation to every one that believeth; to the Jew first, and also to the Greek.

(Rom 1:17) For therein is the righteousness of Elohim revealed from faith to faith: as it is written, The just shall live by faith.

(Rom 1:18) For the wrath of Elohim is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men, who hold the truth in unrighteousness;

(Rom 1:19) Because that which may be known of Elohim is manifest in them; for Elohim hath shewed unto them.

(Rom 1:20) For the invisible things of him from the creation of the world are clearly seen, being understood by the things that are made, his eternal power and Godhead; so that they are without excuse:

(Rom 1:21) Because that, when they knew Elohim, they glorified not as

Elohim, neither were thankful; but became vain in their imaginations, and their foolish heart was darkened.

(Rom 1:22) Professing themselves to be wise, they became fools,

(Rom 1:23) And changed the glory of the uncorruptible Elohim into an image made like to corruptible man, and to birds, and fourfooted beasts, and creeping things.

(Rom 1:24) Wherefore Elohim also gave them up to uncleanness through the lusts of their own hearts, to dishonour their own bodies between themselves:

(Rom 1:25) Who changed the truth of Elohim into a lie, and worshipped and served the creature more than the Creator, who is blessed for ever. Amen.

(Rom 1:26) For this cause Elohim gave them up unto vile affections: for even their women did change the natural use into that which is against nature:

(Rom 1:27) And likewise also the men, leaving the natural use of the woman, burned in their lust one toward another; men with men working that which is unseemly, and receiving in themselves that recompence of their error which was meet.

(Rom 1:28) And even as they did not like to retain Elohim in knowledge, Elohim gave them over to a reprobate mind, to do those things which are not convenient;

(Rom 1:29) Being filled with all unrighteousness, fornication, wickedness, covetousness, maliciousness; full of envy, murder, debate, deceit, malignity; whisperers,

(Rom 1:30) Backbiters, haters of Elohim, despiteful, proud, boasters, inventors of evil things, disobedient to parents,

(Rom 1:31) Without understanding, covenantbreakers, without natural affection, implacable, unmerciful:

(Rom 1:32) Who knowing the judgment of Elohim, that they which commit such things are worthy of death, not only do the same, but have pleasure in them that do them.

(Rom 2:1) Therefore thou art inexcusable, O man, whosoever thou art that judgest: for wherein thou judgest another, thou condemnest thyself; for thou that judgest doest the same things.

(Rom 2:2) But we are sure that the judgment of Elohim is according to truth against them which commit such things.

(Rom 2:3) And thinkest thou this, O man, that judgest them which do such things, and doest the same, that thou shalt escape the judgment of Elohim?

(Rom 2:4) Or despisest thou the riches of his goodness and forbearance and longsuffering; not knowing that the goodness of Elohim leadeth thee to repentance?

(Rom 2:5) But after thy hardness and impenitent heart treasurest up unto thyself wrath against the day of wrath and revelation of the righteous judgment of Elohim;

(Rom 2:6) Who will render to every man according to his deeds:

(Rom 2:7) To them who by patient continuance in well doing seek for glory and honour and immortality, eternal life:

(Rom 2:8) But unto them that are contentious, and do not obey the truth, but obey unrighteousness, indignation and wrath,

(Rom 2:9) Tribulation and anguish, upon every soul of man that doeth evil, of the Jew first, and also of the Gentile;

(Rom 2:10) But glory, honour, and peace, to every man that worketh good, to the Jew first, and also to the Gentile:

(Rom 2:11) For there is no respect of persons with Elohim.

(Rom 2:12) For as many as have sinned without law shall also perish without law: and as many as have sinned in the law shall be judged by the law;

(Rom 2:13) (For not the hearers of the law just before Elohim, but the doers of the law shall be justified.

(Rom 2:14) For when the Gentiles, which have not the law, do by nature the things contained in the law, these, having not the law, are a law unto themselves:

(Rom 2:15) Which shew the work of the law written in their hearts, their conscience also bearing witness, and thoughts the mean while accusing or else excusing one another;)

(Rom 2:16) In the day when Elohim shall judge the secrets of men by YAHshua Christ according to my gospel.

(Rom 2:17) Behold, thou art called a Jew, and restest in the law, and makest thy boast of Elohim,

(Rom 2:18) And knowest will, and approvest the things that are more excellent, being instructed out of the law;

(Rom 2:19) And art confident that thou thyself art a guide of the blind, a light of them which are in darkness,

(Rom 2:20) An instructor of the foolish, a teacher of babes, which hast the form of knowledge and of the truth in the law.

(Rom 2:21) Thou therefore which teachest another, teachest thou not thyself? thou that preachest a man should not steal, dost thou steal?

(Rom 2:22) Thou that sayest a man should not commit adultery, dost thou commit adultery? thou that abhorrest idols, dost thou commit sacrilege?

(Rom 2:23) Thou that makest thy boast of the law, through breaking the law dishonourest thou Elohim?

(Rom 2:24) For the Name of Elohim is blasphemed among the Gentiles through you, as it is written.

(Rom 2:25) For circumcision verily profiteth, if thou keep the law: but if thou be a breaker of the law, thy circumcision is made uncircumcision.

(Rom 2:26) Therefore if the uncircumcision keep the righteousness of the law, shall not his uncircumcision be counted for circumcision?

(Rom 2:27) And shall not uncircumcision which is by nature, if it fulfil the law, judge thee, who by the letter and circumcision dost transgress the law?

(Rom 2:28) For he is not a Jew, which is one outwardly; neither circumcision, which is outward in the flesh:

(Rom 2:29) But he a Jew, which is one inwardly; and circumcision of the heart, in the spirit, not in the letter; whose praise not of men, but of Elohim.

(Rom 3:1) What advantage then hath the Jew? or what profit of circumcision?
(Rom 3:2) Much every way: chiefly, because that unto them were committed the oracles of Elohim.
(Rom 3:3) For what if some did not believe? shall their unbelief make the faith of Elohim without effect?
(Rom 3:4) Elohim forbid: yea, let Elohim be true, but every man a liar; as it is written, That thou mightest be justified in thy sayings, and mightest overcome when thou art judged.
(Rom 3:5) But if our unrighteousness commend the righteousness of Elohim, what shall we say? Elohim unrighteous who taketh vengeance? (I speak as a man)
(Rom 3:6) Elohim forbid: for then how shall Elohim judge the world?
(Rom 3:7) For if the truth of Elohim hath more abounded through my lie unto his glory; why yet am I also judged as a sinner?
(Rom 3:8) And not (as we be slanderously reported, and as some affirm that we say,) Let us do evil, that good may come? whose damnation is just.
(Rom 3:9) What then? are we better? No, in no wise: for we have before proved both Jews and Gentiles, that they are all under sin;
(Rom 3:10) As it is written, There is none righteous, no, not one:
(Rom 3:11) There is none that understandeth, there is none that seeketh after Elohim.
(Rom 3:12) They are all gone out of the way, they are together become unprofitable; there is none that doeth good, no, not one.
(Rom 3:13) Their throat an open sepulchre; with their tongues they have used deceit; the poison of asps under their lips:
(Rom 3:14) Whose mouth full of cursing and bitterness:
(Rom 3:15) Their feet swift to shed blood:
(Rom 3:16) Destruction and misery in their ways:
(Rom 3:17) And the way of peace have they not known:
(Rom 3:18) There is no fear of Elohim before their eyes.
(Rom 3:19) Now we know that what things soever the law saith, it saith to them who are under the law: that every mouth may be stopped, and all the world may become guilty before Elohim.
(Rom 3:20) Therefore by the deeds of the law there shall no flesh be justified in his sight: for by the law the knowledge of sin.
(Rom 3:21) But now the righteousness of Elohim without the law is manifested, being witnessed by the law and the prophets;
(Rom 3:22) Even the righteousness of Elohim by faith of YAHshua Christ unto all and upon all them that believe: for there is no difference:
(Rom 3:23) For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of Elohim;
(Rom 3:24) Being justified freely by his grace through the redemption that is in Christ YAHshua:
(Rom 3:25) Whom Elohim hath set forth a propitiation through faith in his blood, to declare his righteousness for the remission of sins that are past,

through the forbearance of Elohim;

(Rom 3:26) To declare, at this time his righteousness: that he might be just, and the justifier of him which believeth in YAHshua.

(Rom 3:27) Where boasting then? It is excluded. By what law? of works? Nay: but by the law of faith.

(Rom 3:28) Therefore we conclude that a man is justified by faith without the deeds of the law.

(Rom 3:29) The Elohim of the Jews only? not also of the Gentiles? Yes, of the Gentiles also:

(Rom 3:30) Seeing one Elohim, which shall justify the circumcision by faith, and uncircumcision through faith.

(Rom 3:31) Do we then make void the law through faith? Elohim forbid: yea, we establish the law.

(Rom 4:1) What shall we say then that Abraham our father, as pertaining to the flesh, hath found?

(Rom 4:2) For if Abraham were justified by works, he hath to glory; but not before Elohim.

(Rom 4:3) For what saith the scripture? Abraham believed Elohim, and it was counted unto him for righteousness.

(Rom 4:4) Now to him that worketh is the reward not reckoned of grace, but of debt.

(Rom 4:5) But to him that worketh not, but believeth on him that justifieth the ungodly, his faith is counted for righteousness.

(Rom 4:6) Even as David also describeth the blessedness of the man, unto whom Elohim imputeth righteousness without works,

(Rom 4:7) Blessed they whose iniquities are forgiven, and whose sins are covered.

(Rom 4:8) Blessed the man to whom YHVH will not impute sin.

(Rom 4:9) This blessedness then upon the circumcision, or upon the uncircumcision also? for we say that faith was reckoned to Abraham for righteousness.

(Rom 4:10) How was it then reckoned? when he was in circumcision, or in uncircumcision? Not in circumcision, but in uncircumcision.

(Rom 4:11) And he received the sign of circumcision, a seal of the righteousness of the faith which being uncircumcised: that he might be the father of all them that believe, though they be not circumcised; that righteousness might be imputed unto them also:

(Rom 4:12) And the father of circumcision to them who are not of the circumcision only, but who also walk in the steps of that faith of our father Abraham, which being uncircumcised.

(Rom 4:13) For the promise, that he should be the heir of the world, not to Abraham, or to his seed, through the law, but through the righteousness of faith.

(Rom 4:14) For if they which are of the law heirs, faith is made void, and the promise made of none effect:

(Rom 4:15) Because the law worketh wrath: for where no law is, no transgression.

(Rom 4:16) Therefore of faith, that by grace; to the end the promise might be sure to all the seed; not to that only which is of the law, but to that also which is of the faith of Abraham; who is the father of us all,

(Rom 4:17) (As it is written, I have made thee a father of many nations,) before him whom he believed, Elohim, who quickeneth the dead, and calleth those things which be not as though they were.

(Rom 4:18) Who against hope believed in hope, that he might become the father of many nations, according to that which was spoken, So shall thy seed be.

(Rom 4:19) And being not weak in faith, he considered not his own body now dead, when he was about an hundred years old, neither yet the deadness of Sara's womb:

(Rom 4:20) He staggered not at the promise of Elohim through unbelief; but was strong in faith, giving glory to Elohim;

(Rom 4:21) And being fully persuaded that, what he had promised, he was able also to perform.

(Rom 4:22) And therefore it was imputed to him for righteousness.

(Rom 4:23) Now it was not written for his sake alone, that it was imputed to him;

(Rom 4:24) But for us also, to whom it shall be imputed, if we believe on him that raised up YAHshua our Lord from the dead;

(Rom 4:25) Who was delivered for our offences, and was raised again for our justification.

(Rom 5:1) Therefore being justified by faith, we have peace with Elohim through our Lord YAHshua Christ:

(Rom 5:2) By whom also we have access by faith into this grace wherein we stand, and rejoice in hope of the glory of Elohim.

(Rom 5:3) And not only, but we glory in tribulations also: knowing that tribulation worketh patience;

(Rom 5:4) And patience, experience; and experience, hope:

(Rom 5:5) And hope maketh not ashamed; because the love of Elohim is shed abroad in our hearts by the Holy Spirit which is given unto us.

(Rom 5:6) For when we were yet without strength, in due time Christ died for the ungodly.

(Rom 5:7) For scarcely for a righteous man will one die: yet peradventure for a good man some would even dare to die.

(Rom 5:8) But Elohim commendeth his love toward us, in that, while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us.

(Rom 5:9) Much more then, being now justified by his blood, we shall be saved from wrath through him.

(Rom 5:10) For if, when we were enemies, we were reconciled to Elohim by the death of his Son, much more, being reconciled, we shall be saved by his life.

(Rom 5:11) And not only, but we also joy in Elohim through our Lord YAHshua Christ, by whom we have now received the atonement.

(Rom 5:12) Wherefore, as by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned:

(Rom 5:13) (For until the law sin was in the world: but sin is not imputed when there is no law.

(Rom 5:14) Nevertheless death reigned from Adam to Moses, even over them that had not sinned after the similitude of Adam's transgression, who is the figure of him that was to come.

(Rom 5:15) But not as the offence, so also the free gift. For if through the offence of one many be dead, much more the grace of Elohim, and the gift by grace, by one man, YAHshua Christ, hath abounded unto many.

(Rom 5:16) And not as by one that sinned, the gift: for the judgment by one to condemnation, but the free gift of many offences unto justification.

(Rom 5:17) For if by one man's offence death reigned by one; much more they which receive abundance of grace and of the gift of righteousness shall reign in life by one, YAHshua Christ.)

(Rom 5:18) Therefore as by the offence of one upon all men to condemnation; even so by the righteousness of one upon all men unto justification of life.

(Rom 5:19) For as by one man's disobedience many were made sinners, so by the obedience of one shall many be made righteous.

(Rom 5:20) Moreover the law entered, that the offence might abound. But where sin abounded, grace did much more abound:

(Rom 5:21) That as sin hath reigned unto death, even so might grace reign through righteousness unto eternal life by YAHshua Christ our Lord.

(Rom 6:1) What shall we say then? Shall we continue in sin, that grace may abound?

(Rom 6:2) Elohim forbid. How shall we, that are dead to sin, live any longer therein?

(Rom 6:3) Know ye not, that so many of us as were baptized into YAHshua Christ were baptized into his death?

(Rom 6:4) Therefore we are buried with him by baptism into death: that like as Christ was raised up from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life.

(Rom 6:5) For if we have been planted together in the likeness of his death, we shall be also of resurrection:

(Rom 6:6) Knowing this, that our old man is crucified with, that the body of sin might be destroyed, that henceforth we should not serve sin.

(Rom 6:7) For he that is dead is freed from sin.

(Rom 6:8) Now if we be dead with Christ, we believe that we shall also live with him:

(Rom 6:9) Knowing that Christ being raised from the dead dieth no more; death hath no more dominion over him.

(Rom 6:10) For in that he died, he died unto sin once: but in that he liveth, he liveth unto Elohim.

(Rom 6:11) Likewise reckon ye also yourselves to be dead indeed unto sin, but alive unto Elohim through YAHshua Christ our Lord.

(Rom 6:12) Let not sin therefore reign in your mortal body, that ye should obey it in the lusts thereof.

(Rom 6:13) Neither yield ye your members instruments of unrighteousness unto sin: but yield yourselves unto Elohim, as those that are alive from the dead, and your members instruments of righteousness unto Elohim.

(Rom 6:14) For sin shall not have dominion over you: for ye are not under the law, but under grace.

(Rom 6:15) What then? shall we sin, because we are not under the law, but under grace? Elohim forbid.

(Rom 6:16) Know ye not, that to whom ye yield yourselves servants to obey, his servants ye are to whom ye obey; whether of sin unto death, or of obedience unto righteousness?

(Rom 6:17) But Elohim be thanked, that ye were the servants of sin, but ye have obeyed from the heart that form of doctrine which was delivered you.

(Rom 6:18) Being then made free from sin, ye became the servants of righteousness.

(Rom 6:19) I speak after the manner of men because of the infirmity of your flesh: for as ye have yielded your members servants to uncleanness and to iniquity unto iniquity; even so now yield your members servants to righteousness unto holiness.

(Rom 6:20) For when ye were the servants of sin, ye were free from righteousness.

(Rom 6:21) What fruit had ye then in those things whereof ye are now ashamed? for the end of those things death.

(Rom 6:22) But now being made free from sin, and become servants to Elohim, ye have your fruit unto holiness, and the end everlasting life.

(Rom 6:23) For the wages of sin death; but the gift of Elohim eternal life through YAHshua Christ our Lord.

(Rom 7:1) Know ye not, brethren, (for I speak to them that know the law,) how that the law hath dominion over a man as long as he liveth?

(Rom 7:2) For the woman which hath an husband is bound by the law to husband so long as he liveth; but if the husband be dead, she is loosed from the law of husband.

(Rom 7:3) So then if, while husband liveth, she be married to another man, she shall be called an adulteress: but if her husband be dead, she is free from that law; so that she is no adulteress, though she be married to another man.

(Rom 7:4) Wherefore, my brethren, ye also are become dead to the law by the body of Christ; that ye should be married to another, to him who is raised from the dead, that we should bring forth fruit unto Elohim.

(Rom 7:5) For when we were in the flesh, the motions of sins, which were by the law, did work in our members to bring forth fruit unto death.

(Rom 7:6) But now we are delivered from the law, that being dead wherein we were held; that we should serve in newness of spirit, and not the oldness of the letter.

(Rom 7:7) What shall we say then? the law sin? Elohim forbid. Nay, I had not known sin, but by the law: for I had not known lust, except the law had said, Thou shalt not covet.

(Rom 7:8) But sin, taking occasion by the commandment, wrought in me all manner of concupiscence. For without the law sin dead.

(Rom 7:9) For I was alive without the law once: but when the commandment came, sin revived, and I died.

(Rom 7:10) And the commandment, which to life, I found unto death.

(Rom 7:11) For sin, taking occasion by the commandment, deceived me, and by it slew.

(Rom 7:12) Wherefore the law holy, and the commandment holy, and just, and good.

(Rom 7:13) Was then that which is good made death unto me? Elohim forbid. But sin, that it might appear sin, working death in me by that which is good; that sin by the commandment might become exceeding sinful.

(Rom 7:14) For we know that the law is spiritual: but I am carnal, sold under sin.

(Rom 7:15) For that which I do I allow not: for what I would, that do I not; but what I hate, that do I.

(Rom 7:16) If then I do that which I would not, I consent unto the law that good.

(Rom 7:17) Now then it is no more I that do it, but sin that dwelleth in me.

(Rom 7:18) For I know that in me (that is, in my flesh,) dwelleth no good thing: for to will is present with me; but *how* to perform that which is good I find not.

(Rom 7:19) For the good that I would I do not: but the evil which I would not, that I do.

(Rom 7:20) Now if I do that I would not, it is no more I that do it, but sin that dwelleth in me.

(Rom 7:21) I find then a law, that, when I would do good, evil is present with me.

(Rom 7:22) For I delight in the law of Elohim after the inward man:

(Rom 7:23) But I see another law in my members, warring against the law of my mind, and bringing me into captivity to the law of sin which is in my members.

(Rom 7:24) O wretched man that I am! who shall deliver me from the body of this death?

(Rom 7:25) I thank Elohim through YAHshua Christ our Lord. So then with the mind I myself serve the law of Elohim; but with the flesh the law of sin.

(Rom 8:1) Therefore now no condemnation to them which are in Christ YAHshua, who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit.

(Rom 8:2) For the law of the Spirit of life in Christ YAHshua hath made me free from the law of sin and death.

(Rom 8:3) For what the law could not do, in that it was weak through the flesh, Elohim sending his own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh, and for sin,

condemned sin in the flesh:

(Rom 8:4) That the righteousness of the law might be fulfilled in us, who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit.

(Rom 8:5) For they that are after the flesh do mind the things of the flesh; but they that are after the Spirit the things of the Spirit.

(Rom 8:6) For to be carnally minded death; but to be spiritually minded life and peace.

(Rom 8:7) Because the carnal mind enmity against Elohim: for it is not subject to the law of Elohim, neither indeed can be.

(Rom 8:8) So then they that are in the flesh cannot please Elohim.

(Rom 8:9) But ye are not in the flesh, but in the Spirit, if so be that the Spirit of Elohim dwell in you. Now if any man have not the Spirit of Christ, he is none of his.

(Rom 8:10) And if Christ in you, the body dead because of sin; but the Spirit life because of righteousness.

(Rom 8:11) But if the Spirit of him that raised up YAHshua from the dead dwell in you, he that raised up Christ from the dead shall also quicken your mortal bodies by his Spirit that dwelleth in you.

(Rom 8:12) Therefore, brethren, we are debtors, not to the flesh, to live after the flesh.

(Rom 8:13) For if ye live after the flesh, ye shall die: but if ye through the Spirit do mortify the deeds of the body, ye shall live.

(Rom 8:14) For as many as are led by the Spirit of Elohim, they are the sons of Elohim.

(Rom 8:15) For ye have not received the spirit of bondage again to fear; but ye have received the Spirit of adoption, whereby we cry, Abba, Father.

(Rom 8:16) The Spirit itself beareth witness with our spirit, that we are the children of Elohim:

(Rom 8:17) And if children, then heirs; heirs of Elohim, and joint-heirs with Christ; if so be that we suffer with, that we may be also glorified together.

(Rom 8:18) For I reckon that the sufferings of this present time *are* not worthy with the glory which shall be revealed in us.

(Rom 8:19) For the earnest expectation of the creature waiteth for the manifestation of the sons of Elohim.

(Rom 8:20) For the creature was made subject to vanity, not willingly, but by reason of him who hath subjected in hope,

(Rom 8:21) Because the creature itself also shall be delivered from the bondage of corruption into the glorious liberty of the children of Elohim.

(Rom 8:22) For we know that the whole creation groaneth and travaileth in pain together until now.

(Rom 8:23) And not only, but ourselves also, which have the firstfruits of the Spirit, even we ourselves groan within ourselves, waiting for the adoption, the redemption of our body.

(Rom 8:24) For we are saved by hope: but hope that is seen is not hope: for what a man seeth, why doth he yet hope for?

(Rom 8:25) But if we hope for that we see not, do we with patience wait for.

(Rom 8:26) Likewise the Spirit also helpeth our infirmities: for we know not what we should pray for as we ought: but the Spirit itself maketh intercession for us with groanings which cannot be uttered.

(Rom 8:27) And he that searcheth the hearts knoweth what the mind of the Spirit, because he maketh intercession for the saints according to Elohim.

(Rom 8:28) And we know that all things work together for good to them that love Elohim, to them who are the called according to purpose.

(Rom 8:29) For whom he did foreknow, he also did predestinate conformed to the image of his Son, that he might be the firstborn among many brethren.

(Rom 8:30) Moreover whom he did predestinate, them he also called: and whom he called, them he also justified: and whom he justified, them he also glorified.

(Rom 8:31) What shall we then say to these things? If Elohim for us, who against us?

(Rom 8:32) He that spared not his own Son, but delivered him up for us all, how shall he not with him also freely give us all things?

(Rom 8:33) Who shall lay any thing to the charge of Elohim's elect? Elohim that justifieth.

(Rom 8:34) Who he that condemneth? Christ that died, yea rather, that is risen again, who is even at the right hand of Elohim, who also maketh intercession for us.

(Rom 8:35) Who shall separate us from the love of Christ? tribulation, or distress, or persecution, or famine, or nakedness, or peril, or sword?

(Rom 8:36) As it is written, For thy sake we are killed all the day long; we are accounted as sheep for the slaughter.

(Rom 8:37) Nay, in all these things we are more than conquerors through him that loved us.

(Rom 8:38) For I am persuaded, that neither death, nor life, nor angels, nor principalities, nor powers, nor things present, nor things to come,

(Rom 8:39) Nor height, nor depth, nor any other creature, shall be able to separate us from the love of Elohim, which is in Christ YAHshua our Lord.

(Rom 9:1) I say the truth in Christ, I lie not, my conscience also bearing me witness in the Holy Spirit,

(Rom 9:2) That I have great heaviness and continual sorrow in my heart.

(Rom 9:3) For I could wish that myself were accursed from Christ for my brethren, my kinsmen according to the flesh:

(Rom 9:4) Who are Israelites; to whom the adoption, and the glory, and the covenants, and the giving of the law, and the service, and the promises;

(Rom 9:5) Whose the fathers, and of whom as concerning the flesh Christ, who is over all, Elohim blessed for ever. Amen.

(Rom 9:6) Not as though the word of Elohim hath taken none effect. For they not all Israel, which are of Israel:

(Rom 9:7) Neither, because they are the seed of Abraham, *are they* all children: but, In Isaac shall thy seed be called.

(Rom 9:8) That is, They which are the children of the flesh, these not the children of Elohim: but the children of the promise are counted for the seed.

(Rom 9:9) For this the word of promise, At this time will I come, and Sara shall have a son.

(Rom 9:10) And not only; but when Rebecca also had conceived by one, by our father Isaac;

(Rom 9:11) (For being not yet born, neither having done any good or evil, that the purpose of Elohim according to election might stand, not of works, but of him that calleth;)

(Rom 9:12) It was said unto her, The elder shall serve the younger.

(Rom 9:13) As it is written, Jacob have I loved, but Esau have I hated.

(Rom 9:14) What shall we say then? Unrighteousness with Elohim? Elohim forbid.

(Rom 9:15) For he saith to Moses, I will have mercy on whom I will have mercy, and I will have compassion on whom I will have compassion.

(Rom 9:16) So then not of him that willeth, nor of him that runneth, but of Elohim that sheweth mercy.

(Rom 9:17) For the scripture saith unto Pharaoh, Even for this same purpose have I raised thee up, that I might shew my power in thee, and that my Name might be declared throughout all the earth.

(Rom 9:18) Therefore hath he mercy on whom he will, and whom he will he hardeneth.

(Rom 9:19) Thou wilt say then unto me, Why doth he yet find fault? For who hath resisted his will?

(Rom 9:20) Nay but, O man, who art thou that repliest against Elohim? Shall the thing formed say to him that formed, Why hast thou made me thus?

(Rom 9:21) Hath not the potter power over the clay, of the same lump to make one vessel unto honour, and another unto dishonour?

(Rom 9:22) If Elohim, willing to shew wrath, and to make his power known, endured with much longsuffering the vessels of wrath fitted to destruction:

(Rom 9:23) And that he might make known the riches of his glory on the vessels of mercy, which he had afore prepared unto glory,

(Rom 9:24) Even us, whom he hath called, not of the Jews only, but also of the Gentiles?

(Rom 9:25) As he saith also in Osee, I will call them my people, which were not my people; and her beloved, which was not beloved.

(Rom 9:26) And it shall come to pass, in the place where it was said unto them, Ye not my people; there shall they be called the children of the living Elohim.

(Rom 9:27) Esaias also crieth concerning Israel, Though the number of the children of Israel be as the sand of the sea, a remnant shall be saved:

(Rom 9:28) For he will finish the work, and cut short in righteousness: because a short work will YHVH make upon the earth.

(Rom 9:29) And as Esaias said before, Except YHVH of Sabaoth had left us a seed, we had been as Sodoma, and been made like unto Gomorrha.

(Rom 9:30) What shall we say then? That the Gentiles, which followed not after righteousness, have attained to righteousness, even the righteousness which is of faith.

(Rom 9:31) But Israel, which followed after the law of righteousness, hath not attained to the law of righteousness.

(Rom 9:32) Wherefore? Because not by faith, but as it were by the works of the law. For they stumbled at that stumblingstone;

(Rom 9:33) As it is written, Behold, I lay in Sion a stumblingstone and rock of offence: and whosoever believeth on him shall not be ashamed.

(Rom 10:1) Brethren, my heart's desire and prayer to Elohim for Israel is, that they might be saved.

(Rom 10:2) For I bear them record that they have a zeal of Elohim, but not according to knowledge.

(Rom 10:3) For they being ignorant of Elohim's righteousness, and going about to establish their own righteousness, have not submitted themselves unto the righteousness of Elohim.

(Rom 10:4) For Christ the end of the law for righteousness to every one that believeth.

(Rom 10:5) For Moses describeth the righteousness which is of the law, That the man which doeth those things shall live by them.

(Rom 10:6) But the righteousness which is of faith speaketh on this wise, Say not in thine heart, Who shall ascend into heaven? (that is, to bring Christ down:)

(Rom 10:7) Or, Who shall descend into the deep? (that is, to bring up Christ again from the dead.)

(Rom 10:8) But what saith it? The word is nigh thee, in thy mouth, and in thy heart: that is, the word of faith, which we preach;

(Rom 10:9) That if thou shalt confess with thy mouth the Lord YAHshua, and shalt believe in thine heart that Elohim hath raised him from the dead, thou shalt be saved.

(Rom 10:10) For with the heart man believeth unto righteousness; and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation.

(Rom 10:11) For the scripture saith, Whosoever believeth on him shall not be ashamed.

(Rom 10:12) For there is no difference between the Jew and the Greek: for the same Lord over all is rich unto all that call upon him.

(Rom 10:13) For whosoever shall call upon the Name of YHVH shall be saved.

(Rom 10:14) How then shall they call on him in whom they have not believed? and how shall they believe in him of whom they have not heard? and how shall they hear without a preacher?

(Rom 10:15) And how shall they preach, except they be sent? as it is written, How beautiful are the feet of them that preach the gospel of peace, and bring glad tidings of good things!

(Rom 10:16) But they have not all obeyed the gospel. For Esaias saith, YHVH, who hath believed our report?

(Rom 10:17) So then faith by hearing, and hearing by the word of Elohim.

(Rom 10:18) But I say, Have they not heard? Yes verily, their sound went into all the earth, and their words unto the ends of the world.

(Rom 10:19) But I say, Did not Israel know? First Moses saith, I will provoke you to jealousy by no people, by a foolish nation I will anger you.

(Rom 10:20) But Esaias is very bold, and saith, I was found of them that sought me not; I was made manifest unto them that asked not after me.

(Rom 10:21) But to Israel he saith, All day long I have stretched forth my hands unto a disobedient and gainsaying people.

(Rom 11:1) I say then, Hath Elohim cast away his people? Elohim forbid. For I also am an Israelite, of the seed of Abraham, the tribe of Benjamin.

(Rom 11:2) Elohim hath not cast away his people which he foreknew. Wot ye not what the scripture saith of Elias? how he maketh intercession to Elohim against Israel, saying,

(Rom 11:3) YHVH, they have killed thy prophets, and digged down thine altars; and I am left alone, and they seek my life.

(Rom 11:4) But what saith the answer of Elohim unto him? I have reserved to myself seven thousand men, who have not bowed the knee to Baal.

(Rom 11:5) Even so then at this present time also there is a remnant according to the election of grace.

(Rom 11:6) And if by grace, then no more of works: otherwise grace is no more grace. But if of works, then is it no more grace: otherwise work is no more work.

(Rom 11:7) What then? Israel hath not obtained that which he seeketh for; but the election hath obtained it, and the rest were blinded

(Rom 11:8) (According as it is written, Elohim hath given them the spirit of slumber, eyes that they should not see, and ears that they should not hear;) unto this day.

(Rom 11:9) And David saith, Let their table be made a snare, and a trap, and a stumblingblock, and a recompence unto them:

(Rom 11:10) Let their eyes be darkened, that they may not see, and bow down their back alway.

(Rom 11:11) I say then, Have they stumbled that they should fall? Elohim forbid: but through their fall salvation unto the Gentiles, for to provoke them to jealousy.

(Rom 11:12) Now if the fall of them the riches of the world, and the diminishing of them the riches of the Gentiles; how much more their fulness?

(Rom 11:13) For I speak to you Gentiles, inasmuch as I am the apostle of the Gentiles, I magnify mine office:

(Rom 11:14) If by any means I may provoke to emulation my flesh, and might save some of them.

(Rom 11:15) For if the casting away of them the reconciling of the world, what the receiving, but life from the dead?

(Rom 11:16) For if the firstfruit holy, the lump also: and if the root holy, so the branches.

(Rom 11:17) And if some of the branches be broken off, and thou, being a wild olive tree, wert grafted in among them, and with them partakest of the root and fatness of the olive tree;

(Rom 11:18) Boast not against the branches. But if thou boast, thou bearest not the root, but the root thee.

(Rom 11:19) Thou wilt say then, The branches were broken off, that I might be grafted in.

(Rom 11:20) Well; because of unbelief they were broken off, and thou standest by faith. Be not highminded, but fear:

(Rom 11:21) For if Elohim spared not the natural branches, lest he also spare not thee.

(Rom 11:22) Behold therefore the goodness and severity of Elohim: on them which fell, severity; but toward thee, goodness, if thou continue in goodness: otherwise thou also shalt be cut off.

(Rom 11:23) And they also, if they abide not still in unbelief, shall be grafted in: for Elohim is able to graff them in again.

(Rom 11:24) For if thou wert cut out of the olive tree which is wild by nature, and wert grafted contrary to nature into a good olive tree: how much more shall these, which be the natural, be grafted into their own olive tree?

(Rom 11:25) For I would not, brethren, that ye should be ignorant of this mystery, lest ye should be wise in your own conceits; that blindness in part is happened to Israel, until the fulness of the Gentiles be come in.

(Rom 11:26) And so all Israel shall be saved: as it is written, There shall come out of Sion the Deliverer, and shall turn away ungodliness from Jacob:

(Rom 11:27) For this my covenant unto them, when I shall take away their sins.

(Rom 11:28) As concerning the gospel, enemies for your sakes: but as touching the election, beloved for the fathers' sakes.

(Rom 11:29) For the gifts and calling of Elohim without repentance.

(Rom 11:30) For as ye in times past have not believed Elohim, yet have now obtained mercy through their unbelief:

(Rom 11:31) Even so have these also now not believed, that through your mercy they also may obtain mercy.

(Rom 11:32) For Elohim hath concluded them all in unbelief, that he might have mercy upon all.

(Rom 11:33) O the depth of the riches both of the wisdom and knowledge of Elohim! how unsearchable his judgments, and his ways past finding out!

(Rom 11:34) For who hath known the mind of YHVH? or who hath been his counsellor?

(Rom 11:35) Or who hath first given to him, and it shall be recompensed unto him again?

(Rom 11:36) For of him, and through him, and to him, all things: to whom glory for ever. Amen.

(Rom 12:1) I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of Elohim, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto Elohim, your

reasonable service.

(Rom 12:2) And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of Elohim.

(Rom 12:3) For I say, through the grace given unto me, to every man that is among you, not to think more highly than he ought to think; but to think soberly, according as Elohim hath dealt to every man the measure of faith.

(Rom 12:4) For as we have many members in one body, and all members have not the same office:

(Rom 12:5) So we, many, are one body in Christ, and every one members one of another.

(Rom 12:6) Having then gifts differing according to the grace that is given to us, whether prophecy, according to the proportion of faith;

(Rom 12:7) Or ministry, on ministering: or he that teacheth, on teaching;

(Rom 12:8) Or he that exhorteth, on exhortation: he that giveth, with simplicity; he that ruleth, with diligence; he that sheweth mercy, with cheerfulness.

(Rom 12:9) Love be without dissimulation. Abhor that which is evil; cleave to that which is good.

(Rom 12:10) Kindly affectioned one to another with brotherly love; in honour preferring one another;

(Rom 12:11) Not slothful in business; fervent in spirit; serving the Lord;

(Rom 12:12) Rejoicing in hope; patient in tribulation; continuing instant in prayer;

(Rom 12:13) Distributing to the necessity of saints; given to hospitality.

(Rom 12:14) Bless them which persecute you: bless, and curse not.

(Rom 12:15) Rejoice with them that do rejoice, and weep with them that weep.

(Rom 12:16) Of the same mind one toward another. Mind not high things, but condescend to men of low estate. Be not wise in your own conceits.

(Rom 12:17) Recompense to no man evil for evil. Provide things honest in the sight of all men.

(Rom 12:18) If it be possible, as much as lieth in you, live peaceably with all men.

(Rom 12:19) Dearly beloved, avenge not yourselves, but give place unto wrath: for it is written, Vengeance mine; I will repay, saith YHVH.

(Rom 12:20) Therefore if thine enemy hunger, feed him; if he thirst, give him drink: for in so doing thou shalt heap coals of fire on his head.

(Rom 12:21) Be not overcome of evil, but overcome evil with good.

(Rom 13:1) Let every soul be subject unto the higher powers. For there is no power but of Elohim: the powers that be are ordained of Elohim.

(Rom 13:2) Whosoever therefore resisteth the power, resisteth the ordinance of Elohim: and they that resist shall receive to themselves damnation.

(Rom 13:3) For rulers are not a terror to good works, but to the evil. Wilt thou then not be afraid of the power? do that which is good, and thou shalt have

praise of the same:

(Rom 13:4) For he is the minister of Elohim to thee for good. But if thou do that which is evil, be afraid; for he beareth not the sword in vain: for he is the minister of Elohim, a revenger to wrath upon him that doeth evil.

(Rom 13:5) Wherefore must needs be subject, not only for wrath, but also for conscience sake.

(Rom 13:6) For for this cause pay ye tribute also: for they are Elohim's ministers, attending continually upon this very thing.

(Rom 13:7) Render therefore to all their dues: tribute to whom tribute; custom to whom custom; fear to whom fear; honour to whom honour.

(Rom 13:8) Owe no man any thing, but to love one another: for he that loveth another hath fulfilled the law.

(Rom 13:9) For this, Thou shalt not commit adultery, Thou shalt not kill, Thou shalt not steal, Thou shalt not bear false witness, Thou shalt not covet; and if any other commandment, it is briefly comprehended in this saying, namely, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself.

(Rom 13:10) Love worketh no ill to his neighbour: therefore love *is* the fulfilling of the law.

(Rom 13:11) And that, knowing the time, that now high time to awake out of sleep: for now our salvation nearer than when we believed.

(Rom 13:12) The night is far spent, the day is at hand: let us therefore cast off the works of darkness, and let us put on the armour of light.

(Rom 13:13) Let us walk honestly, as in the day; not in rioting and drunkenness, not in chambering and wantonness, not in strife and envying.

(Rom 13:14) But put ye on the Lord YAHshua Christ, and make not provision for the flesh, to the lusts.

(Rom 14:1) Him that is weak in the faith receive ye, not to doubtful disputations.

(Rom 14:2) For one believeth that he may eat all things: another, who is weak, eateth herbs.

(Rom 14:3) Let not him that eateth despise him that eateth not; and let not him which eateth not judge him that eateth: for Elohim hath received him.

(Rom 14:4) Who art thou that judgest another man's servant? to his own master he standeth or falleth. Yea, he shall be holden up: for Elohim is able to make him stand.

(Rom 14:5) One man esteemeth one day above another: another esteemeth every day. Let every man be fully persuaded in his own mind.

(Rom 14:6) He that regardeth the day, regardeth unto the Lord; and he that regardeth not the day, to the Lord he doth not regard. He that eateth, eateth to the Lord, for he giveth Elohim thanks; and he that eateth not, to the Lord he eateth not, and giveth Elohim thanks.

(Rom 14:7) For none of us liveth to himself, and no man dieth to himself.

(Rom 14:8) For whether we live, we live unto the Lord; and whether we die, we die unto the Lord: whether we live therefore, or die, we are the Lord's.

(Rom 14:9) For to this end Christ both died, and rose, and revived, that he

might be Lord both of the dead and living.

(Rom 14:10) But why dost thou judge thy brother? or why dost thou set at nought thy brother? for we shall all stand before the judgment seat of Christ.

(Rom 14:11) For it is written, I live, saith YHVH, every knee shall bow to me, and every tongue shall confess to Elohim.

(Rom 14:12) So then every one of us shall give account of himself to Elohim.

(Rom 14:13) Let us not therefore judge one another any more: but judge this rather, that no man put a stumblingblock or an occasion to fall in brother's way.

(Rom 14:14) I know, and am persuaded by the Lord YAHshua, that nothing unclean of itself: but to him that esteemeth any thing to be unclean, to him unclean.

(Rom 14:15) But if thy brother be grieved with meat, now walkest thou not charitably. Destroy not him with thy meat, for whom Christ died.

(Rom 14:16) Let not then your good be evil spoken of:

(Rom 14:17) For the kingdom of Elohim is not meat and drink; but righteousness, and peace, and joy in the Holy Spirit.

(Rom 14:18) For he that in these things serveth Christ acceptable to Elohim, and approved of men.

(Rom 14:19) Let us therefore follow after the things which make for peace, and things wherewith one may edify another.

(Rom 14:20) For meat destroy not the work of Elohim. All things indeed pure; but evil for that man who eateth with offence.

(Rom 14:21) Good neither to eat flesh, nor to drink wine, nor whereby thy brother stumbleth, or is offended, or is made weak.

(Rom 14:22) Hast thou faith? have to thyself before Elohim. Happy he that condemneth not himself in that thing which he alloweth.

(Rom 14:23) And he that doubteth is damned if he eat, because not of faith: for whatsoever not of faith is sin.

(Rom 15:1) We then that are strong ought to bear the infirmities of the weak, and not to please ourselves.

(Rom 15:2) Let every one of us please neighbour for good to edification.

(Rom 15:3) For even Christ pleased not himself; but, as it is written, The reproaches of them that reproached thee fell on me.

(Rom 15:4) For whatsoever things were written aforetime were written for our learning, that we through patience and comfort of the scriptures might have hope.

(Rom 15:5) Now the Elohim of patience and consolation grant you to be likeminded one toward another according to Christ YAHshua:

(Rom 15:6) That ye may with one mind one mouth glorify Elohim, even the Father of our Lord YAHshua Christ.

(Rom 15:7) Wherefore receive ye one another, as Christ also received us to the glory of Elohim.

(Rom 15:8) Now I say that YAHshua Christ was a minister of the circumcision for the truth of Elohim, to confirm the promises unto the fathers:

(Rom 15:9) And that the Gentiles might glorify Elohim for mercy; as it is written, For this cause I will confess to thee among the Gentiles, and sing unto thy Name.

(Rom 15:10) And again he saith, Rejoice, ye Gentiles, with his people.

(Rom 15:11) And again, Praise YHVH, all ye Gentiles; and laud him, all ye people.

(Rom 15:12) And again, Esaias saith, There shall be a root of Jesse, and he that shall rise to reign over the Gentiles; in him shall the Gentiles trust.

(Rom 15:13) Now the Elohim of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing, that ye may abound in hope, through the power of the Holy Spirit.

(Rom 15:14) And I myself also am persuaded of you, my brethren, that ye also are full of goodness, filled with all knowledge, able also to admonish one another.

(Rom 15:15) Nevertheless, brethren, I have written the more boldly unto you in some sort, as putting you in mind, because of the grace that is given to me of Elohim,

(Rom 15:16) That I should be the minister of YAHshua Christ to the Gentiles, ministering the gospel of Elohim, that the offering up of the Gentiles might be acceptable, being sanctified by the Holy Spirit.

(Rom 15:17) I have therefore whereof I may glory through YAHshua Christ in those things which pertain to Elohim.

(Rom 15:18) For I will not dare to speak of any of those things which Christ hath not wrought by me, to make the Gentiles obedient, by word and deed,

(Rom 15:19) Through mighty signs and wonders, by the power of the Spirit of Elohim; so that from Jerusalem, and round about unto Illyricum, I have fully preached the gospel of Christ.

(Rom 15:20) Yea, so have I strived to preach the gospel, not where Christ was named, lest I should build upon another man's foundation:

(Rom 15:21) But as it is written, To whom he was not spoken of, they shall see: and they that have not heard shall understand.

(Rom 15:22) For which cause also I have been much hindered from coming to you.

(Rom 15:23) But now having no more place in these parts, and having a great desire these many years to come unto you;

(Rom 15:24) Whensoever I take my journey into Spain, I will come to you: for I trust to see you in my journey, and to be brought on my way thitherward by you, if first I be somewhat filled with your.

(Rom 15:25) But now I go unto Jerusalem to minister unto the saints.

(Rom 15:26) For it hath pleased them of Macedonia and Achaia to make a certain contribution for the poor saints which are at Jerusalem.

(Rom 15:27) It hath pleased them verily; and their debtors they are. For if the Gentiles have been made partakers of their spiritual things, their duty is also to minister unto them in carnal things.

(Rom 15:28) When therefore I have performed this, and have sealed to them this fruit, I will come by you into Spain.

(Rom 15:29) And I am sure that, when I come unto you, I shall come in the fulness of the blessing of the gospel of Christ.

(Rom 15:30) Now I beseech you, brethren, for the Lord YAHshua Christ's sake, and for the love of the Spirit, that ye strive together with me in prayers to Elohim for me;

(Rom 15:31) That I may be delivered from them that do not believe in Judaea; and that my service which for Jerusalem may be accepted of the saints;

(Rom 15:32) That I may come unto you with joy by the will of Elohim, and may with you be refreshed.

(Rom 15:33) Now the Elohim of peace with you all. Amen.

(Rom 16:1) I commend unto you Phebe our sister, which is a servant of the church which is at Cenchræa:

(Rom 16:2) That ye receive her in the Lord, as becometh saints, and that ye assist her in whatsoever business she hath need of you: for she hath been a succourer of many, and of myself also.

(Rom 16:3) Greet Priscilla and Aquila my helpers in Christ YAHshua:

(Rom 16:4) Who have for my life laid down their own necks: unto whom not only I give thanks, but also all the churches of the Gentiles.

(Rom 16:5) Likewise the church that is in their house. Salute my wellbeloved Epaenetus, who is the firstfruits of Achaia unto Christ.

(Rom 16:6) Greet Mary, who bestowed much labour on us.

(Rom 16:7) Salute Andronicus and Junia, my kinsmen, and my fellowprisoners, who are of note among the apostles, who also were in Christ before me.

(Rom 16:8) Greet Amplias my beloved in the Lord.

(Rom 16:9) Salute Urbane, our helper in Christ, and Stachys my beloved.

(Rom 16:10) Salute Apelles approved in Christ. Salute them which are of Aristobulus'.

(Rom 16:11) Salute Herodion my kinsman. Greet them that be of Narcissus, which are in the Lord.

(Rom 16:12) Salute Tryphena and Tryphosa, who labour in the Lord. Salute the beloved Persis, which laboured much in the Lord.

(Rom 16:13) Salute Rufus chosen in the Lord, and his mother and mine.

(Rom 16:14) Salute Asyncritus, Phlegon, Hermas, Patrobas, Hermes, and the brethren which are with them.

(Rom 16:15) Salute Philologus, and Julia, Nereus, and his sister, and Olympas, and all the saints which are with them.

(Rom 16:16) Salute one another with an holy kiss. The churches of Christ salute you.

(Rom 16:17) Now I beseech you, brethren, mark them which cause divisions and offences contrary to the doctrine which ye have learned; and avoid them.

(Rom 16:18) For they that are such serve not our Lord YAHshua Christ, but their own belly; and by good words and fair speeches deceive the hearts of the simple.

(Rom 16:19) For your obedience is come abroad unto all. I am glad therefore on your behalf: but yet I would have you wise unto that which is good, and simple concerning evil.

(Rom 16:20) And the Elohim of peace shall bruise satan under your feet shortly. The grace of our Lord YAHshua Christ with you. Amen.

(Rom 16:21) Timotheus my workfellow, and Lucius, and Jason, and Sosipater, my kinsmen, salute you.

(Rom 16:22) I Tertius, who wrote epistle, salute you in the Lord.

(Rom 16:23) Gaius mine host, and of the whole church, saluteth you. Erastus the chamberlain of the city saluteth you, and Quartus a brother.

(Rom 16:24) The grace of our Lord YAHshua Christ with you all. Amen.

(Rom 16:25) Now to him that is of power to stablish you according to my gospel, and the preaching of YAHshua Christ, according to the revelation of the mystery, which was kept secret since the world began,

(Rom 16:26) But now is made manifest, and by the scriptures of the prophets, according to the commandment of the everlasting Elohim, made known to all nations for the obedience of faith:

(Rom 16:27) To Elohim only wise, glory through YAHshua Christ for ever. Amen. Written to the Romans from Corinthus, and sent by Phebe servant of the church at Cencrea.

1 Corinthians.

(1Co 1:1) Paul, called an apostle of YAHshua Christ through the will of Elohim, and Sosthenes brother,

(1Co 1:2) Unto the church of Elohim which is at Corinth, to them that are sanctified in Christ YAHshua, called saints, with all that in every place call upon the name of YAHshua Christ our Lord, both theirs and ours:

(1Co 1:3) Grace unto you, and peace, from Elohim our Father, and the Lord YAHshua Christ.

(1Co 1:4) I thank my Elohim always on your behalf, for the grace of Elohim which is given you by YAHshua Christ;

(1Co 1:5) That in every thing ye are enriched by him, in all utterance, and all knowledge;

(1Co 1:6) Even as the testimony of Christ was confirmed in you:

(1Co 1:7) So that ye come behind in no gift; waiting for the coming of our Lord YAHshua Christ:

(1Co 1:8) Who shall also confirm you unto the end, blameless in the day of our Lord YAHshua Christ.

(1Co 1:9) Elohim faithful, by whom ye were called unto the fellowship of his Son YAHshua Christ our Lord.

(1Co 1:10) Now I beseech you, brethren, by the name of our Lord YAHshua Christ, that ye all speak the same thing, and there be no divisions among you; but ye be perfectly joined together in the same mind and in the same judgment.

(1Co 1:11) For it hath been declared unto me of you, my brethren, by them of Chloe, that there are contentions among you.

(1Co 1:12) Now this I say, that every one of you saith, I am of Paul; and I of Apollos; and I of Cephas; and I of Christ.

(1Co 1:13) Is Christ divided? was Paul crucified for you? or were ye baptized in the name of Paul?

(1Co 1:14) I thank Elohim that I baptized none of you, but Crispus and Gaius;

(1Co 1:15) Lest any should say that I had baptized in mine own name.

(1Co 1:16) And I baptized also the household of Stephanas: besides, I know not whether I baptized any other.

(1Co 1:17) For Christ sent me not to baptize, but to preach the gospel: not with wisdom of words, lest the cross of Christ should be made of none effect.

(1Co 1:18) For the preaching of the cross is to them that perish foolishness; but unto us which are saved it is the power of Elohim.

(1Co 1:19) For it is written, I will destroy the wisdom of the wise, and will bring to nothing the understanding of the prudent.

(1Co 1:20) Where the wise? where the scribe? where the disputer of this world? hath not Elohim made foolish the wisdom of this world?

(1Co 1:21) For after that in the wisdom of Elohim the world by wisdom knew not Elohim, it pleased Elohim by the foolishness of preaching to save them that believe.

(1Co 1:22) For the Jews require a sign, and the Greeks seek after wisdom:

(1Co 1:23) But we preach Christ crucified, unto the Jews a stumblingblock, and unto the Greeks foolishness;

(1Co 1:24) But unto them which are called, both Jews and Greeks, Christ the power of Elohim, and the wisdom of Elohim.

(1Co 1:25) Because the foolishness of Elohim is wiser than men; and the weakness of Elohim is stronger than men.

(1Co 1:26) For ye see your calling, brethren, how that not many wise men after the flesh, not many mighty, not many noble:

(1Co 1:27) But Elohim hath chosen the foolish things of the world to confound the wise; and Elohim hath chosen the weak things of the world to confound the things which are mighty;

(1Co 1:28) And base things of the world, and things which are despised, hath Elohim chosen, and things which are not, to bring to nought things that are:

(1Co 1:29) That no flesh should glory in his presence.

(1Co 1:30) But of him are ye in Christ YAHshua, who of Elohim is made unto us wisdom, and righteousness, and sanctification, and redemption:

(1Co 1:31) That, according as it is written, He that glorieth, let him glory in YHVH.

(1Co 2:1) And I, brethren, when I came to you, came not with excellency of speech or of wisdom, declaring unto you the testimony of Elohim.

(1Co 2:2) For I determined not to know any thing among you, save YAHshua Christ, and him crucified.

(1Co 2:3) And I was with you in weakness, and in fear, and in much trembling.

(1Co 2:4) And my speech and my preaching not with enticing words of man's wisdom, but in demonstration of the Spirit and of power:

(1Co 2:5) That your faith should not stand in the wisdom of men, but in the power of Elohim.

(1Co 2:6) Howbeit we speak wisdom among them that are perfect: yet not the wisdom of this world, nor of the princes of this world, that come to nought:

(1Co 2:7) But we speak the wisdom of Elohim in a mystery, the hidden, which Elohim ordained before the world unto our glory:

(1Co 2:8) Which none of the princes of this world knew: for had they known, they would not have crucified the Lord of glory.

(1Co 2:9) But as it is written, Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man, the things which Elohim hath prepared for them that love him.

(1Co 2:10) But Elohim hath revealed unto us by his Spirit: for the Spirit searcheth all things, yea, the deep things of Elohim.

(1Co 2:11) For what man knoweth the things of a man, save the spirit of man which is in him? even so the things of Elohim knoweth no man, but the Spirit of Elohim.

(1Co 2:12) Now we have received, not the spirit of the world, but the spirit which is of Elohim; that we might know the things that are freely given to us of Elohim.

(1Co 2:13) Which things also we speak, not in the words which man's wisdom teacheth, but which the Holy Spirit teacheth; comparing spiritual things with spiritual.

(1Co 2:14) But the natural man receiveth not the things of the Spirit of Elohim: for they are foolishness unto him: neither can he know, because they are spiritually discerned.

(1Co 2:15) But he that is spiritual judgeth all things, yet he himself is judged of no man.

(1Co 2:16) For who hath known the mind of YHVH, that he may instruct him? But we have the mind of Christ.

(1Co 3:1) And I, brethren, could not speak unto you as unto spiritual, but as unto carnal, as unto babes in Christ.

(1Co 3:2) I have fed you with milk, and not with meat: for hitherto ye were not able, neither yet now are ye able.

(1Co 3:3) For ye are yet carnal: for whereas among you envying, and strife, and divisions, are ye not carnal, and walk as men?

(1Co 3:4) For while one saith, I am of Paul; and another, I of Apollos; are ye not carnal?

(1Co 3:5) Who then is Paul, and who Apollos, but ministers by whom ye believed, even as the Lord gave to every man?

(1Co 3:6) I have planted, Apollos watered; but Elohim gave the increase.

(1Co 3:7) So then neither is he that planteth any thing, neither he that watereth; but Elohim that giveth the increase.

(1Co 3:8) Now he that planteth and he that watereth are one: and every man shall receive his own reward according to his own labour.

(1Co 3:9) For we are labourers together with Elohim: ye are Elohim's husbandry, Elohim's building.

(1Co 3:10) According to the grace of Elohim which is given unto me, as a wise masterbuilder, I have laid the foundation, and another buildeth thereon. But let every man take heed how he buildeth thereupon.

(1Co 3:11) For other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is YAHshua Christ.

(1Co 3:12) Now if any man build upon this foundation gold, silver, precious stones, wood, hay, stubble;

(1Co 3:13) Every man's work shall be made manifest: for the day shall declare it, because it shall be revealed by fire; and the fire shall try every man's work of what sort it is.

(1Co 3:14) If any man's work abide which he hath built thereupon, he shall receive a reward.

(1Co 3:15) If any man's work shall be burned, he shall suffer loss: but he himself shall be saved; yet so as by fire.

(1Co 3:16) Know ye not that ye are the temple of Elohim, and the Spirit of Elohim dwelleth in you?

(1Co 3:17) If any man defile the temple of Elohim, him shall Elohim destroy; for the temple of Elohim is holy, which ye are.

(1Co 3:18) Let no man deceive himself. If any man among you seemeth to be wise in this world, let him become a fool, that he may be wise.

(1Co 3:19) For the wisdom of this world is foolishness with Elohim. For it is written, He taketh the wise in their own craftiness.

(1Co 3:20) And again, YHVH knoweth the thoughts of the wise, that they are vain.

(1Co 3:21) Therefore let no man glory in men. For all things are yours;

(1Co 3:22) Whether Paul, or Apollos, or Cephas, or the world, or life, or death, or things present, or things to come; all are yours;

(1Co 3:23) And ye are Christ's; and Christ Elohim's.

(1Co 4:1) Let a man so account of us, as of the ministers of Christ, and stewards of the mysteries of Elohim.

(1Co 4:2) Moreover it is required in stewards, that a man be found faithful.

(1Co 4:3) But with me it is a very small thing that I should be judged of you, or of man's judgment: yea, I judge not mine own self.

(1Co 4:4) For I know nothing by myself; yet am I not hereby justified: but he that judgeth me is the Lord.

(1Co 4:5) Therefore judge nothing before the time, until the Lord come, who both will bring to light the hidden things of darkness, and will make manifest the counsels of the hearts: and then shall every man have praise of Elohim.

(1Co 4:6) And these things, brethren, I have in a figure transferred to myself and Apollos for your sakes; that ye might learn in us not to think above that which is written, that no one of you be puffed up for one against another.

(1Co 4:7) For who maketh thee to differ? and what hast thou that thou didst not receive? now if thou didst receive, why dost thou glory, as if thou hadst not received?

(1Co 4:8) Now ye are full, now ye are rich, ye have reigned as kings without us: and I would to Elohim ye did reign, that we also might reign with you.

(1Co 4:9) For I think that Elohim hath set forth us the apostles last, as it were appointed to death: for we are made a spectacle unto the world, and to angels, and to men.

(1Co 4:10) We fools for Christ's sake, but ye wise in Christ; we weak, but ye strong; ye honourable, but we despised.

(1Co 4:11) Even unto this present hour we both hunger, and thirst, and are naked, and are buffeted, and have no certain dwellingplace;

(1Co 4:12) And labour, working with our own hands: being reviled, we bless; being persecuted, we suffer it:

(1Co 4:13) Being defamed, we intreat: we are made as the filth of the world, the offscouring of all things unto this day.

(1Co 4:14) I write not these things to shame you, but as my beloved sons I warn.

(1Co 4:15) For though ye have ten thousand instructors in Christ, yet not many fathers: for in Christ YAHshua I have begotten you through the gospel.

(1Co 4:16) Wherefore I beseech you, be ye followers of me.

(1Co 4:17) For this cause have I sent unto you Timotheus, who is my beloved

son, and faithful in the Lord, who shall bring you into remembrance of my ways which be in Christ, as I teach every where in every church.

(1Co 4:18) Now some are puffed up, as though I would not come to you.

(1Co 4:19) But I will come to you shortly, if the Lord will, and will know, not the speech of them which are puffed up, but the power.

(1Co 4:20) For the kingdom of Elohim not in word, but in power.

(1Co 4:21) What will ye? shall I come unto you with a rod, or in love, and the spirit of meekness?

(1Co 5:1) It is reported commonly fornication among you, and such fornication as is not so much as named among the Gentiles, that one should have his father's wife.

(1Co 5:2) And ye are puffed up, and have not rather mourned, that he that hath done this deed might be taken away from among you.

(1Co 5:3) For I verily, as absent in body, but present in spirit, have judged already, as though I were present, him that hath so done this deed,

(1Co 5:4) In the name of our Lord YAHshua Christ, when ye are gathered together, and my spirit, with the power of our Lord YAHshua Christ,

(1Co 5:5) To deliver such an one unto satan for the destruction of the flesh, that the spirit may be saved in the day of the Lord YAHshua.

(1Co 5:6) Your glorying not good. Know ye not that a little leaven leaveneth the whole lump?

(1Co 5:7) Purge out therefore the old leaven, that ye may be a new lump, as ye are unleavened. For even Christ our passover is sacrificed for us:

(1Co 5:8) Therefore let us keep the feast, not with old leaven, neither with the leaven of malice and wickedness; but with the unleavened of sincerity and truth.

(1Co 5:9) I wrote unto you in an epistle not to company with fornicators:

(1Co 5:10) Yet not altogether with the fornicators of this world, or with the covetous, or extortioners, or with idolaters; for then must ye needs go out of the world.

(1Co 5:11) But now I have written unto you not to keep company, if any man that is called a brother be a fornicator, or covetous, or an idolater, or a railer, or a drunkard, or an extortioner; with such an one no not to eat.

(1Co 5:12) For what have I to do to judge them also that are without? do not ye judge them that are within?

(1Co 5:13) But them that are without Elohim judgeth. Therefore put away from among yourselves that wicked person.

(1Co 6:1) Dare any of you, having a matter against another, go to law before the unjust, and not before the saints?

(1Co 6:2) Do ye not know that the saints shall judge the world? and if the world shall be judged by you, are ye unworthy to judge the smallest matters?

(1Co 6:3) Know ye not that we shall judge angels? how much more things that pertain to this life?

(1Co 6:4) If then ye have judgments of things pertaining to this life, set them to judge who are least esteemed in the church.

(1Co 6:5) I speak to your shame. Is it so, that there is not a wise man among you? no, not one that shall be able to judge between his brethren?

(1Co 6:6) But brother goeth to law with brother, and that before the unbelievers.

(1Co 6:7) Now therefore there is utterly a fault among you, because ye go to law one with another. Why do ye not rather take wrong? why do ye not rather be defrauded?

(1Co 6:8) Nay, ye do wrong, and defraud, and that brethren.

(1Co 6:9) Know ye not that the unrighteous shall not inherit the kingdom of Elohim? Be not deceived: neither fornicators, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, nor effeminate, nor abusers of themselves with mankind,

(1Co 6:10) Nor thieves, nor covetous, nor drunkards, nor revilers, nor extortioners, shall inherit the kingdom of Elohim.

(1Co 6:11) And such were some of you: but ye are washed, but ye are sanctified, but ye are justified in the name of the Lord YAHshua, and by the Spirit of our Elohim.

(1Co 6:12) All things are lawful unto me, but all things are not expedient: all things are lawful for me, but I will not be brought under the power of any.

(1Co 6:13) Meats for the belly, and the belly for meats: but Elohim shall destroy both it and them. Now the body not for fornication, but for the Lord; and the Lord for the body.

(1Co 6:14) And Elohim hath both raised up the Lord, and will also raise up us by his own power.

(1Co 6:15) Know ye not that your bodies are the members of Christ? shall I then take the members of Christ, and make the members of an harlot? Elohim forbid.

(1Co 6:16) What? know ye not that he which is joined to an harlot is one body? for two, saith he, shall be one flesh.

(1Co 6:17) But he that is joined unto the Lord is one Spirit.

(1Co 6:18) Flee fornication. Every sin that a man doeth is without the body; but he that committeth fornication sinneth against his own body.

(1Co 6:19) What? know ye not that your body is the temple of the Holy Spirit in you, which ye have of Elohim, and ye are not your own?

(1Co 6:20) For ye are bought with a price: therefore glorify Elohim in your body, and in your spirit, which are Elohim's.

(1Co 7:1) Now concerning the things whereof ye wrote unto me: good for a man not to touch a woman.

(1Co 7:2) Nevertheless, fornication, let every man have his own wife, and let every woman have her own husband.

(1Co 7:3) Let the husband render unto the wife due benevolence: and likewise also the wife unto the husband.

(1Co 7:4) The wife hath not power of her own body, but the husband: and likewise also the husband hath not power of his own body, but the wife.

(1Co 7:5) Defraud ye not one the other, except with consent for a time, that ye may give yourselves to fasting and prayer; and come together again, that

satan tempt you not for your incontinency.

(1Co 7:6) But I speak this by permission, not of commandment.

(1Co 7:7) For I would that all men were even as I myself. But every man hath his proper gift of Elohim, one after this manner, and another after that.

(1Co 7:8) I say therefore to the unmarried and widows, It is good for them if they abide even as I.

(1Co 7:9) But if they cannot contain, let them marry: for it is better to marry than to burn.

(1Co 7:10) And unto the married I command, not I, but the Lord, Let not the wife depart from *her* husband:

(1Co 7:11) But and if she depart, let her remain unmarried, or be reconciled to husband: and let not the husband put away wife.

(1Co 7:12) But to the rest speak I, not the Lord: If any brother hath a wife that believeth not, and she be pleased to dwell with him, let him not put her away.

(1Co 7:13) And the woman which hath an husband that believeth not, and if he be pleased to dwell with her, let her not leave him.

(1Co 7:14) For the unbelieving husband is sanctified by the wife, and the unbelieving wife is sanctified by the husband: else were your children unclean; but now are they holy.

(1Co 7:15) But if the unbelieving depart, let him depart. A brother or a sister is not under bondage in such: but Elohim hath called us to peace.

(1Co 7:16) For what knowest thou, O wife, whether thou shalt save husband? or how knowest thou, O man, whether thou shalt save wife?

(1Co 7:17) But as Elohim hath distributed to every man, as the Lord hath called every one, so let him walk. And so ordain I in all churches.

(1Co 7:18) Is any man called being circumcised? let him not become uncircumcised. Is any called in uncircumcision? let him not be circumcised.

(1Co 7:19) Circumcision is nothing, and uncircumcision is nothing, but the keeping of the commandments of Elohim.

(1Co 7:20) Let every man abide in the same calling wherein he was called.

(1Co 7:21) Art thou called a servant? care not for it: but if thou mayest be made free, use rather.

(1Co 7:22) For he that is called in the Lord, a servant, is the Lord's freeman: likewise also he that is called, free, is Christ's servant.

(1Co 7:23) Ye are bought with a price; be not ye the servants of men.

(1Co 7:24) Brethren, let every man, wherein he is called, therein abide with Elohim.

(1Co 7:25) Now concerning virgins I have no commandment of the Lord: yet I give my judgment, as one that hath obtained mercy of the Lord to be faithful.

(1Co 7:26) I suppose therefore that this is good for the present distress, that good for a man so to be.

(1Co 7:27) Art thou bound unto a wife? seek not to be loosed. Art thou loosed from a wife? seek not a wife.

(1Co 7:28) But and if thou marry, thou hast not sinned; and if a virgin marry,

she hath not sinned. Nevertheless such shall have trouble in the flesh: but I spare you.

(1Co 7:29) But this I say, brethren, the time short: it remaineth, that both they that have wives be as though they had none;

(1Co 7:30) And they that weep, as though they wept not; and they that rejoice, as though they rejoiced not; and they that buy, as though they possessed not;

(1Co 7:31) And they that use this world, as not abusing: for the fashion of this world passeth away.

(1Co 7:32) But I would have you without carefulness. He that is unmarried careth for the things that belong to the Lord, how he may please the Lord:

(1Co 7:33) But he that is married careth for the things that are of the world, how he may please wife.

(1Co 7:34) There is difference between a wife and a virgin. The unmarried woman careth for the things of the Lord, that she may be holy both in body and in spirit: but she that is married careth for the things of the world, how she may please husband.

(1Co 7:35) And this I speak for your own profit; not that I may cast a snare upon you, but for that which is comely, and that ye may attend upon the Lord without distraction.

(1Co 7:36) But if any man think that he behaveth himself uncomely toward his virgin, if she pass the flower of age, and need so require, let him do what he will, he sinneth not: let them marry.

(1Co 7:37) Nevertheless he that standeth stedfast in his heart, having no necessity, but hath power over his own will, and hath so decreed in his heart that he will keep his virgin, doeth well.

(1Co 7:38) So then he that giveth in marriage doeth well; but he that giveth not in marriage doeth better.

(1Co 7:39) The wife is bound by the law as long as her husband liveth; but if her husband be dead, she is at liberty to be married to whom she will; only in the Lord.

(1Co 7:40) But she is happier if she so abide, after my judgment: and I think also that I have the Spirit of Elohim.

(1Co 8:1) Now as touching things offered unto idols, we know that we all have knowledge. Knowledge puffeth up, but charity edifieth.

(1Co 8:2) And if any man think that he knoweth any thing, he knoweth nothing yet as he ought to know.

(1Co 8:3) But if any man love Elohim, the same is known of him.

(1Co 8:4) As concerning therefore the eating of those things that are offered in sacrifice unto idols, we know that an idol nothing in the world, and that none other Elohim but one.

(1Co 8:5) For though there be that are called gods, whether in heaven or in earth, (as there be gods many, and lords many,)

(1Co 8:6) But to us one Elohim, the Father, of whom all things, and we in him; and one Lord YAHshua Christ, by whom all things, and we by him.

(1Co 8:7) Howbeit not in every man that knowledge: for some with conscience of the idol unto this hour eat as a thing offered unto an idol; and their conscience being weak is defiled.

(1Co 8:8) But meat commendeth us not to Elohim: for neither, if we eat, are we the better; neither, if we eat not, are we the worse.

(1Co 8:9) But take heed lest by any means this liberty of yours become a stumblingblock to them that are weak.

(1Co 8:10) For if any man see thee which hast knowledge sit at meat in the idol's temple, shall not the conscience of him which is weak be emboldened to eat those things which are offered to idols;

(1Co 8:11) And through thy knowledge shall the weak brother perish, for whom Christ died?

(1Co 8:12) But when ye sin so against the brethren, and wound their weak conscience, ye sin against Christ.

(1Co 8:13) Wherefore, if meat make my brother to offend, I will eat no flesh while the world standeth, lest I make my brother to offend.

(1Co 9:1) Am I not an apostle? am I not free? have I not seen YAHshua Christ our Lord? are not ye my work in the Lord?

(1Co 9:2) If I be not an apostle unto others, yet doubtless I am to you: for the seal of mine apostleship are ye in the Lord.

(1Co 9:3) Mine answer to them that do examine me is this,

(1Co 9:4) Have we not power to eat and to drink?

(1Co 9:5) Have we not power to lead about a sister, a wife, as well as other apostles, and the brethren of the Lord, and Cephas?

(1Co 9:6) Or I only and Barnabas, have not we power to forbear working?

(1Co 9:7) Who goeth a warfare any time at his own charges? who planteth a vineyard, and eateth not of the fruit thereof? or who feedeth a flock, and eateth not of the milk of the flock?

(1Co 9:8) Say I these things as a man? or saith not the law the same also?

(1Co 9:9) For it is written in the law of Moses, Thou shalt not muzzle the mouth of the ox that treadeth out the corn. Doth Elohim take care for oxen?

(1Co 9:10) Or saith he altogether for our sakes? For our sakes, no doubt, is written: that he that ploweth should plow in hope; and that he that thresheth in hope should be partaker of his hope.

(1Co 9:11) If we have sown unto you spiritual things, a great thing if we shall reap your carnal things?

(1Co 9:12) If others be partakers of power over you, not we rather? Nevertheless we have not used this power; but suffer all things, lest we should hinder the gospel of Christ.

(1Co 9:13) Do ye not know that they which minister about holy things live of the temple? and they which wait at the altar are partakers with the altar?

(1Co 9:14) Even so hath the Lord ordained that they which preach the gospel should live of the gospel.

(1Co 9:15) But I have used none of these things: neither have I written these things, that it should be so done unto me: for better for me to die, than that

any man should make my glorying void.

(1Co 9:16) For though I preach the gospel, I have nothing to glory of: for necessity is laid upon me; yea, woe is unto me, if I preach not the gospel!

(1Co 9:17) For if I do this thing willingly, I have a reward: but if against my will, a dispensation is committed unto me.

(1Co 9:18) What is my reward then? that, when I preach the gospel, I may make the gospel of Christ without charge, that I abuse not my power in the gospel.

(1Co 9:19) For though I be free from all, yet have I made myself servant unto all, that I might gain the more.

(1Co 9:20) And unto the Jews I became as a Jew, that I might gain the Jews; to them that are under the law, as under the law, that I might gain them that are under the law;

(1Co 9:21) To them that are without law, as without law, (being not without law to Elohim, but under the law to Christ,) that I might gain them that are without law.

(1Co 9:22) To the weak became I as weak, that I might gain the weak: I am made all things to all, that I might by all means save some.

(1Co 9:23) And this I do for the gospel's sake, that I might be partaker thereof with.

(1Co 9:24) Know ye not that they which run in a race run all, but one receiveth the prize? So run, that ye may obtain.

(1Co 9:25) And every man that striveth for the mastery is temperate in all things. Now they to obtain a corruptible crown; but we an incorruptible.

(1Co 9:26) I therefore so run, not as uncertainly; so fight I, not as one that beateth the air:

(1Co 9:27) But I keep under my body, and bring into subjection: lest that by any means, when I have preached to others, I myself should be a castaway.

(1Co 10:1) Moreover, brethren, I would not that ye should be ignorant, how that all our fathers were under the cloud, and all passed through the sea;

(1Co 10:2) And were all baptized unto Moses in the cloud and in the sea;

(1Co 10:3) And did all eat the same spiritual meat;

(1Co 10:4) And did all drink the same spiritual drink: for they drank of that spiritual Rock that followed them: and that Rock was Christ.

(1Co 10:5) But with many of them Elohim was not well pleased: for they were overthrown in the wilderness.

(1Co 10:6) Now these things were our examples, to the intent we should not lust after evil things, as they also lusted.

(1Co 10:7) Neither be ye idolaters, as some of them; as it is written, The people sat down to eat and drink, and rose up to play.

(1Co 10:8) Neither let us commit fornication, as some of them committed, and fell in one day three and twenty thousand.

(1Co 10:9) Neither let us tempt Christ, as some of them also tempted, and were destroyed of serpents.

(1Co 10:10) Neither murmur ye, as some of them also murmured, and were

destroyed of the destroyer.

(1Co 10:11) Now all these things happened unto them for ensamples: and they are written for our admonition, upon whom the ends of the world are come.

(1Co 10:12) Wherefore let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall.

(1Co 10:13) There hath no temptation taken you but such as is common to man: but Elohim faithful, who will not suffer you to be tempted above that ye are able; but will with the temptation also make a way to escape, that ye may be able to bear *it*.

(1Co 10:14) Wherefore, my dearly beloved, flee from idolatry.

(1Co 10:15) I speak as to wise men; judge ye what I say.

(1Co 10:16) The cup of blessing which we bless, is it not the communion of the blood of Christ? The bread which we break, is it not the communion of the body of Christ?

(1Co 10:17) For we many are one bread, one body: for we are all partakers of that one bread.

(1Co 10:18) Behold Israel after the flesh: are not they which eat of the sacrifices partakers of the altar?

(1Co 10:19) What say I then? that the idol is any thing, or that which is offered in sacrifice to idols is any thing?

(1Co 10:20) But, that the things which the Gentiles sacrifice, they sacrifice to devils, and not to Elohim: and I would not that ye should have fellowship with devils.

(1Co 10:21) Ye cannot drink the cup of the Lord, and the cup of devils: ye cannot be partakers of the Lord's table, and of the table of devils.

(1Co 10:22) Do we provoke the Lord to jealousy? are we stronger than he?

(1Co 10:23) All things are lawful for me, but all things are not expedient: all things are lawful for me, but all things edify not.

(1Co 10:24) Let no man seek his own, but every man another's.

(1Co 10:25) Whatsoever is sold in the shambles, eat, asking no question for conscience sake:

(1Co 10:26) For the earth YHVH's, and the fulness thereof.

(1Co 10:27) If any of them that believe not bid you , and ye be disposed to go; whatsoever is set before you, eat, asking no question for conscience sake.

(1Co 10:28) But if any man say unto you, This is offered in sacrifice unto idols, eat not for his sake that shewed it, and for conscience sake: for the earth YHVH's, and the fulness thereof:

(1Co 10:29) Conscience, I say, not thine own, but of the other: for why is my liberty judged of another conscience?

(1Co 10:30) For if I by grace be a partaker, why am I evil spoken of for that for which I give thanks?

(1Co 10:31) Whether therefore ye eat, or drink, or whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of Elohim.

(1Co 10:32) Give none offence, neither to the Jews, nor to the Gentiles, nor to

the church of Elohim:

(1Co 10:33) Even as I please all in all, not seeking mine own profit, but the of many, that they may be saved.

(1Co 11:1) Be ye followers of me, even as I also of Christ.

(1Co 11:2) Now I praise you, brethren, that ye remember me in all things, and keep the ordinances, as I delivered to you.

(1Co 11:3) But I would have you know, that the head of every man is Christ; and the head of the woman the man; and the head of Christ Elohim.

(1Co 11:4) Every man praying or prophesying, having head covered, dishonoureth his head.

(1Co 11:5) But every woman that prayeth or prophesieth with *her* head uncovered dishonoureth her head: for that is even all one as if she were shaven.

(1Co 11:6) For if the woman be not covered, let her also be shorn: but if it be a shame for a woman to be shorn or shaven, let her be covered.

(1Co 11:7) For a man indeed ought not to cover head, forasmuch as he is the image and glory of Elohim: but the woman is the glory of the man.

(1Co 11:8) For the man is not of the woman; but the woman of the man.

(1Co 11:9) Neither was the man created for the woman; but the woman for the man.

(1Co 11:10) For this cause ought the woman to have power on *her* head because of the angels.

(1Co 11:11) Nevertheless neither is the man without the woman, neither the woman without the man, in the Lord.

(1Co 11:12) For as the woman of the man, even so the man also by the woman; but all things of Elohim.

(1Co 11:13) Judge in yourselves: is it comely that a woman pray unto Elohim uncovered?

(1Co 11:14) Doth not even nature itself teach you, that, if a man have long hair, it is a shame unto him?

(1Co 11:15) But if a woman have long hair, it is a glory to her: for *her* hair is given her for a covering.

(1Co 11:16) But if any man seem to be contentious, we have no such custom, neither the churches of Elohim.

(1Co 11:17) Now in this that I declare I praise not, that ye come together not for the better, but for the worse.

(1Co 11:18) For first of all, when ye come together in the church, I hear that there be divisions among you; and I partly believe it.

(1Co 11:19) For there must be also heresies among you, that they which are approved may be made manifest among you.

(1Co 11:20) When ye come together therefore into one place, is not to eat the Lord's supper.

(1Co 11:21) For in eating every one taketh before his own supper: and one is hungry, and another is drunken.

(1Co 11:22) What? have ye not houses to eat and to drink in? or despise ye

the church of Elohim, and shame them that have not? What shall I say to you? shall I praise you in this? I praise not.

(1Co 11:23) For I have received of the Lord that which also I delivered unto you, That the Lord YAHshua the night in which he was betrayed took bread:

(1Co 11:24) And when he had given thanks, he brake , and said, Take, eat: this is my body, which is broken for you: this do in remembrance of me.

(1Co 11:25) After the same manner also the cup, when he had supped, saying, This cup is the new testament in my blood: this do ye, as oft as ye drink, in remembrance of me.

(1Co 11:26) For as often as ye eat this bread, and drink this cup, ye do shew the Lord's death till he come.

(1Co 11:27) Wherefore whosoever shall eat this bread, and drink cup of the Lord, unworthily, shall be guilty of the body and blood of the Lord.

(1Co 11:28) But let a man examine himself, and so let him eat of bread, and drink of cup.

(1Co 11:29) For he that eateth and drinketh unworthily, eateth and drinketh damnation to himself, not discerning the Lord's body.

(1Co 11:30) For this cause many weak and sickly among you, and many sleep.

(1Co 11:31) For if we would judge ourselves, we should not be judged.

(1Co 11:32) But when we are judged, we are chastened of the Lord, that we should not be condemned with the world.

(1Co 11:33) Wherefore, my brethren, when ye come together to eat, tarry one for another.

(1Co 11:34) And if any man hunger, let him eat at home; that ye come not together unto condemnation. And the rest will I set in order when I come.

(1Co 12:1) Now concerning spiritual, brethren, I would not have you ignorant.

(1Co 12:2) Ye know that ye were Gentiles, carried away unto these dumb idols, even as ye were led.

(1Co 12:3) Wherefore I give you to understand, that no man speaking by the Spirit of Elohim calleth YAHshua accursed: and no man can say that YAHshua is the Lord, but by the Holy Spirit.

(1Co 12:4) Now there are diversities of gifts, but the same Spirit.

(1Co 12:5) And there are differences of administrations, but the same Lord.

(1Co 12:6) And there are diversities of operations, but it is the same Elohim which worketh all in all.

(1Co 12:7) But the manifestation of the Spirit is given to every man to profit withal.

(1Co 12:8) For to one is given by the Spirit the word of wisdom; to another the word of knowledge by the same Spirit;

(1Co 12:9) To another faith by the same Spirit; to another the gifts of healing by the same Spirit;

(1Co 12:10) To another the working of miracles; to another prophecy; to another discerning of spirits; to another kinds of tongues; to another the interpretation of tongues:

(1Co 12:11) But all these worketh that one and the selfsame Spirit, dividing to every man severally as he will.

(1Co 12:12) For as the body is one, and hath many members, and all the members of that one body, being many, are one body: so also Christ.

(1Co 12:13) For by one Spirit are we all baptized into one body, whether Jews or Gentiles, whether bond or free; and have been all made to drink into one Spirit.

(1Co 12:14) For the body is not one member, but many.

(1Co 12:15) If the foot shall say, Because I am not the hand, I am not of the body; is it therefore not of the body?

(1Co 12:16) And if the ear shall say, Because I am not the eye, I am not of the body; is it therefore not of the body?

(1Co 12:17) If the whole body an eye, where the hearing? If the whole hearing, where the smelling?

(1Co 12:18) But now hath Elohim set the members every one of them in the body, as it hath pleased him.

(1Co 12:19) And if they were all one member, where the body?

(1Co 12:20) But now many members, yet but one body.

(1Co 12:21) And the eye cannot say unto the hand, I have no need of thee: nor again the head to the feet, I have no need of you.

(1Co 12:22) Nay, much more those members of the body, which seem to be more feeble, are necessary:

(1Co 12:23) And those of the body, which we think to be less honourable, upon these we bestow more abundant honour; and our uncomely have more abundant comeliness.

(1Co 12:24) For our comely have no need: but Elohim hath tempered the body together, having given more abundant honour to that which lacked:

(1Co 12:25) That there should be no schism in the body; but the members should have the same care one for another.

(1Co 12:26) And whether one member suffer, all the members suffer with it; or one member be honoured, all the members rejoice with it.

(1Co 12:27) Now ye are the body of Christ, and members in particular.

(1Co 12:28) And Elohim hath set some in the church, first apostles, secondarily prophets, thirdly teachers, after that miracles, then gifts of healings, helps, governments, diversities of tongues.

(1Co 12:29) All apostles? all prophets? all teachers? all workers of miracles?

(1Co 12:30) Have all the gifts of healing? do all speak with tongues? do all interpret?

(1Co 12:31) But covet earnestly the best gifts: and yet shew I unto you a more excellent way.

(1Co 13:1) Though I speak with the tongues of men and of angels, and have not charity, I am become sounding brass, or a tinkling cymbal.

(1Co 13:2) And though I have prophecy, and understand all mysteries, and all knowledge; and though I have all faith, so that I could remove mountains, and have not charity, I am nothing.

(1Co 13:3) And though I bestow all my goods to feed, and though I give my body to be burned, and have not charity, it profiteth me nothing.

(1Co 13:4) Charity suffereth long, is kind; charity envieth not; charity vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up,

(1Co 13:5) Doth not behave itself unseemly, seeketh not her own, is not easily provoked, thinketh no evil;

(1Co 13:6) Rejoiceth not in iniquity, but rejoiceth in the truth;

(1Co 13:7) Beareth all things, believeth all things, hopeth all things, endureth all things.

(1Co 13:8) Charity never faileth: but whether prophecies, they shall fail; whether tongues, they shall cease; whether knowledge, it shall vanish away.

(1Co 13:9) For we know in part, and we prophesy in part.

(1Co 13:10) But when that which is perfect is come, then that which is in part shall be done away.

(1Co 13:11) When I was a child, I spake as a child, I understood as a child, I thought as a child: but when I became a man, I put away childish things.

(1Co 13:12) For now we see through a glass, darkly; but then face to face: now I know in part; but then shall I know even as also I am known.

(1Co 13:13) And now abideth faith, hope, charity, these three; but the greatest of these charity.

(1Co 14:1) Follow after charity, and desire spiritual, but rather that ye may prophesy.

(1Co 14:2) For he that speaketh in an tongue speaketh not unto men, but unto Elohim: for no man understandeth; howbeit in the spirit he speaketh mysteries.

(1Co 14:3) But he that prophesieth speaketh unto men edification, and exhortation, and comfort.

(1Co 14:4) He that speaketh in an tongue edifieth himself; but he that prophesieth edifieth the church.

(1Co 14:5) I would that ye all spake with tongues, but rather that ye prophesied: for greater he that prophesieth than he that speaketh with tongues, except he interpret, that the church may receive edifying.

(1Co 14:6) Now, brethren, if I come unto you speaking with tongues, what shall I profit you, except I shall speak to you either by revelation, or by knowledge, or by prophesying, or by doctrine?

(1Co 14:7) And even things without life giving sound, whether pipe or harp, except they give a distinction in the sounds, how shall it be known what is piped or harped?

(1Co 14:8) For if the trumpet give an uncertain sound, who shall prepare himself to the battle?

(1Co 14:9) So likewise ye, except ye utter by the tongue words easy to be understood, how shall it be known what is spoken? for ye shall speak into the air.

(1Co 14:10) There are, it may be, so many kinds of voices in the world, and none of them without signification.

(1Co 14:11) Therefore if I know not the meaning of the voice, I shall be unto him that speaketh a barbarian, and he that speaketh a barbarian unto me.

(1Co 14:12) Even so ye, forasmuch as ye are zealous of spiritual, seek that ye may excel to the edifying of the church.

(1Co 14:13) Wherefore let him that speaketh in an tongue pray that he may interpret.

(1Co 14:14) For if I pray in an tongue, my spirit prayeth, but my understanding is unfruitful.

(1Co 14:15) What is it then? I will pray with the spirit, and I will pray with the understanding also: I will sing with the spirit, and I will sing with the understanding also.

(1Co 14:16) Else when thou shalt bless with the spirit, how shall he that occupieth the room of the unlearned say Amen at thy giving of thanks, seeing he understandeth not what thou sayest?

(1Co 14:17) For thou verily givest thanks well, but the other is not edified.

(1Co 14:18) I thank my Elohim, I speak with tongues more than ye all:

(1Co 14:19) Yet in the church I had rather speak five words with my understanding, that I might teach others also, than ten thousand words in a tongue.

(1Co 14:20) Brethren, be not children in understanding: howbeit in malice be ye children, but in understanding be men.

(1Co 14:21) In the law it is written, With other tongues and other lips will I speak unto this people; and yet for all that will they not hear me, saith YHVH.

(1Co 14:22) Wherefore tongues are for a sign, not to them that believe, but to them that believe not: but prophesying not for them that believe not, but for them which believe.

(1Co 14:23) If therefore the whole church be come together into one place, and all speak with tongues, and there come in unlearned, or unbelievers, will they not say that ye are mad?

(1Co 14:24) But if all prophesy, and there come in one that believeth not, or unlearned, he is convinced of all, he is judged of all:

(1Co 14:25) And thus are the secrets of his heart made manifest; and so falling down on face he will worship Elohim, and report that Elohim is in you of a truth.

(1Co 14:26) How is it then, brethren? when ye come together, every one of you hath a psalm, hath a doctrine, hath a tongue, hath a revelation, hath an interpretation. Let all things be done unto edifying.

(1Co 14:27) If any man speak in an tongue, by two, or at the most three, and by course; and let one interpret.

(1Co 14:28) But if there be no interpreter, let him keep silence in the church; and let him speak to himself, and to Elohim.

(1Co 14:29) Let the prophets speak two or three, and let the other judge.

(1Co 14:30) If be revealed to another that sitteth by, let the first hold his peace.

(1Co 14:31) For ye may all prophesy one by one, that all may learn, and all

may be comforted.

(1Co 14:32) And the spirits of the prophets are subject to the prophets.

(1Co 14:33) For Elohim is not of confusion, but of peace, as in all churches of the saints.

(1Co 14:34) Let your women keep silence in the churches: for it is not permitted unto them to speak; but to be under obedience, as also saith the law.

(1Co 14:35) And if they will learn any thing, let them ask their husbands at home: for it is a shame for women to speak in the church.

(1Co 14:36) What? came the word of Elohim out from you? or came it unto you only?

(1Co 14:37) If any man think himself to be a prophet, or spiritual, let him acknowledge that the things that I write unto you are the commandments of the Lord.

(1Co 14:38) But if any man be ignorant, let him be ignorant.

(1Co 14:39) Wherefore, brethren, covet to prophesy, and forbid not to speak with tongues.

(1Co 14:40) Let all things be done decently and in order.

(1Co 15:1) Moreover, brethren, I declare unto you the gospel which I preached unto you, which also ye have received, and wherein ye stand;

(1Co 15:2) By which also ye are saved, if ye keep in memory what I preached unto you, unless ye have believed in vain.

(1Co 15:3) For I delivered unto you first of all that which I also received, how that Christ died for our sins according to the scriptures;

(1Co 15:4) And that he was buried, and that he rose again the third day according to the scriptures:

(1Co 15:5) And that he was seen of Cephas, then of the twelve:

(1Co 15:6) After that, he was seen of above five hundred brethren at once; of whom the greater part remain unto this present, but some are fallen asleep.

(1Co 15:7) After that, he was seen of James; then of all the apostles.

(1Co 15:8) And last of all he was seen of me also, as of one born out of due time.

(1Co 15:9) For I am the least of the apostles, that am not meet to be called an apostle, because I persecuted the church of Elohim.

(1Co 15:10) But by the grace of Elohim I am what I am: and his grace which upon me was not in vain; but I laboured more abundantly than they all: yet not I, but the grace of Elohim which was with me.

(1Co 15:11) Therefore whether I or they, so we preach, and so ye believed.

(1Co 15:12) Now if Christ be preached that he rose from the dead, how say some among you that there is no resurrection of the dead?

(1Co 15:13) But if there be no resurrection of the dead, then is Christ not risen:

(1Co 15:14) And if Christ be not risen, then our preaching vain, and your faith also vain.

(1Co 15:15) Yea, and we are found false witnesses of Elohim; because we have testified of Elohim that he raised up Christ: whom he raised not up, if so be that the dead rise not.

(1Co 15:16) For if the dead rise not, then is not Christ raised:

(1Co 15:17) And if Christ be not raised, your faith vain; ye are yet in your sins.

(1Co 15:18) Then they also which are fallen asleep in Christ are perished.

(1Co 15:19) If in this life only we have hope in Christ, we are of all men most miserable.

(1Co 15:20) But now is Christ risen from the dead, become the firstfruits of them that slept.

(1Co 15:21) For since by man death, by man also the resurrection of the dead.

(1Co 15:22) For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive.

(1Co 15:23) But every man in his own order: Christ the firstfruits; afterward they that are Christ's at his coming.

(1Co 15:24) Then the end, when he shall have delivered up the kingdom to Elohim, even the Father; when he shall have put down all rule and all authority and power.

(1Co 15:25) For he must reign, till he hath put all enemies under his feet.

(1Co 15:26) The last enemy shall be destroyed death.

(1Co 15:27) For he hath put all things under his feet. But when he saith all things are put under manifest that he is excepted, which did put all things under him.

(1Co 15:28) And when all things shall be subdued unto him, then shall the Son also himself be subject unto him that put all things under him, that Elohim may be all in all.

(1Co 15:29) Else what shall they do which are baptized for the dead, if the dead rise not at all? why are they then baptized for the dead?

(1Co 15:30) And why stand we in jeopardy every hour?

(1Co 15:31) I protest by your rejoicing which I have in Christ YAHshua our Lord, I die daily.

(1Co 15:32) If after the manner of men I have fought with beasts at Ephesus, what advantageth it me, if the dead rise not? let us eat and drink; for to morrow we die.

(1Co 15:33) Be not deceived: evil communications corrupt good manners.

(1Co 15:34) Awake to righteousness, and sin not; for some have not the knowledge of Elohim: I speak to your shame.

(1Co 15:35) But some will say, How are the dead raised up? and with what body do they come?

(1Co 15:36) Fool, that which thou sowest is not quickened, except it die:

(1Co 15:37) And that which thou sowest, thou sowest not that body that shall be, but bare grain, it may chance of wheat, or of some other:

(1Co 15:38) But Elohim giveth it a body as it hath pleased him, and to every seed his own body.

(1Co 15:39) All flesh *is* not the same flesh: but one flesh of men, another flesh of beasts, another of fishes, another of birds.

(1Co 15:40) Also celestial bodies, and bodies terrestrial: but the glory of the celestial one, and of the terrestrial another.

(1Co 15:41) One glory of the sun, and another glory of the moon, and another glory of the stars: for star differeth from star in glory.

(1Co 15:42) So also the resurrection of the dead. It is sown in corruption; it is raised in incorruption:

(1Co 15:43) It is sown in dishonour; it is raised in glory: it is sown in weakness; it is raised in power:

(1Co 15:44) It is sown a natural body; it is raised a spiritual body. There is a natural body, and there is a spiritual body.

(1Co 15:45) And so it is written, The first man Adam was made a living soul; the last Adam a quickening spirit.

(1Co 15:46) Howbeit that not first which is spiritual, but that which is natural; and afterward that which is spiritual.

(1Co 15:47) The first man of the earth, earthy: the second man the Lord from heaven.

(1Co 15:48) As the earthy, such they also that are earthy: and as the heavenly, such they also that are heavenly.

(1Co 15:49) And as we have borne the image of the earthy, we shall also bear the image of the heavenly.

(1Co 15:50) Now this I say, brethren, that flesh and blood cannot inherit the kingdom of Elohim; neither doth corruption inherit incorruption.

(1Co 15:51) Behold, I shew you a mystery; We shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed,

(1Co 15:52) In a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump: for the trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed.

(1Co 15:53) For this corruptible must put on incorruption, and this mortal put on immortality.

(1Co 15:54) So when this corruptible shall have put on incorruption, and this mortal shall have put on immortality, then shall be brought to pass the saying that is written, Death is swallowed up in victory.

(1Co 15:55) O death, where thy sting? O grave, where thy victory?

(1Co 15:56) The sting of death sin; and the strength of sin the law.

(1Co 15:57) But thanks to Elohim, which giveth us the victory through our Lord YAHshua Christ.

(1Co 15:58) Therefore, my beloved brethren, be ye stedfast, unmoveable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, forasmuch as ye know that your labour is not in vain in the Lord.

(1Co 16:1) Now concerning the collection for the saints, as I have given order to the churches of Galatia, even so do ye.

(1Co 16:2) Upon the first of the week let every one of you lay by him in store, as hath prospered him, that there be no gatherings when I come.

(1Co 16:3) And when I come, whomsoever ye shall approve by letters, them will I send to bring your liberality unto Jerusalem.

(1Co 16:4) And if it be meet that I go also, they shall go with me.

(1Co 16:5) Now I will come unto you, when I shall pass through Macedonia: for I do pass through Macedonia.

(1Co 16:6) And it may be that I will abide, yea, and winter with you, that ye may bring me on my journey whithersoever I go.

(1Co 16:7) For I will not see you now by the way; but I trust to tarry a while with you, if the Lord permit.

(1Co 16:8) But I will tarry at Ephesus until Pentecost.

(1Co 16:9) For a great door and effectual is opened unto me, and many adversaries.

(1Co 16:10) Now if Timotheus come, see that he may be with you without fear: for he worketh the work of the Lord, as I also.

(1Co 16:11) Let no man therefore despise him: but conduct him forth in peace, that he may come unto me: for I look for him with the brethren.

(1Co 16:12) As touching brother Apollos, I greatly desired him to come unto you with the brethren: but his will was not at all to come at this time; but he will come when he shall have convenient time.

(1Co 16:13) Watch ye, stand fast in the faith, quit you like men, be strong.

(1Co 16:14) Let all your things be done with charity.

(1Co 16:15) I beseech you, brethren, (ye know the house of Stephanas, that it is the firstfruits of Achaia, and they have addicted themselves to the ministry of the saints,)

(1Co 16:16) That ye submit yourselves unto such, and to every one that helpeth with, and laboureth.

(1Co 16:17) I am glad of the coming of Stephanas and Fortunatus and Achaicus: for that which was lacking on your part they have supplied.

(1Co 16:18) For they have refreshed my spirit and yours: therefore acknowledge ye them that are such.

(1Co 16:19) The churches of Asia salute you. Aquila and Priscilla salute you much in the Lord, with the church that is in their house.

(1Co 16:20) All the brethren greet you. Greet ye one another with an holy kiss.

(1Co 16:21) The salutation of Paul with mine own hand.

(1Co 16:22) If any man love not the Lord YAHshua Christ, let him be Anathema Maranatha.

(1Co 16:23) The grace of our Lord YAHshua Christ with you.

(1Co 16:24) My love with you all in Christ YAHshua. Amen. The first epistle to the Corinthians was written from Philippi by Stephanas and Fortunatus and Achaicus and Timotheus.

2 Corinthians.

(2Co 1:1) Paul, an apostle of YAHshua Christ by the will of Elohim, and Timothy brother, unto the church of Elohim which is at Corinth, with all the saints which are in all Achaia:

(2Co 1:2) Grace to you and peace from Elohim our Father, and the Lord YAHshua Christ.

(2Co 1:3) Blessed Elohim, even the Father of our Lord YAHshua Christ, the Father of mercies, and the Elohim of all comfort;

(2Co 1:4) Who comforteth us in all our tribulation, that we may be able to comfort them which are in any trouble, by the comfort wherewith we ourselves are comforted of Elohim.

(2Co 1:5) For as the sufferings of Christ abound in us, so our consolation also aboundeth by Christ.

(2Co 1:6) And whether we be afflicted, for your consolation and salvation, which is effectual in the enduring of the same sufferings which we also suffer: or whether we be comforted, for your consolation and salvation.

(2Co 1:7) And our hope of you stedfast, knowing, that as ye are partakers of the sufferings, so also of the consolation.

(2Co 1:8) For we would not, brethren, have you ignorant of our trouble which came to us in Asia, that we were pressed out of measure, above strength, insomuch that we despaired even of life:

(2Co 1:9) But we had the sentence of death in ourselves, that we should not trust in ourselves, but in Elohim which raiseth the dead:

(2Co 1:10) Who delivered us from so great a death, and doth deliver: in whom we trust that he will yet deliver;

(2Co 1:11) Ye also helping together by prayer for us, that for the gift upon us by the means of many persons thanks may be given by many on our behalf.

(2Co 1:12) For our rejoicing is this, the testimony of our conscience, that in simplicity and godly sincerity, not with fleshly wisdom, but by the grace of Elohim, we have had our conversation in the world, and more abundantly to you-ward.

(2Co 1:13) For we write none other things unto you, than what ye read or acknowledge; and I trust ye shall acknowledge even to the end;

(2Co 1:14) As also ye have acknowledged us in part, that we are your rejoicing, even as ye also ours in the day of the Lord YAHshua.

(2Co 1:15) And in this confidence I was minded to come unto you before, that ye might have a second benefit;

(2Co 1:16) And to pass by you into Macedonia, and to come again out of Macedonia unto you, and of you to be brought on my way toward Judaea.

(2Co 1:17) When I therefore was thus minded, did I use lightness? or the things that I purpose, do I purpose according to the flesh, that with me there should be yea yea, and nay nay?

(2Co 1:18) But Elohim true, our word toward you was not yea and nay.

(2Co 1:19) For the Son of Elohim, YAHshua Christ, who was preached among you by us, by me and Silvanus and Timotheus, was not yea and nay, but in

him was yea.

(2Co 1:20) For all the promises of Elohim in him yea, and in him Amen, unto the glory of Elohim by us.

(2Co 1:21) Now he which stablisheth us with you in Christ, and hath anointed us, Elohim;

(2Co 1:22) Who hath also sealed us, and given the earnest of the Spirit in our hearts.

(2Co 1:23) Moreover I call Elohim for a record upon my soul, that to spare you I came not as yet unto Corinth.

(2Co 1:24) Not for that we have dominion over your faith, but are helpers of your joy: for by faith ye stand.

(2Co 2:1) But I determined this with myself, that I would not come again to you in heaviness.

(2Co 2:2) For if I make you sorry, who is he then that maketh me glad, but the same which is made sorry by me?

(2Co 2:3) And I wrote this same unto you, lest, when I came, I should have sorrow from them of whom I ought to rejoice; having confidence in you all, that my joy is of you all.

(2Co 2:4) For out of much affliction and anguish of heart I wrote unto you with many tears; not that ye should be grieved, but that ye might know the love which I have more abundantly unto you.

(2Co 2:5) But if any have caused grief, he hath not grieved me, but in part: that I may not overcharge you all.

(2Co 2:6) Sufficient to such a man this punishment, which of many.

(2Co 2:7) So that contrariwise ye rather to forgive, and comfort, lest perhaps such a one should be swallowed up with overmuch sorrow.

(2Co 2:8) Wherefore I beseech you that ye would confirm love toward him.

(2Co 2:9) For to this end also did I write, that I might know the proof of you, whether ye be obedient in all things.

(2Co 2:10) To whom ye forgive any thing, I also: for if I forgave any thing, to whom I forgave, for your sakes in the person of Christ;

(2Co 2:11) Lest Satan should get an advantage of us: for we are not ignorant of his devices.

(2Co 2:12) Furthermore, when I came to Troas to Christ's gospel, and a door was opened unto me of the Lord,

(2Co 2:13) I had no rest in my spirit, because I found not Titus my brother: but taking my leave of them, I went from thence into Macedonia.

(2Co 2:14) Now thanks unto Elohim, which always causeth us to triumph in Christ, and maketh manifest the savour of his knowledge by us in every place.

(2Co 2:15) For we are unto Elohim a sweet savour of Christ, in them that are saved, and in them that perish:

(2Co 2:16) To the one the savour of death unto death; and to the other the savour of life unto life. And who sufficient for these things?

(2Co 2:17) For we are not as many, which corrupt the word of Elohim: but as of sincerity, but as of Elohim, in the sight of Elohim speak we in Christ.

(2Co 3:1) Do we begin again to commend ourselves? or need we, as some,

epistles of commendation to you, or of commendation from you?

(2Co 3:2) Ye are our epistle written in our hearts, known and read of all men:

(2Co 3:3) Manifestly declared to be the epistle of Christ ministered by us, written not with ink, but with the Spirit of the living Elohim; not in tables of stone, but in fleshy tables of the heart.

(2Co 3:4) And such trust have we through Christ to Elohim-ward:

(2Co 3:5) Not that we are sufficient of ourselves to think any thing as of ourselves; but our sufficiency of Elohim;

(2Co 3:6) Who also hath made us able ministers of the new testament; not of the letter, but of the spirit: for the letter killeth, but the spirit giveth life.

(2Co 3:7) But if the ministration of death, written engraven in stones, was glorious, so that the children of Israel could not stedfastly behold the face of Moses for the glory of his countenance; which was to be done away:

(2Co 3:8) How shall not the ministration of the spirit be rather glorious?

(2Co 3:9) For if the ministration of condemnation glory, much more doth the ministration of righteousness exceed in glory.

(2Co 3:10) For even that which was made glorious had no glory in this respect, by reason of the glory that excelleth.

(2Co 3:11) For if that which is done away glorious, much more that which remaineth glorious.

(2Co 3:12) Seeing then that we have such hope, we use great plainness of speech:

(2Co 3:13) And not as Moses, put a vail over his face, that the children of Israel could not stedfastly look to the end of that which is abolished:

(2Co 3:14) But their minds were blinded: for until this day remaineth the same vail untaken away in the reading of the old testament; which is done away in Christ.

(2Co 3:15) But even unto this day, when Moses is read, the vail is upon their heart.

(2Co 3:16) Nevertheless when it shall turn to the Lord, the vail shall be taken away.

(2Co 3:17) Now the Lord is that Spirit: and where the Spirit of the Lord, there liberty.

(2Co 3:18) But we all, with open face beholding as in a glass the glory of the Lord, are changed into the same image from glory to glory, as by the Spirit of the Lord.

(2Co 4:1) Therefore seeing we have this ministry, as we have received mercy, we faint not;

(2Co 4:2) But have renounced the hidden things of dishonesty, not walking in craftiness, nor handling the word of Elohim deceitfully; but by manifestation of the truth commending ourselves to every man's conscience in the sight of Elohim.

(2Co 4:3) But if our gospel be hid, it is hid to them that are lost:

(2Co 4:4) In whom the god of this world hath blinded the minds of them which believe not, lest the light of the glorious gospel of Christ, who is the

image of Elohim, should shine unto them.

(2Co 4:5) For we preach not ourselves, but Christ YAHshua the Lord; and ourselves your servants for YAHshua' sake.

(2Co 4:6) For Elohim, who commanded the light to shine out of darkness, hath shined in our hearts, to the light of the knowledge of the glory of Elohim in the face of YAHshua Christ.

(2Co 4:7) But we have this treasure in earthen vessels, that the excellency of the power may be of Elohim, and not of us.

(2Co 4:8) Troubled on every side, yet not distressed; perplexed, but not in despair;

(2Co 4:9) Persecuted, but not forsaken; cast down, but not destroyed;

(2Co 4:10) Always bearing about in the body the dying of the Lord YAHshua, that the life also of YAHshua might be made manifest in our body.

(2Co 4:11) For we which live are alway delivered unto death for YAHshua' sake, that the life also of YAHshua might be made manifest in our mortal flesh.

(2Co 4:12) So then death worketh in us, but life in you.

(2Co 4:13) We having the same spirit of faith, according as it is written, I believed, and therefore have I spoken; we also believe, and therefore speak;

(2Co 4:14) Knowing that he which raised up the Lord YAHshua shall raise up us also by YAHshua, and shall present with you.

(2Co 4:15) For all things for your sakes, that the abundant grace might through the thanksgiving of many redound to the glory of Elohim.

(2Co 4:16) For which cause we faint not; but though our outward man perish, yet the inward is renewed day by day.

(2Co 4:17) For our light affliction, which is but for a moment, worketh for us a far more exceeding eternal weight of glory;

(2Co 4:18) While we look not at the things which are seen, but at the things which are not seen: for the things which are seen temporal; but the things which are not seen eternal.

(2Co 5:1) For we know that if our earthly house of tabernacle were dissolved, we have a building of Elohim, an house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens.

(2Co 5:2) For in this we groan, earnestly desiring to be clothed upon with our house which is from heaven:

(2Co 5:3) If so be that being clothed we shall not be found naked.

(2Co 5:4) For we that are in tabernacle do groan, being burdened: not for that we would be unclothed, but clothed upon, that mortality might be swallowed up of life.

(2Co 5:5) Now he that hath wrought us for the selfsame thing Elohim, who also hath given unto us the earnest of the Spirit.

(2Co 5:6) Therefore always confident, knowing that, whilst we are at home in the body, we are absent from the Lord:

(2Co 5:7) (For we walk by faith, not by sight:)

(2Co 5:8) We are confident, , and willing rather to be absent from the body, and to be present with the Lord.

(2Co 5:9) Wherefore we labour, that, whether present or absent, we may be accepted of him.

(2Co 5:10) For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ; that every one may receive the things in body, according to that he hath done, whether good or bad.

(2Co 5:11) Knowing therefore the terror of YHVH, we persuade men; but we are made manifest unto Elohim; and I trust also are made manifest in your consciences.

(2Co 5:12) For we commend not ourselves again unto you, but give you occasion to glory on our behalf, that ye may have somewhat to them which glory in appearance, and not in heart.

(2Co 5:13) For whether we be beside ourselves, to Elohim: or whether we be sober, for your cause.

(2Co 5:14) For the love of Christ constraineth us; because we thus judge, that if one died for all, then were all dead:

(2Co 5:15) And he died for all, that they which live should not henceforth live unto themselves, but unto him which died for them, and rose again.

(2Co 5:16) Wherefore henceforth know we no man after the flesh: yea, though we have known Christ after the flesh, yet now henceforth know we no more.

(2Co 5:17) Therefore if any man in Christ, a new creature: old things are passed away; behold, all things are become new.

(2Co 5:18) And all things of Elohim, who hath reconciled us to himself by YAHshua Christ, and hath given to us the ministry of reconciliation;

(2Co 5:19) To wit, that Elohim was in Christ, reconciling the world unto himself, not imputing their trespasses unto them; and hath committed unto us the word of reconciliation.

(2Co 5:20) Now then we are ambassadors for Christ, as though Elohim did beseech by us: we pray in Christ's stead, be ye reconciled to Elohim.

(2Co 5:21) For he hath made him sin for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made the righteousness of Elohim in him.

(2Co 6:1) We then, workers together beseech also that ye receive not the grace of Elohim in vain.

(2Co 6:2) (For he saith, I have heard thee in a time accepted, and in the day of salvation have I succoured thee: behold, now the accepted time; behold, now the day of salvation.)

(2Co 6:3) Giving no offence in any thing, that the ministry be not blamed:

(2Co 6:4) But in all approving ourselves as the ministers of Elohim, in much patience, in afflictions, in necessities, in distresses,

(2Co 6:5) In stripes, in imprisonments, in tumults, in labours, in watchings, in fastings;

(2Co 6:6) By pureness, by knowledge, by longsuffering, by kindness, by the Holy Spirit, by love unfeigned,

(2Co 6:7) By the word of truth, by the power of Elohim, by the armour of righteousness on the right hand and on the left,

(2Co 6:8) By honour and dishonour, by evil report and good report: as deceivers, and true;

(2Co 6:9) As unknown, and well known; as dying, and, behold, we live; as chastened, and not killed;

(2Co 6:10) As sorrowful, yet always rejoicing; as poor, yet making many rich; as having nothing, and possessing all things.

(2Co 6:11) O Corinthians, our mouth is open unto you, our heart is enlarged.

(2Co 6:12) Ye are not straitened in us, but ye are straitened in your own bowels.

(2Co 6:13) Now for a recompence in the same, (I speak as unto children,) be ye also enlarged.

(2Co 6:14) Be ye not unequally yoked together with unbelievers: for what fellowship hath righteousness with unrighteousness? and what communion hath light with darkness?

(2Co 6:15) And what concord hath Christ with Belial? or what part hath he that believeth with an infidel?

(2Co 6:16) And what agreement hath the temple of Elohim with idols? for ye are the temple of the living Elohim; as Elohim hath said, I will dwell in them, and walk in; and I will be their Elohim, and they shall be my people.

(2Co 6:17) Wherefore come out from among them, and be ye separate, saith YHVH, and touch not the unclean; and I will receive you,

(2Co 6:18) And will be a Father unto you, and ye shall be my sons and daughters, saith YHVH Almighty.

(2Co 7:1) Having therefore these promises, dearly beloved, let us cleanse ourselves from all filthiness of the flesh and spirit, perfecting holiness in the fear of Elohim.

(2Co 7:2) Receive us; we have wronged no man, we have corrupted no man, we have defrauded no man.

(2Co 7:3) I speak not to condemn: for I have said before, that ye are in our hearts to die and live with.

(2Co 7:4) Great my boldness of speech toward you, great my glorying of you: I am filled with comfort, I am exceeding joyful in all our tribulation.

(2Co 7:5) For, when we were come into Macedonia, our flesh had no rest, but we were troubled on every side; without fightings, within fears.

(2Co 7:6) Nevertheless Elohim, that comforteth those that are cast down, comforted us by the coming of Titus;

(2Co 7:7) And not by his coming only, but by the consolation wherewith he was comforted in you, when he told us your earnest desire, your mourning, your fervent mind toward me; so that I rejoiced the more.

(2Co 7:8) For though I made you sorry with a letter, I do not repent, though I did repent: for I perceive that the same epistle hath made you sorry, though but for a season.

(2Co 7:9) Now I rejoice, not that ye were made sorry, but that ye sorrowed to repentance: for ye were made sorry after a godly manner, that ye might receive damage by us in nothing.

(2Co 7:10) For godly sorrow worketh repentance to salvation not to be repented of: but the sorrow of the world worketh death.

(2Co 7:11) For behold this selfsame thing, that ye sorrowed after a godly sort, what carefulness it wrought in you, yea, clearing of yourselves, yea, indignation, yea, fear, yea, vehement desire, yea, zeal, yea, revenge! In all ye have approved yourselves to be clear in this matter.

(2Co 7:12) Wherefore, though I wrote unto you, not for his cause that had done the wrong, nor for his cause that suffered wrong, but that our care for you in the sight of Elohim might appear unto you.

(2Co 7:13) Therefore we were comforted in your comfort: yea, and exceedingly the more joyed we for the joy of Titus, because his spirit was refreshed by you all.

(2Co 7:14) For if I have boasted any thing to him of you, I am not ashamed; but as we spake all things to you in truth, even so our boasting, which before Titus, is found a truth.

(2Co 7:15) And his inward affection is more abundant toward you, whilst he remembereth the obedience of you all, how with fear and trembling ye received him.

(2Co 7:16) I rejoyce therefore that I have confidence in you in all.

(2Co 8:1) Moreover, brethren, we do you to wit of the grace of Elohim bestowed on the churches of Macedonia;

(2Co 8:2) How that in a great trial of affliction the abundance of their joy and their deep poverty abounded unto the riches of their liberality.

(2Co 8:3) For to power, I bear record, yea, and beyond power willing of themselves;

(2Co 8:4) Praying us with much intreaty that we would receive the gift, and the fellowship of the ministering to the saints.

(2Co 8:5) And, not as we hoped, but first gave their own selves to the Lord, and unto us by the will of Elohim.

(2Co 8:6) Insomuch that we desired Titus, that as he had begun, so he would also finish in you the same grace also.

(2Co 8:7) Therefore, as ye abound in every faith, and utterance, and knowledge, and all diligence, and your love to us, that ye abound in this grace also.

(2Co 8:8) I speak not by commandment, but by occasion of the forwardness of others, and to prove the sincerity of your love.

(2Co 8:9) For ye know the grace of our Lord YAHshua Christ, that, though he was rich, yet for your sakes he became poor, that ye through his poverty might be rich.

(2Co 8:10) And herein I give advice: for this is expedient for you, who have begun before, not only to do, but also to be forward a year ago.

(2Co 8:11) Now therefore perform the doing; that as a readiness to will, so a performance also out of that which ye have.

(2Co 8:12) For if there be first a willing mind, accepted according to that a man hath, not according to that he hath not.

(2Co 8:13) For not that other men be eased, and ye burdened:

(2Co 8:14) But by an equality, now at this time your abundance for their want, that their abundance also may be for your want: that there may be equality:

(2Co 8:15) As it is written, He that much had nothing over; and he that little had no lack.

(2Co 8:16) But thanks to Elohim, which put the same earnest care into the heart of Titus for you.

(2Co 8:17) For indeed he accepted the exhortation; but being more forward, of his own accord he went unto you.

(2Co 8:18) And we have sent with him the brother, whose praise in the gospel throughout all the churches;

(2Co 8:19) And not only, but who was also chosen of the churches to travel with us with this grace, which is administered by us to the glory of the same Lord, and your ready mind:

(2Co 8:20) Avoiding this, that no man should blame us in this abundance which is administered by us:

(2Co 8:21) Providing for honest things, not only in the sight of the Lord, but also in the sight of men.

(2Co 8:22) And we have sent with them our brother, whom we have oftentimes proved diligent in many things, but now much more diligent, upon the great confidence which in you.

(2Co 8:23) Whether of Titus, my partner and fellowhelper concerning you: or our brethren the messengers of the churches, the glory of Christ.

(2Co 8:24) Wherefore shew ye to them, and before the churches, the proof of your love, and of our boasting on your behalf.

(2Co 9:1) For as touching the ministering to the saints, it is superfluous for me to write to you:

(2Co 9:2) For I know the forwardness of your mind, for which I boast of you to them of Macedonia, that Achaia was ready a year ago; and your zeal hath provoked very many.

(2Co 9:3) Yet have I sent the brethren, lest our boasting of you should be in vain in this behalf; that, as I said, ye may be ready:

(2Co 9:4) Lest haply if they of Macedonia come with me, and find you unprepared, we (that we say not, ye) should be ashamed in this same confident boasting.

(2Co 9:5) Therefore I thought it necessary to exhort the brethren, that they would go before unto you, and make up beforehand your bounty, whereof ye had notice before, that the same might be ready, as bounty, and not as covetousness.

(2Co 9:6) But this, He which soweth sparingly shall reap also sparingly; and he which soweth bountifully shall reap also bountifully.

(2Co 9:7) Every man according as he purposeth in his heart; not grudgingly, or of necessity: for Elohim loveth a cheerful giver.

(2Co 9:8) And Elohim able to make all grace abound toward you; that ye,

always having all sufficiency in all, may abound to every good work:

(2Co 9:9) (As it is written, He hath dispersed abroad; he hath given to the poor: his righteousness remaineth for ever.

(2Co 9:10) Now he that ministereth seed to the sower both minister bread for food, and multiply your seed sown, and increase the fruits of your righteousness;)

(2Co 9:11) Being enriched in every thing to all bountifulness, which causeth through us thanksgiving to Elohim.

(2Co 9:12) For the administration of this service not only supplieth the want of the saints, but is abundant also by many thanksgivings unto Elohim;

(2Co 9:13) Whiles by the experiment of this ministration they glorify Elohim for your professed subjection unto the gospel of Christ, and for liberal distribution unto them, and unto all;

(2Co 9:14) And by their prayer for you, which long after you for the exceeding grace of Elohim in you.

(2Co 9:15) Thanks unto Elohim for his unspeakable gift.

(2Co 10:1) Now I Paul myself beseech you by the meekness and gentleness of Christ, who in presence base among you, but being absent am bold toward you:

(2Co 10:2) But I beseech, that I may not be bold when I am present with that confidence, wherewith I think to be bold against some, which think of us as if we walked according to the flesh.

(2Co 10:3) For though we walk in the flesh, we do not war after the flesh:

(2Co 10:4) (For the weapons of our warfare not carnal, but mighty through Elohim to the pulling down of strong holds;)

(2Co 10:5) Casting down imaginations, and every high thing that exalteth itself against the knowledge of Elohim, and bringing into captivity every thought to the obedience of Christ;

(2Co 10:6) And having in a readiness to revenge all disobedience, when your obedience is fulfilled.

(2Co 10:7) Do ye look on things after the outward appearance? If any man trust to himself that he is Christ's, let him of himself think this again, that, as he Christ's, even so we Christ's.

(2Co 10:8) For though I should boast somewhat more of our authority, which the Lord hath given us for edification, and not for your destruction, I should not be ashamed:

(2Co 10:9) That I may not seem as if I would terrify you by letters.

(2Co 10:10) For letters, say they, weighty and powerful; but bodily presence weak, and speech contemptible.

(2Co 10:11) Let such an one think this, that, such as we are in word by letters when we are absent, such also in deed when we are present.

(2Co 10:12) For we dare not make ourselves of the number, or compare ourselves with some that commend themselves: but they measuring themselves by themselves, and comparing themselves among themselves, are not wise.

(2Co 10:13) But we will not boast of things without measure, but according to the measure of the rule which Elohim hath distributed to us, a measure to reach even unto you.

(2Co 10:14) For we stretch not ourselves beyond, as though we reached not unto you: for we are come as far as to you also in the gospel of Christ:

(2Co 10:15) Not boasting of things without measure, of other men's labours; but having hope, when your faith is increased, that we shall be enlarged by you according to our rule abundantly,

(2Co 10:16) To preach the gospel in the beyond you, not to boast in another man's line of things made ready to our hand.

(2Co 10:17) But he that glorieth, let him glory in the Lord.

(2Co 10:18) For not he that commendeth himself is approved, but whom the Lord commendeth.

(2Co 11:1) Would to Elohim ye could bear with me a little in folly: and indeed bear with me.

(2Co 11:2) For I am jealous over you with godly jealousy: for I have espoused you to one husband, that I may present a chaste virgin to Christ.

(2Co 11:3) But I fear, lest by any means, as the serpent beguiled Eve through his subtilty, so your minds should be corrupted from the simplicity that is in Christ.

(2Co 11:4) For if he that cometh preacheth another YAHshua, whom we have not preached, or ye receive another spirit, which ye have not received, or another gospel, which ye have not accepted, ye might well bear with.

(2Co 11:5) For I suppose I was not a whit behind the very chiefest apostles.

(2Co 11:6) But though rude in speech, yet not in knowledge; but we have been thoroughly made manifest among you in all things.

(2Co 11:7) Have I committed an offence in abasing myself that ye might be exalted, because I have preached to you the gospel of Elohim freely?

(2Co 11:8) I robbed other churches, taking wages, to do you service.

(2Co 11:9) And when I was present with you, and wanted, I was chargeable to no man: for that which was lacking to me the brethren which came from Macedonia supplied: and in all I have kept myself from being burdensome unto you, and will I keep.

(2Co 11:10) As the truth of Christ is in me, no man shall stop me of this boasting in the regions of Achaia.

(2Co 11:11) Wherefore? because I love you not? Elohim knoweth.

(2Co 11:12) But what I do, that I will do, that I may cut off occasion from them which desire occasion; that wherein they glory, they may be found even as we.

(2Co 11:13) For such false apostles, deceitful workers, transforming themselves into the apostles of Christ.

(2Co 11:14) And no marvel; for satan himself is transformed into an angel of light.

(2Co 11:15) Therefore no great thing if his ministers also be transformed as the ministers of righteousness; whose end shall be according to their works.

(2Co 11:16) I say again, Let no man think me a fool; if otherwise, yet as a fool receive me, that I may boast myself a little.

(2Co 11:17) That which I speak, I speak not after the Lord, but as it were foolishly, in this confidence of boasting.

(2Co 11:18) Seeing that many glory after the flesh, I will glory also.

(2Co 11:19) For ye suffer fools gladly, seeing ye are wise.

(2Co 11:20) For ye suffer, if a man bring you into bondage, if a man devour, if a man take, if a man exalt himself, if a man smite you on the face.

(2Co 11:21) I speak as concerning reproach, as though we had been weak. Howbeit whereinsoever any is bold, (I speak foolishly,) I am bold also.

(2Co 11:22) Are they Hebrews? so I. Are they Israelites? so I. Are they the seed of Abraham? so I.

(2Co 11:23) Are they ministers of Christ? (I speak as a fool) I more; in labours more abundant, in stripes above measure, in prisons more frequent, in deaths oft.

(2Co 11:24) Of the Jews five times received I forty save one.

(2Co 11:25) Thrice was I beaten with rods, once was I stoned, thrice I suffered shipwreck, a night and a day I have been in the deep;

(2Co 11:26) Journeyings often, perils of waters, perils of robbers, perils by countrymen, perils by the heathen, perils in the city, perils in the wilderness, perils in the sea, perils among false brethren;

(2Co 11:27) In weariness and painfulness, in watchings often, in hunger and thirst, in fastings often, in cold and nakedness.

(2Co 11:28) Beside those things that are without, that which cometh upon me daily, the care of all the churches.

(2Co 11:29) Who is weak, and I am not weak? who is offended, and I burn not?

(2Co 11:30) If I must needs glory, I will glory of the things which concern mine infirmities.

(2Co 11:31) The Elohim and Father of our Lord YAHshua Christ, which is blessed for evermore, knoweth that I lie not.

(2Co 11:32) In Damascus the governor under Aretas the king kept the city of the Damascenes with a garrison, desirous to apprehend me:

(2Co 11:33) And through a window in a basket was I let down by the wall, and escaped his hands.

(2Co 12:1) It is not expedient for me doubtless to glory. I will come to visions and revelations of the Lord.

(2Co 12:2) I knew a man in Christ above fourteen years ago, (whether in the body, I cannot tell; or whether out of the body, I cannot tell: Elohim knoweth;) such an one caught up to the third heaven.

(2Co 12:3) And I knew such a man, (whether in the body, or out of the body, I cannot tell: Elohim knoweth;)

(2Co 12:4) How that he was caught up into paradise, and heard unspeakable words, which it is not lawful for a man to utter.

(2Co 12:5) Of such an one will I glory: yet of myself I will not glory, but in

mine infirmities.

(2Co 12:6) For though I would desire to glory, I shall not be a fool; for I will say the truth: but I forbear, lest any man should think of me above that which he seeth me, or he heareth of me.

(2Co 12:7) And lest I should be exalted above measure through the abundance of the revelations, there was given to me a thorn in the flesh, the messenger of satan to buffet me, lest I should be exalted above measure.

(2Co 12:8) For this thing I besought the Lord thrice, that it might depart from me.

(2Co 12:9) And he said unto me, My grace is sufficient for thee: for my strength is made perfect in weakness. Most gladly therefore will I rather glory in my infirmities, that the power of Christ may rest upon me.

(2Co 12:10) Therefore I take pleasure in infirmities, in reproaches, in necessities, in persecutions, in distresses for Christ's sake: for when I am weak, then am I strong.

(2Co 12:11) I am become a fool in glorying; ye have compelled me: for I ought to have been commended of you: for in nothing am I behind the very chiefest apostles, though I be nothing.

(2Co 12:12) Truly the signs of an apostle were wrought among you in all patience, in signs, and wonders, and mighty deeds.

(2Co 12:13) For what is it wherein ye were inferior to other churches, except that I myself was not burdensome to you? forgive me this wrong.

(2Co 12:14) Behold, the third time I am ready to come to you; and I will not be burdensome to you: for I seek not yours, but you: for the children ought not to lay up for the parents, but the parents for the children.

(2Co 12:15) And I will very gladly spend and be spent for you; though the more abundantly I love you, the less I be loved.

(2Co 12:16) But be it so, I did not burden you: nevertheless, being crafty, I caught you with guile.

(2Co 12:17) Did I make a gain of you by any of them whom I sent unto you?

(2Co 12:18) I desired Titus, and with I sent a brother. Did Titus make a gain of you? walked we not in the same spirit? not in the same steps?

(2Co 12:19) Again, think ye that we excuse ourselves unto you? we speak before Elohim in Christ: but all things, dearly beloved, for your edifying.

(2Co 12:20) For I fear, lest, when I come, I shall not find you such as I would, and I shall be found unto you such as ye would not: lest debates, envyings, wraths, strifes, backbitings, whisperings, swellings, tumults:

(2Co 12:21) Lest, when I come again, my Elohim will humble me among you, and I shall bewail many which have sinned already, and have not repented of the uncleanness and fornication and lasciviousness which they have committed.

(2Co 13:1) This the third I am coming to you. In the mouth of two or three witnesses shall every word be established.

(2Co 13:2) I told you before, and foretell you, as if I were present, the second time; and being absent now I write to them which heretofore have sinned, and to all other, that, if I come again, I will not spare:

(2Co 13:3) Since ye seek a proof of Christ speaking in me, which to you-ward is not weak, but is mighty in you.

(2Co 13:4) For though he was crucified through weakness, yet he liveth by the power of Elohim. For we also are weak in him, but we shall live with him by the power of Elohim toward you.

(2Co 13:5) Examine yourselves, whether ye be in the faith; prove your own selves. Know ye not your own selves, how that YAHshua Christ is in you, except ye be reprobates?

(2Co 13:6) But I trust that ye shall know that we are not reprobates.

(2Co 13:7) Now I pray to Elohim that ye do no evil; not that we should appear approved, but that ye should do that which is honest, though we be as reprobates.

(2Co 13:8) For we can do nothing against the truth, but for the truth.

(2Co 13:9) For we are glad, when we are weak, and ye are strong: and this also we wish, your perfection.

(2Co 13:10) Therefore I write these things being absent, lest being present I should use sharpness, according to the power which the Lord hath given me to edification, and not to destruction.

(2Co 13:11) Finally, brethren, farewell. Be perfect, be of good comfort, be of one mind, live in peace; and the Elohim of love and peace shall be with you.

(2Co 13:12) Greet one another with an holy kiss.

(2Co 13:13) All the saints salute you.

(2Co 13:14) The grace of the Lord YAHshua Christ, and the love of Elohim, and the communion of the Holy Spirit, with you all. Amen. The second epistle to the Corinthians was written from Philippi, a city of Macedonia, by Titus and Lucas.

Galatians.

(Gal 1:1) Paul, an apostle, (not of men, neither by man, but by YAHshua Christ, and Elohim the Father, who raised him from the dead;)

(Gal 1:2) And all the brethren which are with me, unto the churches of Galatia:

(Gal 1:3) Grace to you and peace from Elohim the Father, and our Lord YAHshua Christ,

(Gal 1:4) Who gave himself for our sins, that he might deliver us from this present evil world, according to the will of Elohim and our Father:

(Gal 1:5) To whom glory for ever and ever. Amen.

(Gal 1:6) I marvel that ye are so soon removed from him that called you into the grace of Christ unto another gospel:

(Gal 1:7) Which is not another; but there be some that trouble you, and would pervert the gospel of Christ.

(Gal 1:8) But though we, or an angel from heaven, preach any other gospel unto you than that which we have preached unto you, let him be accursed.

(Gal 1:9) As we said before, so say I now again, If any preach any other gospel unto you than that ye have received, let him be accursed.

(Gal 1:10) For do I now persuade men, or Elohim? or do I seek to please men? for if I yet pleased men, I should not be the servant of Christ.

(Gal 1:11) But I certify you, brethren, that the gospel which was preached of me is not after man.

(Gal 1:12) For I neither received it of man, neither was I taught, but by the revelation of YAHshua Christ.

(Gal 1:13) For ye have heard of my conversation in time past in the Jews' religion, how that beyond measure I persecuted the church of Elohim, and wasted it:

(Gal 1:14) And profited in the Jews' religion above many my equals in mine own nation, being more exceedingly zealous of the traditions of my fathers.

(Gal 1:15) But when it pleased Elohim, who separated me from my mother's womb, and called by his grace,

(Gal 1:16) To reveal his Son in me, that I might preach him among the heathen; immediately I conferred not with flesh and blood:

(Gal 1:17) Neither went I up to Jerusalem to them which were apostles before me; but I went into Arabia, and returned again unto Damascus.

(Gal 1:18) Then after three years I went up to Jerusalem to see Peter, and abode with him fifteen days.

(Gal 1:19) But other of the apostles saw I none, save James the Lord's brother.

(Gal 1:20) Now the things which I write unto you, behold, before Elohim, I lie not.

(Gal 1:21) Afterwards I came into the regions of Syria and Cilicia;

(Gal 1:22) And was unknown by face unto the churches of Judaea which were in Christ:

(Gal 1:23) But they had heard only, That he which persecuted us in times past

now preacheth the faith which once he destroyed.

(Gal 1:24) And they glorified Elohim in me.

(Gal 2:1) Then fourteen years after I went up again to Jerusalem with Barnabas, and took Titus with also.

(Gal 2:2) And I went up by revelation, and communicated unto them that gospel which I preach among the Gentiles, but privately to them which were of reputation, lest by any means I should run, or had run, in vain.

(Gal 2:3) But neither Titus, who was with me, being a Greek, was compelled to be circumcised:

(Gal 2:4) And that because of false brethren unawares brought in, who came in privily to spy out our liberty which we have in Christ YAHshua, that they might bring us into bondage:

(Gal 2:5) To whom we gave place by subjection, no, not for an hour; that the truth of the gospel might continue with you.

(Gal 2:6) But of these who seemed to be somewhat, (whatsoever they were, it maketh no matter to me: Elohim accepteth no man's person:) for they who seemed in conference added nothing to me:

(Gal 2:7) But contrariwise, when they saw that the gospel of the uncircumcision was committed unto me, as of the circumcision unto Peter;

(Gal 2:8) (For he that wrought effectually in Peter to the apostleship of the circumcision, the same was mighty in me toward the Gentiles:)

(Gal 2:9) And when James, Cephas, and John, who seemed to be pillars, perceived the grace that was given unto me, they gave to me and Barnabas the right hands of fellowship; that we unto the heathen, and they unto the circumcision.

(Gal 2:10) Only that we should remember the poor; the same which I also was forward to do.

(Gal 2:11) But when Peter was come to Antioch, I withstood him to the face, because he was to be blamed.

(Gal 2:12) For before that certain came from James, he did eat with the Gentiles: but when they were come, he withdrew and separated himself, fearing them which were of the circumcision.

(Gal 2:13) And the other Jews dissembled likewise with him; insomuch that Barnabas also was carried away with their dissimulation.

(Gal 2:14) But when I saw that they walked not uprightly according to the truth of the gospel, I said unto Peter before all, If thou, being a Jew, livest after the manner of Gentiles, and not as do the Jews, why compellest thou the Gentiles to live as do the Jews?

(Gal 2:15) We Jews by nature, and not sinners of the Gentiles,

(Gal 2:16) Knowing that a man is not justified by the works of the law, but by the faith of YAHshua Christ, even we have believed in YAHshua Christ, that we might be justified by the faith of Christ, and not by the works of the law: for by the works of the law shall no flesh be justified.

(Gal 2:17) But if, while we seek to be justified by Christ, we ourselves also are found sinners, therefore Christ the minister of sin? Elohim forbid.

(Gal 2:18) For if I build again the things which I destroyed, I make myself a transgressor.

(Gal 2:19) For I through the law am dead to the law, that I might live unto Elohim.

(Gal 2:20) I am crucified with Christ: nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me: and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by the faith of the Son of Elohim, who loved me, and gave himself for me.

(Gal 2:21) I do not frustrate the grace of Elohim: for if righteousness by the law, then Christ is dead in vain.

(Gal 3:1) O foolish Galatians, who hath bewitched you, that ye should not obey the truth, before whose eyes YAHshua Christ hath been evidently set forth, crucified among you?

(Gal 3:2) This only would I learn of you, Received ye the Spirit by the works of the law, or by the hearing of faith?

(Gal 3:3) Are ye so foolish? having begun in the Spirit, are ye now made perfect by the flesh?

(Gal 3:4) Have ye suffered so many things in vain? if yet in vain.

(Gal 3:5) He therefore that ministereth to you the Spirit, and worketh miracles among you, by the works of the law, or by the hearing of faith?

(Gal 3:6) Even as Abraham believed Elohim, and it was accounted to him for righteousness.

(Gal 3:7) Know ye therefore that they which are of faith, the same are the children of Abraham.

(Gal 3:8) And the scripture, foreseeing that Elohim would justify the heathen through faith, preached before the gospel unto Abraham, In thee shall all nations be blessed.

(Gal 3:9) So then they which be of faith are blessed with faithful Abraham.

(Gal 3:10) For as many as are of the works of the law are under the curse: for it is written, Cursed every one that continueth not in all things which are written in the book of the law to do them.

(Gal 3:11) But that no man is justified by the law in the sight of Elohim, evident: for, The just shall live by faith.

(Gal 3:12) And the law is not of faith: but, The man that doeth them shall live in them.

(Gal 3:13) Christ hath redeemed us from the curse of the law, being made a curse for us: for it is written, Cursed every one that hangeth on a tree:

(Gal 3:14) That the blessing of Abraham might come on the Gentiles through YAHshua Christ; that we might receive the promise of the Spirit through faith.

(Gal 3:15) Brethren, I speak after the manner of men; Though but a man's covenant, yet confirmed, no man disannulleth, or addeth thereto.

(Gal 3:16) Now to Abraham and his seed were the promises made. He saith not, And to seeds, as of many; but as of one, And to thy seed, which is Christ.

(Gal 3:17) And this I say, the covenant, that was confirmed before of Elohim in Christ, the law, which was four hundred and thirty years after, cannot disannul, that it should make the promise of none effect.

(Gal 3:18) For if the inheritance of the law, no more of promise: but Elohim gave to Abraham by promise.

(Gal 3:19) Wherefore then the law? It was added because of transgressions, till the seed should come to whom the promise was made; ordained by angels in the hand of a mediator.

(Gal 3:20) Now a mediator is not of one, but Elohim is one.

(Gal 3:21) The law then against the promises of Elohim? Elohim forbid: for if there had been a law given which could have given life, verily righteousness should have been by the law.

(Gal 3:22) But the scripture hath concluded all under sin, that the promise by faith of YAHshua Christ might be given to them that believe.

(Gal 3:23) But before faith came, we were kept under the law, shut up unto the faith which should afterwards be revealed.

(Gal 3:24) Wherefore the law was our schoolmaster unto Christ, that we might be justified by faith.

(Gal 3:25) But after that faith is come, we are no longer under a schoolmaster.

(Gal 3:26) For ye are all the children of Elohim by faith in Christ YAHshua.

(Gal 3:27) For as many of you as have been baptized into Christ have put on Christ.

(Gal 3:28) There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither bond nor free, there is neither male nor female: for ye are all one in Christ YAHshua.

(Gal 3:29) And if ye Christ's, then are ye Abraham's seed, and heirs according to the promise.

(Gal 4:1) Now I say, the heir, as long as he is a child, differeth nothing from a servant, though he be lord of all;

(Gal 4:2) But is under tutors and governors until the time appointed of the father.

(Gal 4:3) Even so we, when we were children, were in bondage under the elements of the world:

(Gal 4:4) But when the fulness of the time was come, Elohim sent forth his Son, made of a woman, made under the law,

(Gal 4:5) To redeem them that were under the law, that we might receive the adoption of sons.

(Gal 4:6) And because ye are sons, Elohim hath sent forth the Spirit of his Son into your hearts, crying, Abba, Father.

(Gal 4:7) Wherefore thou art no more a servant, but a son; and if a son, then an heir of Elohim through Christ.

(Gal 4:8) Howbeit then, when ye knew not Elohim, ye did service unto them which by nature are no gods.

(Gal 4:9) But now, after that ye have known Elohim, or rather are known of Elohim, how turn ye again to the weak and beggarly elements, whereunto ye desire again to be in bondage?

(Gal 4:10) Ye observe days, and months, and times, and years.

(Gal 4:11) I am afraid of you, lest I have bestowed upon you labour in vain.

(Gal 4:12) Brethren, I beseech you, be as I; for I as ye: ye have not injured me at all.

(Gal 4:13) Ye know how through infirmity of the flesh I preached the gospel unto you at the first.

(Gal 4:14) And my temptation which was in my flesh ye despised not, nor rejected; but received me as an angel of Elohim, as Christ YAHshua.

(Gal 4:15) Where is then the blessedness ye spake of? for I bear you record, that, if possible, ye would have plucked out your own eyes, and have given them to me.

(Gal 4:16) Am I therefore become your enemy, because I tell you the truth?

(Gal 4:17) They zealously affect you, not well; yea, they would exclude you, that ye might affect them.

(Gal 4:18) But good to be zealously affected always in good, and not only when I am present with you.

(Gal 4:19) My little children, of whom I travail in birth again until Christ be formed in you,

(Gal 4:20) I desire to be present with you now, and to change my voice; for I stand in doubt of you.

(Gal 4:21) Tell me, ye that desire to be under the law, do ye not hear the law?

(Gal 4:22) For it is written, that Abraham had two sons, the one by a bondmaid, the other by a freewoman.

(Gal 4:23) But he of the bondwoman was born after the flesh; but he of the freewoman by promise.

(Gal 4:24) Which things are an allegory: for these are the two covenants; the one from the mount Sinai, which gendereth to bondage, which is Agar.

(Gal 4:25) For this Agar is mount Sinai in Arabia, and answereth to Jerusalem which now is, and is in bondage with her children.

(Gal 4:26) But Jerusalem which is above is free, which is the mother of us all.

(Gal 4:27) For it is written, Rejoice, barren that bearest not; break forth and cry, thou that travailest not: for the desolate hath many more children than she which hath an husband.

(Gal 4:28) Now we, brethren, as Isaac was, are the children of promise.

(Gal 4:29) But as then he that was born after the flesh persecuted him after the Spirit, even so now.

(Gal 4:30) Nevertheless what saith the scripture? Cast out the bondwoman and her son: for the son of the bondwoman shall not be heir with the son of the freewoman.

(Gal 4:31) So then, brethren, we are not children of the bondwoman, but of the free.

(Gal 5:1) Stand fast therefore in the liberty wherewith Christ hath made us free, and be not entangled again with the yoke of bondage.

(Gal 5:2) Behold, I Paul say unto you, that if ye be circumcised, Christ shall profit you nothing.

(Gal 5:3) For I testify again to every man that is circumcised, that he is a debtor to do the whole law.

(Gal 5:4) Christ is become of no effect unto you, whosoever of you are justified by the law; ye are fallen from grace.

(Gal 5:5) For we through the Spirit wait for the hope of righteousness by faith.

(Gal 5:6) For in YAHshua Christ neither circumcision availeth any thing, nor uncircumcision; but faith which worketh by love.

(Gal 5:7) Ye did run well; who did hinder you that ye should not obey the truth?

(Gal 5:8) This persuasion not of him that calleth you.

(Gal 5:9) A little leaven leaveneth the whole lump.

(Gal 5:10) I have confidence in you through the Lord, that ye will be none otherwise minded: but he that troubleth you shall bear his judgment, whosoever he be.

(Gal 5:11) And I, brethren, if I yet preach circumcision, why do I yet suffer persecution? then is the offence of the cross ceased.

(Gal 5:12) I would they were even cut off which trouble you.

(Gal 5:13) For, brethren, ye have been called unto liberty; only not liberty for an occasion to the flesh, but by love serve one another.

(Gal 5:14) For all the law is fulfilled in one word, in this; Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself.

(Gal 5:15) But if ye bite and devour one another, take heed that ye be not consumed one of another.

(Gal 5:16) I say then, Walk in the Spirit, and ye shall not fulfil the lust of the flesh.

(Gal 5:17) For the flesh lusteth against the Spirit, and the Spirit against the flesh: and these are contrary the one to the other: so that ye cannot do the things that ye would.

(Gal 5:18) But if ye be led of the Spirit, ye are not under the law.

(Gal 5:19) Now the works of the flesh are manifest, which are; Adultery, fornication, uncleanness, lasciviousness,

(Gal 5:20) Idolatry, witchcraft, hatred, variance, emulations, wrath, strife, seditions, heresies,

(Gal 5:21) Envyings, murders, drunkenness, revellings, and such like: of the which I tell you before, as I have also told in time past, that they which do such things shall not inherit the kingdom of Elohim.

(Gal 5:22) But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith,

(Gal 5:23) Meekness, temperance: against such there is no law.

(Gal 5:24) And they that are Christ's have crucified the flesh with the affections and lusts.

(Gal 5:25) If we live in the Spirit, let us also walk in the Spirit.

(Gal 5:26) Let us not be desirous of vain glory, provoking one another, envying one another.

(Gal 6:1) Brethren, if a man be overtaken in a fault, ye which are spiritual, restore such an one in the spirit of meekness; considering thyself, lest thou also be tempted.

(Gal 6:2) Bear ye one another's burdens, and so fulfil the law of Christ.

(Gal 6:3) For if a man think himself to be something, when he is nothing, he deceiveth himself.

(Gal 6:4) But let every man prove his own work, and then shall he have rejoicing in himself alone, and not in another.

(Gal 6:5) For every man shall bear his own burden.

(Gal 6:6) Let him that is taught in the word communicate unto him that teacheth in all good things.

(Gal 6:7) Be not deceived; Elohim is not mocked: for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap.

(Gal 6:8) For he that soweth to his flesh shall of the flesh reap corruption; but he that soweth to the Spirit shall of the Spirit reap life everlasting.

(Gal 6:9) And let us not be weary in well doing: for in due season we shall reap, if we faint not.

(Gal 6:10) As we have therefore opportunity, let us do good unto all, especially unto them who are of the household of faith.

(Gal 6:11) Ye see how large a letter I have written unto you with mine own hand.

(Gal 6:12) As many as desire to make a fair shew in the flesh, they constrain you to be circumcised; only lest they should suffer persecution for the cross of Christ.

(Gal 6:13) For neither they themselves who are circumcised keep the law; but desire to have you circumcised, that they may glory in your flesh.

(Gal 6:14) But Elohim forbid that I should glory, save in the cross of our Lord YAHshua Christ, by whom the world is crucified unto me, and I unto the world.

(Gal 6:15) For in Christ YAHshua neither circumcision availeth any thing, nor uncircumcision, but a new creature.

(Gal 6:16) And as many as walk according to this rule, peace *be* on them, and mercy, and upon the Israel of Elohim.

(Gal 6:17) From henceforth let no man trouble me: for I bear in my body the marks of the Lord YAHshua.

(Gal 6:18) Brethren, the grace of our Lord YAHshua Christ with your spirit. Amen. To the Galatians written from Rome.

Ephesians.

(Eph 1:1) Paul, an apostle of YAHshua Christ by the will of Elohim, to the saints which are at Ephesus, and to the faithful in Christ YAHshua:

(Eph 1:2) Grace to you, and peace, from Elohim our Father, and the Lord YAHshua Christ.

(Eph 1:3) Blessed the Elohim and Father of our Lord YAHshua Christ, who hath blessed us with all spiritual blessings in heavenly in Christ:

(Eph 1:4) According as he hath chosen us in him before the foundation of the world, that we should be holy and without blame before him in love:

(Eph 1:5) Having predestinated us unto the adoption of children by YAHshua Christ to himself, according to the good pleasure of his will,

(Eph 1:6) To the praise of the glory of his grace, wherein he hath made us accepted in the beloved.

(Eph 1:7) In whom we have redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of sins, according to the riches of his grace;

(Eph 1:8) Wherein he hath abounded toward us in all wisdom and prudence;

(Eph 1:9) Having made known unto us the mystery of his will, according to his good pleasure which he hath purposed in himself:

(Eph 1:10) That in the dispensation of the fulness of times he might gather together in one all things in Christ, both which are in heaven, and which are on earth; in him:

(Eph 1:11) In whom also we have obtained an inheritance, being predestinated according to the purpose of him who worketh all things after the counsel of his own will:

(Eph 1:12) That we should be to the praise of his glory, who first trusted in Christ.

(Eph 1:13) In whom ye also, after that ye heard the word of truth, the gospel of your salvation: in whom also after that ye believed, ye were sealed with that Holy Spirit of promise,

(Eph 1:14) Which is the earnest of our inheritance until the redemption of the purchased possession, unto the praise of his glory.

(Eph 1:15) Wherefore I also, after I heard of your faith in the Lord YAHshua, and love unto all the saints,

(Eph 1:16) Cease not to give thanks for you, making mention of you in my prayers;

(Eph 1:17) That the Elohim of our Lord YAHshua Christ, the Father of glory, may give unto you the Spirit of wisdom and revelation in the knowledge of him:

(Eph 1:18) The eyes of your understanding being enlightened; that ye may know what is the hope of his calling, and what the riches of the glory of his inheritance in the saints,

(Eph 1:19) And what the exceeding greatness of his power to us-ward who believe, according to the working of his mighty power,

(Eph 1:20) Which he wrought in Christ, when he raised him from the dead, and set at his own right hand in the heavenly,

(Eph 1:21) Far above all principality, and power, and might, and dominion, and every name that is named, not only in this world, but also in that which is to come:

(Eph 1:22) And hath put all under his feet, and gave him the head over all to the church,

(Eph 1:23) Which is his body, the fulness of him that filleth all in all.

(Eph 2:1) And you, who were dead in trespasses and sins;

(Eph 2:2) Wherein in time past ye walked according to the course of this world, according to the prince of the power of the air, the spirit that now worketh in the children of disobedience:

(Eph 2:3) Among whom also we all had our conversation in times past in the lusts of our flesh, fulfilling the desires of the flesh and of the mind; and were by nature the children of wrath, even as others.

(Eph 2:4) But Elohim, who is rich in mercy, for his great love wherewith he loved us,

(Eph 2:5) Even when we were dead in sins, hath quickened us together with Christ, (by grace ye are saved;)

(Eph 2:6) And hath raised up together, and made sit together in heavenly in Christ YAHshua:

(Eph 2:7) That in the ages to come he might shew the exceeding riches of his grace in kindness toward us through Christ YAHshua.

(Eph 2:8) For by grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: the gift of Elohim:

(Eph 2:9) Not of works, lest any man should boast.

(Eph 2:10) For we are his workmanship, created in Christ YAHshua unto good works, which Elohim hath before ordained that we should walk in them.

(Eph 2:11) Wherefore remember, that ye in time past Gentiles in the flesh, who are called Uncircumcision by that which is called the Circumcision in the flesh made by hands;

(Eph 2:12) That at that time ye were without Christ, being aliens from the commonwealth of Israel, and strangers from the covenants of promise, having no hope, and without Elohim in the world:

(Eph 2:13) But now in Christ YAHshua ye who sometimes were far off are made nigh by the blood of Christ.

(Eph 2:14) For he is our peace, who hath made both one, and hath broken down the middle wall of partition;

(Eph 2:15) Having abolished in his flesh the enmity, the law of commandments in ordinances; for to make in himself of twain one new man, making peace;

(Eph 2:16) And that he might reconcile both unto Elohim in one body by the cross, having slain the enmity thereby:

(Eph 2:17) And came and preached peace to you which were afar off, and to them that were nigh.

(Eph 2:18) For through him we both have access by one Spirit unto the Father.

(Eph 2:19) Now therefore ye are no more strangers and foreigners, but fellowcitizens with the saints, and of the household of Elohim;

(Eph 2:20) And are built upon the foundation of the apostles and prophets, YAHshua Christ himself being the chief corner;

(Eph 2:21) In whom all the building fitly framed together groweth unto an holy temple in the Lord:

(Eph 2:22) In whom ye also are builded together for an habitation of Elohim through the Spirit.

(Eph 3:1) For this cause I Paul, the prisoner of YAHshua Christ for you Gentiles,

(Eph 3:2) If ye have heard of the dispensation of the grace of Elohim which is given me to you-ward:

(Eph 3:3) How that by revelation he made known unto me the mystery; (as I wrote afore in few words,

(Eph 3:4) Whereby, when ye read, ye may understand my knowledge in the mystery of Christ)

(Eph 3:5) Which in other ages was not made known unto the sons of men, as it is now revealed unto his holy apostles and prophets by the Spirit;

(Eph 3:6) That the Gentiles should be fellowheirs, and of the same body, and partakers of his promise in Christ by the gospel:

(Eph 3:7) Whereof I was made a minister, according to the gift of the grace of Elohim given unto me by the effectual working of his power.

(Eph 3:8) Unto me, who am less than the least of all saints, is this grace given, that I should preach among the Gentiles the unsearchable riches of Christ;

(Eph 3:9) And to make all see what the fellowship of the mystery, which from the beginning of the world hath been hid in Elohim, who created all things by YAHshua Christ:

(Eph 3:10) To the intent that now unto the principalities and powers in heavenly might be known by the church the manifold wisdom of Elohim,

(Eph 3:11) According to the eternal purpose which he purposed in Christ YAHshua our Lord:

(Eph 3:12) In whom we have boldness and access with confidence by the faith of him.

(Eph 3:13) Wherefore I desire that ye faint not at my tribulations for you, which is your glory.

(Eph 3:14) For this cause I bow my knees unto the Father of our Lord YAHshua Christ,

(Eph 3:15) Of whom the whole family in heaven and earth is named,

(Eph 3:16) That he would grant you, according to the riches of his glory, to be strengthened with might by his Spirit in the inner man;

(Eph 3:17) That Christ may dwell in your hearts by faith; that ye, being rooted and grounded in love,

(Eph 3:18) May be able to comprehend with all saints what *is* the breadth, and length, and depth, and height;

(Eph 3:19) And to know the love of Christ, which passeth knowledge, that ye might be filled with all the fulness of Elohim.

(Eph 3:20) Now unto him that is able to do exceeding abundantly above all that we ask or think, according to the power that worketh in us,

(Eph 3:21) Unto him glory in the church by Christ YAHshua throughout all ages, world without end. Amen.

(Eph 4:1) I therefore, the prisoner of the Lord, beseech you that ye walk worthy of the vocation wherewith ye are called,

(Eph 4:2) With all lowliness and meekness, with longsuffering, forbearing one another in love;

(Eph 4:3) Endeavouring to keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace.

(Eph 4:4) One body, and one Spirit, even as ye are called in one hope of your calling;

(Eph 4:5) One Lord, one faith, one baptism,

(Eph 4:6) One Elohim and Father of all, who above all, and through all, and in you all.

(Eph 4:7) But unto every one of us is given grace according to the measure of the gift of Christ.

(Eph 4:8) Wherefore he saith, When he ascended up on high, he led captivity captive, and gave gifts unto men.

(Eph 4:9) (Now that he ascended, what is it but that he also descended first into the lower parts of the earth?

(Eph 4:10) He that descended is the same also that ascended up far above all heavens, that he might fill all things.)

(Eph 4:11) And he gave some, apostles; and some, prophets; and some, evangelists; and some, pastors and teachers;

(Eph 4:12) For the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ:

(Eph 4:13) Till we all come in the unity of the faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of Elohim, unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ:

(Eph 4:14) That we be no more children, tossed to and fro, and carried about with every wind of doctrine, by the sleight of men, cunning craftiness, whereby they lie in wait to deceive;

(Eph 4:15) But speaking the truth in love, may grow up into him in all things, which is the head, Christ:

(Eph 4:16) From whom the whole body fitly joined together and compacted by that which every joint supplieth, according to the effectual working in the measure of every part, maketh increase of the body unto the edifying of itself in love.

(Eph 4:17) This I say therefore, and testify in the Lord, that ye henceforth walk not as other Gentiles walk, in the vanity of their mind,

(Eph 4:18) Having the understanding darkened, being alienated from the life of Elohim through the ignorance that is in them, because of the blindness of their heart:

(Eph 4:19) Who being past feeling have given themselves over unto lasciviousness, to work all uncleanness with greediness.

(Eph 4:20) But ye have not so learned Christ;

(Eph 4:21) If so be that ye have heard him, and have been taught by him, as the truth is in YAHshua:

(Eph 4:22) That ye put off concerning the former conversation the old man, which is corrupt according to the deceitful lusts;

(Eph 4:23) And be renewed in the spirit of your mind;

(Eph 4:24) And that ye put on the new man, which after Elohim is created in righteousness and true holiness.

(Eph 4:25) Wherefore putting away lying, speak every man truth with his neighbour: for we are members one of another.

(Eph 4:26) Be ye angry, and sin not: let not the sun go down upon your wrath:

(Eph 4:27) Neither give place to the devil.

(Eph 4:28) Let him that stole steal no more: but rather let him labour, working with hands the thing which is good, that he may have to give to him that needeth.

(Eph 4:29) Let no corrupt communication proceed out of your mouth, but that which is good to the use of edifying, that it may minister grace unto the hearers.

(Eph 4:30) And grieve not the Holy Spirit of Elohim, whereby ye are sealed unto the day of redemption.

(Eph 4:31) Let all bitterness, and wrath, and anger, and clamour, and evil speaking, be put away from you, with all malice:

(Eph 4:32) And be ye kind one to another, tenderhearted, forgiving one another, even as Elohim for Christ's sake hath forgiven you.

(Eph 5:1) Be ye therefore followers of Elohim, as dear children;

(Eph 5:2) And walk in love, as Christ also hath loved us, and hath given himself for us an offering and a sacrifice to Elohim for a sweetsmelling savour.

(Eph 5:3) But fornication, and all uncleanness, or covetousness, let it not be once named among you, as becometh saints;

(Eph 5:4) Neither filthiness, nor foolish talking, nor jesting, which are not convenient: but rather giving of thanks.

(Eph 5:5) For this ye know, that no whoremonger, nor unclean person, nor covetous man, who is an idolater, hath any inheritance in the kingdom of Christ and of Elohim.

(Eph 5:6) Let no man deceive you with vain words: for because of these things cometh the wrath of Elohim upon the children of disobedience.

(Eph 5:7) Be not ye therefore partakers with them.

(Eph 5:8) For ye were sometimes darkness, but now light in the Lord: walk as children of light:

(Eph 5:9) (For the fruit of the Spirit in all goodness and righteousness and truth;)

(Eph 5:10) Proving what is acceptable unto the Lord.

(Eph 5:11) And have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness, but rather reprove.

(Eph 5:12) For it is a shame even to speak of those things which are done of them in secret.

(Eph 5:13) But all things that are reproved are made manifest by the light: for whatsoever doth make manifest is light.

(Eph 5:14) Wherefore he saith, Awake thou that sleepest, and arise from the dead, and Christ shall give thee light.

(Eph 5:15) See then that ye walk circumspectly, not as fools, but as wise,

(Eph 5:16) Redeeming the time, because the days are evil.

(Eph 5:17) Wherefore be ye not unwise, but understanding what the will of the Lord.

(Eph 5:18) And be not drunk with wine, wherein is excess; but be filled with the Spirit;

(Eph 5:19) Speaking to yourselves in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing and making melody in your heart to the Lord;

(Eph 5:20) Giving thanks always for all things unto Elohim and the Father in the name of our Lord YAHshua Christ;

(Eph 5:21) Submitting yourselves one to another in the fear of Elohim.

(Eph 5:22) Wives, submit yourselves unto your own husbands, as unto the Lord.

(Eph 5:23) For the husband is the head of the wife, even as Christ is the head of the church: and he is the saviour of the body.

(Eph 5:24) Therefore as the church is subject unto Christ, so *let* the wives *be* to their own husbands in every thing.

(Eph 5:25) Husbands, love your wives, even as Christ also loved the church, and gave himself for it;

(Eph 5:26) That he might sanctify and cleanse it with the washing of water by the word,

(Eph 5:27) That he might present it to himself a glorious church, not having spot, or wrinkle, or any such thing; but that it should be holy and without blemish.

(Eph 5:28) So ought men to love their wives as their own bodies. He that loveth his wife loveth himself.

(Eph 5:29) For no man ever yet hated his own flesh; but nourisheth and cherisheth it, even as the Lord the church:

(Eph 5:30) For we are members of his body, of his flesh, and of his bones.

(Eph 5:31) For this cause shall a man leave his father and mother, and shall be joined unto his wife, and they two shall be one flesh.

(Eph 5:32) This is a great mystery: but I speak concerning Christ and the church.

(Eph 5:33) Nevertheless let every one of you in particular so love his wife even as himself; and the wife that she reverence husband.

(Eph 6:1) Children, obey your parents in the Lord: for this is right.

(Eph 6:2) Honour thy father and mother; (which is the first commandment with promise;)

(Eph 6:3) That it may be well with thee, and thou mayest live long on the earth.

(Eph 6:4) And, ye fathers, provoke not your children to wrath: but bring them up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord.

(Eph 6:5) Servants, be obedient to them that are masters according to the flesh, with fear and trembling, in singleness of your heart, as unto Christ;

(Eph 6:6) Not with eyeservice, as menpleasers; but as the servants of Christ, doing the will of Elohim from the heart;

(Eph 6:7) With good will doing service, as to the Lord, and not to men:

(Eph 6:8) Knowing that whatsoever good thing any man doeth, the same shall he receive of the Lord, whether bond or free.

(Eph 6:9) And, ye masters, do the same things unto them, forbearing threatening: knowing that your Master also is in heaven; neither is there respect of persons with him.

(Eph 6:10) Finally, my brethren, be strong in the Lord, and in the power of his might.

(Eph 6:11) Put on the whole armour of Elohim, that ye may be able to stand against the wiles of the devil.

(Eph 6:12) For we wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high.

(Eph 6:13) Wherefore take unto you the whole armour of Elohim, that ye may be able to withstand in the evil day, and having done all, to stand.

(Eph 6:14) Stand therefore, having your loins girt about with truth, and having on the breastplate of righteousness;

(Eph 6:15) And your feet shod with the preparation of the gospel of peace;

(Eph 6:16) Above all, taking the shield of faith, wherewith ye shall be able to quench all the fiery darts of the wicked.

(Eph 6:17) And take the helmet of salvation, and the sword of the Spirit, which is the word of Elohim:

(Eph 6:18) Praying always with all prayer and supplication in the Spirit, and watching thereunto with all perseverance and supplication for all saints;

(Eph 6:19) And for me, that utterance may be given unto me, that I may open my mouth boldly, to make known the mystery of the gospel,

(Eph 6:20) For which I am an ambassador in bonds: that therein I may speak boldly, as I ought to speak.

(Eph 6:21) But that ye also may know my affairs, how I do, Tychicus, a beloved brother and faithful minister in the Lord, shall make known to you all things:

(Eph 6:22) Whom I have sent unto you for the same purpose, that ye might know our affairs, and he might comfort your hearts.

(Eph 6:23) Peace to the brethren, and love with faith, from Elohim the Father and the Lord YAHshua Christ.

(Eph 6:24) Grace with all them that love our Lord YAHshua Christ in sincerity.
Amen. To the Ephesians written from Rome, by Tychicus.

Philippians.

(Php 1:1) Paul and Timotheus, the servants of YAHshua Christ, to all the saints in Christ YAHshua which are at Philippi, with the bishops and deacons:

(Php 1:2) Grace unto you, and peace, from Elohim our Father, and the Lord YAHshua Christ.

(Php 1:3) I thank my Elohim upon every remembrance of you,

(Php 1:4) Always in every prayer of mine for you all making request with joy,

(Php 1:5) For your fellowship in the gospel from the first day until now;

(Php 1:6) Being confident of this very thing, that he which hath begun a good work in you will perform until the day of YAHshua Christ:

(Php 1:7) Even as it is meet for me to think this of you all, because I have you in my heart; inasmuch as both in my bonds, and in the defence and confirmation of the gospel, ye all are partakers of my grace.

(Php 1:8) For Elohim is my record, how greatly I long after you all in the bowels of YAHshua Christ.

(Php 1:9) And this I pray, that your love may abound yet more and more in knowledge and all judgment;

(Php 1:10) That ye may approve things that are excellent; that ye may be sincere and without offence till the day of Christ;

(Php 1:11) Being filled with the fruits of righteousness, which are by YAHshua Christ, unto the glory and praise of Elohim.

(Php 1:12) But I would ye should understand, brethren, that the things unto me have fallen out rather unto the furtherance of the gospel;

(Php 1:13) So that my bonds in Christ are manifest in all the palace, and in all other;

(Php 1:14) And many of the brethren in the Lord, waxing confident by my bonds, are much more bold to speak the word without fear.

(Php 1:15) Some indeed preach Christ even of envy and strife; and some also of good will:

(Php 1:16) The one preach Christ of contention, not sincerely, supposing to add affliction to my bonds:

(Php 1:17) But the other of love, knowing that I am set for the defence of the gospel.

(Php 1:18) What then? notwithstanding, every way, whether in pretence, or in truth, Christ is preached; and I therein do rejoice, yea, and will rejoice.

(Php 1:19) For I know that this shall turn to my salvation through your prayer, and the supply of the Spirit of YAHshua Christ,

(Php 1:20) According to my earnest expectation and hope, that in nothing I shall be ashamed, but with all boldness, as always, now also Christ shall be magnified in my body, whether by life, or by death.

(Php 1:21) For to me to live Christ, and to die gain.

(Php 1:22) But if I live in the flesh, this the fruit of my labour: yet what I shall choose I wot not.

(Php 1:23) For I am in a strait betwixt two, having a desire to depart, and to be with Christ; which is far better:

(Php 1:24) Nevertheless to abide in the flesh more needful for you.

(Php 1:25) And having this confidence, I know that I shall abide and continue with you all for your furtherance and joy of faith;

(Php 1:26) That your rejoicing may be more abundant in YAHshua Christ for me by my coming to you again.

(Php 1:27) Only let your conversation be as it becometh the gospel of Christ: that whether I come and see you, or else be absent, I may hear of your affairs, that ye stand fast in one spirit, with one mind striving together for the faith of the gospel;

(Php 1:28) And in nothing terrified by your adversaries: which is to them an evident token of perdition, but to you of salvation, and that of Elohim.

(Php 1:29) For unto you it is given in the behalf of Christ, not only to believe on him, but also to suffer for his sake;

(Php 1:30) Having the same conflict which ye saw in me, and now hear in me.

(Php 2:1) If therefore any consolation in Christ, if any comfort of love, if any fellowship of the Spirit, if any bowels and mercies,

(Php 2:2) Fulfil ye my joy, that ye be likeminded, having the same love, of one accord, of one mind.

(Php 2:3) Nothing through strife or vainglory; but in lowliness of mind let each esteem other better than themselves.

(Php 2:4) Look not every man on his own things, but every man also on the things of others.

(Php 2:5) Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ YAHshua:

(Php 2:6) Who, being in the form of Elohim, thought it not robbery to be equal with Elohim:

(Php 2:7) But made himself of no reputation, and took upon him the form of a servant, and was made in the likeness of men:

(Php 2:8) And being found in fashion as a man, he humbled himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross.

(Php 2:9) Wherefore Elohim also hath highly exalted him, and given him a name which is above every name:

(Php 2:10) That at the name of YAHshua every knee should bow, of in heaven, and in earth, and under the earth;

(Php 2:11) And every tongue should confess that YAHshua Christ Lord, to the glory of Elohim the Father.

(Php 2:12) Wherefore, my beloved, as ye have always obeyed, not as in my presence only, but now much more in my absence, work out your own salvation with fear and trembling.

(Php 2:13) For it is Elohim which worketh in you both to will and to do of good pleasure.

(Php 2:14) Do all things without murmurings and disputings:

(Php 2:15) That ye may be blameless and harmless, the sons of Elohim, without rebuke, in the midst of a crooked and perverse nation, among whom ye shine as lights in the world;

(Php 2:16) Holding forth the word of life; that I may rejoice in the day of

Christ, that I have not run in vain, neither laboured in vain.

(Php 2:17) Yea, and if I be offered upon the sacrifice and service of your faith, I joy, and rejoice with you all.

(Php 2:18) For the same cause also do ye joy, and rejoice with me.

(Php 2:19) But I trust in the Lord YAHshua to send Timotheus shortly unto you, that I also may be of good comfort, when I know your state.

(Php 2:20) For I have no man likeminded, who will naturally care for your state.

(Php 2:21) For all seek their own, not the things which are YAHshua Christ's.

(Php 2:22) But ye know the proof of him, that, as a son with the father, he hath served with me in the gospel.

(Php 2:23) Him therefore I hope to send presently, so soon as I shall see how it will go with me.

(Php 2:24) But I trust in the Lord that I also myself shall come shortly.

(Php 2:25) Yet I supposed it necessary to send to you Epaphroditus, my brother, and companion in labour, and fellowsoldier, but your messenger, and he that ministered to my wants.

(Php 2:26) For he longed after you all, and was full of heaviness, because that ye had heard that he had been sick.

(Php 2:27) For indeed he was sick nigh unto death: but Elohim had mercy on him; and not on him only, but on me also, lest I should have sorrow upon sorrow.

(Php 2:28) I sent him therefore the more carefully, that, when ye see him again, ye may rejoice, and that I may be the less sorrowful.

(Php 2:29) Receive him therefore in the Lord with all gladness; and hold such in reputation:

(Php 2:30) Because for the work of Christ he was nigh unto death, not regarding his life, to supply your lack of service toward me.

(Php 3:1) Finally, my brethren, rejoice in the Lord. To write the same things to you, to me indeed not grievous, but for you safe.

(Php 3:2) Beware of dogs, beware of evil workers, beware of the concision.

(Php 3:3) For we are the circumcision, which worship Elohim in the spirit, and rejoice in Christ YAHshua, and have no confidence in the flesh.

(Php 3:4) Though I might also have confidence in the flesh. If any other man thinketh that he hath whereof he might trust in the flesh, I more:

(Php 3:5) Circumcised the eighth day, of the stock of Israel, the tribe of Benjamin, an Hebrew of the Hebrews; as touching the law, a Pharisee;

(Php 3:6) Concerning zeal, persecuting the church; touching the righteousness which is in the law, blameless.

(Php 3:7) But what things were gain to me, those I counted loss for Christ.

(Php 3:8) Yea doubtless, and I count all things loss for the excellency of the knowledge of Christ YAHshua my Lord: for whom I have suffered the loss of all things, and do count them dung, that I may win Christ,

(Php 3:9) And be found in him, not having mine own righteousness, which is of the law, but that which is through the faith of Christ, the righteousness

which is of Elohim by faith:

(Php 3:10) That I may know him, and the power of his resurrection, and the fellowship of his sufferings, being made conformable unto his death;

(Php 3:11) If by any means I might attain unto the resurrection of the dead.

(Php 3:12) Not as though I had already attained, either were already perfect: but I follow after, if that I may apprehend that for which also I am apprehended of Christ YAHshua.

(Php 3:13) Brethren, I count not myself to have apprehended: but one thing, forgetting those things which are behind, and reaching forth unto those things which are before,

(Php 3:14) I press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of Elohim in Christ YAHshua.

(Php 3:15) Let us therefore, as many as be perfect, be thus minded: and if in any thing ye be otherwise minded, Elohim shall reveal even this unto you.

(Php 3:16) Nevertheless, whereto we have already attained, let us walk by the same rule, let us mind the same thing.

(Php 3:17) Brethren, be followers together of me, and mark them which walk so as ye have us for an ensample.

(Php 3:18) (For many walk, of whom I have told you often, and now tell you even weeping, the enemies of the cross of Christ:

(Php 3:19) Whose end destruction, whose god belly, and glory in their shame, who mind earthly things.)

(Php 3:20) For our conversation is in heaven; from whence also we look for the Saviour, the Lord YAHshua Christ:

(Php 3:21) Who shall change our vile body, that it may be fashioned like unto his glorious body, according to the working whereby he is able even to subdue all things unto himself.

(Php 4:1) Therefore, my brethren dearly beloved and longed for, my joy and crown, so stand fast in the Lord, dearly beloved.

(Php 4:2) I beseech Euodias, and beseech Syntyche, that they be of the same mind in the Lord.

(Php 4:3) And I intreat thee also, true yokefellow, help those women which laboured with me in the gospel, with Clement also, and other my fellowlabourers, whose names in the book of life.

(Php 4:4) Rejoice in the Lord alway: again I say, Rejoice.

(Php 4:5) Let your moderation be known unto all men. The Lord at hand.

(Php 4:6) Be careful for nothing; but in every thing by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving let your requests be made known unto Elohim.

(Php 4:7) And the peace of Elohim, which passeth all understanding, shall keep your hearts and minds through Christ YAHshua.

(Php 4:8) Finally, brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things honest, whatsoever things just, whatsoever things pure, whatsoever things lovely, whatsoever things of good report; if any virtue, and if any praise, think on these things.

(Php 4:9) Those things, which ye have both learned, and received, and heard,

and seen in me, do: and the Elohim of peace shall be with you.

(Php 4:10) But I rejoiced in the Lord greatly, that now at the last your care of me hath flourished again; wherein ye were also careful, but ye lacked opportunity.

(Php 4:11) Not that I speak in respect of want: for I have learned, in whatsoever state I am, to be content.

(Php 4:12) I know both how to be abased, and I know how to abound: every where and in all things I am instructed both to be full and to be hungry, both to abound and to suffer need.

(Php 4:13) I can do all things through Christ which strengtheneth me.

(Php 4:14) Notwithstanding ye have well done, that ye did communicate with my affliction.

(Php 4:15) Now ye Philippians know also, that in the beginning of the gospel, when I departed from Macedonia, no church communicated with me as concerning giving and receiving, but ye only.

(Php 4:16) For even in Thessalonica ye sent once and again unto my necessity.

(Php 4:17) Not because I desire a gift: but I desire fruit that may abound to your account.

(Php 4:18) But I have all, and abound: I am full, having received of Epaphroditus the things from you, an odour of a sweet smell, a sacrifice acceptable, wellpleasing to Elohim.

(Php 4:19) But my Elohim shall supply all your need according to his riches in glory by Christ YAHshua.

(Php 4:20) Now unto Elohim and our Father glory for ever and ever. Amen.

(Php 4:21) Salute every saint in Christ YAHshua. The brethren which are with me greet you.

(Php 4:22) All the saints salute you, chiefly they that are of Caesar's household.

(Php 4:23) The grace of our Lord YAHshua Christ with you all. Amen. To the Philippians written from Rome, by Epaphroditus.

Colossians.

(Col 1:1) Paul, an apostle of YAHshua Christ by the will of Elohim, and Timotheus brother,

(Col 1:2) To the saints and faithful brethren in Christ which are at Colosse: Grace unto you, and peace, from Elohim our Father and the Lord YAHshua Christ.

(Col 1:3) We give thanks to Elohim and the Father of our Lord YAHshua Christ, praying always for you,

(Col 1:4) Since we heard of your faith in Christ YAHshua, and of the love to all the saints,

(Col 1:5) For the hope which is laid up for you in heaven, whereof ye heard before in the word of the truth of the gospel;

(Col 1:6) Which is come unto you, as in all the world; and bringeth forth fruit, as also in you, since the day ye heard, and knew the grace of Elohim in truth:

(Col 1:7) As ye also learned of Epaphras our dear fellowservant, who is for you a faithful minister of Christ;

(Col 1:8) Who also declared unto us your love in the Spirit.

(Col 1:9) For this cause we also, since the day we heard, do not cease to pray for you, and to desire that ye might be filled with the knowledge of his will in all wisdom and spiritual understanding;

(Col 1:10) That ye might walk worthy of the Lord unto all pleasing, being fruitful in every good work, and increasing in the knowledge of Elohim;

(Col 1:11) Strengthened with all might, according to his glorious power, unto all patience and longsuffering with joyfulness;

(Col 1:12) Giving thanks unto the Father, which hath made us meet to be partakers of the inheritance of the saints in light:

(Col 1:13) Who hath delivered us from the power of darkness, and hath translated into the kingdom of his dear Son:

(Col 1:14) In whom we have redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of sins:

(Col 1:15) Who is the image of the invisible Elohim, the firstborn of every creature:

(Col 1:16) For by him were all things created, that are in heaven, and that are in earth, visible and invisible, whether thrones, or dominions, or principalities, or powers: all things were created by him, and for him:

(Col 1:17) And he is before all things, and by him all things consist.

(Col 1:18) And he is the head of the body, the church: who is the beginning, the firstborn from the dead; that in all he might have the preeminence.

(Col 1:19) For it pleased that in him should all fulness dwell;

(Col 1:20) And, having made peace through the blood of his cross, by him to reconcile all things unto himself; by him, whether things in earth, or things in heaven.

(Col 1:21) And you, that were sometime alienated and enemies in mind by wicked works, yet now hath he reconciled

(Col 1:22) In the body of his flesh through death, to present you holy and

unblameable and unreprieveable in his sight:

(Col 1:23) If ye continue in the faith grounded and settled, and not moved away from the hope of the gospel, which ye have heard, which was preached to every creature which is under heaven; whereof I Paul am made a minister;

(Col 1:24) Who now rejoice in my sufferings for you, and fill up that which is behind of the afflictions of Christ in my flesh for his body's sake, which is the church:

(Col 1:25) Whereof I am made a minister, according to the dispensation of Elohim which is given to me for you, to fulfil the word of Elohim;

(Col 1:26) The mystery which hath been hid from ages and from generations, but now is made manifest to his saints:

(Col 1:27) To whom Elohim would make known what the riches of the glory of this mystery among the Gentiles; which is Christ in you, the hope of glory:

(Col 1:28) Whom we preach, warning every man, and teaching every man in all wisdom; that we may present every man perfect in Christ YAHshua:

(Col 1:29) Whereunto I also labour, striving according to his working, which worketh in me mightily.

(Col 2:1) For I would that ye knew what great conflict I have for you, and them at Laodicea, and as many as have not seen my face in the flesh;

(Col 2:2) That their hearts might be comforted, being knit together in love, and unto all riches of the full assurance of understanding, to the acknowledgement of the mystery of Elohim, and of the Father, and of Christ;

(Col 2:3) In whom are hid all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge.

(Col 2:4) And this I say, lest any man should beguile you with enticing words.

(Col 2:5) For though I be absent in the flesh, yet am I with you in the spirit, joying and beholding your order, and the stedfastness of your faith in Christ.

(Col 2:6) As ye have therefore received Christ YAHshua the Lord, walk ye in him:

(Col 2:7) Rooted and built up in him, and stablished in the faith, as ye have been taught, abounding therein with thanksgiving.

(Col 2:8) Beware lest any man spoil you through philosophy and vain deceit, after the tradition of men, after the rudiments of the world, and not after Christ.

(Col 2:9) For in him dwelleth all the fulness of the Elohimhead bodily.

(Col 2:10) And ye are complete in him, which is the head of all principality and power:

(Col 2:11) In whom also ye are circumcised with the circumcision made without hands, in putting off the body of the sins of the flesh by the circumcision of Christ:

(Col 2:12) Buried with him in baptism, wherein also ye are risen with through the faith of the operation of Elohim, who hath raised him from the dead.

(Col 2:13) And you, being dead in your sins and the uncircumcision of your flesh, hath he quickened together with him, having forgiven you all trespasses;

(Col 2:14) Blotting out the handwriting of ordinances that was against us, which was contrary to us, and took it out of the way, nailing it to his cross;

(Col 2:15) Having spoiled principalities and powers, he made a shew of them openly, triumphing over them in it.

(Col 2:16) Let no man therefore judge you in meat, or in drink, or in respect of an holyday, or of the new moon, or of the Sabbath:

(Col 2:17) Which are a shadow of things to come; but the body of Christ.

(Col 2:18) Let no man beguile you of your reward in a voluntary humility and worshipping of angels, intruding into those things which he hath not seen, vainly puffed up by his fleshly mind,

(Col 2:19) And not holding the Head, from which all the body by joints and bands having nourishment ministered, and knit together, increaseth with the increase of Elohim.

(Col 2:20) Wherefore if ye be dead with Christ from the rudiments of the world, why, as though living in the world, are ye subject to ordinances,

(Col 2:21) (Touch not; taste not; handle not;

(Col 2:22) Which all are to perish with the using;) after the commandments and doctrines of men?

(Col 2:23) Which things have indeed a shew of wisdom in will worship, and humility, and neglecting of the body; not in any honour to the satisfying of the flesh.

(Col 3:1) If ye then be risen with Christ, seek those things which are above, where Christ sitteth on the right hand of Elohim.

(Col 3:2) Set your affection on things above, not on things on the earth.

(Col 3:3) For ye are dead, and your life is hid with Christ in Elohim.

(Col 3:4) When Christ, our life, shall appear, then shall ye also appear with him in glory.

(Col 3:5) Mortify therefore your members which are upon the earth; fornication, uncleanness, inordinate affection, evil concupiscence, and covetousness, which is idolatry:

(Col 3:6) For which things' sake the wrath of Elohim cometh on the children of disobedience:

(Col 3:7) In the which ye also walked some time, when ye lived in them.

(Col 3:8) But now ye also put off all these; anger, wrath, malice, blasphemy, filthy communication out of your mouth.

(Col 3:9) Lie not one to another, seeing that ye have put off the old man with his deeds;

(Col 3:10) And have put on the new, which is renewed in knowledge after the image of him that created him:

(Col 3:11) Where there is neither Greek nor Jew, circumcision nor uncircumcision, Barbarian, Scythian, bond *nor* free: but Christ all, and in all.

(Col 3:12) Put on therefore, as the elect of Elohim, holy and beloved, bowels of mercies, kindness, humbleness of mind, meekness, longsuffering;

(Col 3:13) Forbearing one another, and forgiving one another, if any man have a quarrel against any: even as Christ forgave you, so also ye.

(Col 3:14) And above all these things charity, which is the bond of perfectness.

(Col 3:15) And let the peace of Elohim rule in your hearts, to the which also

ye are called in one body; and be ye thankful.

(Col 3:16) Let the word of Christ dwell in you richly in all wisdom; teaching and admonishing one another in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing with grace in your hearts to the Lord.

(Col 3:17) And whatsoever ye do in word or deed, all in the name of the Lord YAHshua, giving thanks to Elohim and the Father by him.

(Col 3:18) Wives, submit yourselves unto your own husbands, as it is fit in the Lord.

(Col 3:19) Husbands, love wives, and be not bitter against them.

(Col 3:20) Children, obey parents in all things: for this is well pleasing unto the Lord.

(Col 3:21) Fathers, provoke not your children, lest they be discouraged.

(Col 3:22) Servants, obey in all things masters according to the flesh; not with eyeservice, as menpleasers; but in singleness of heart, fearing Elohim:

(Col 3:23) And whatsoever ye do, do heartily, as to YHVH, and not unto men;

(Col 3:24) Knowing that of YHVH ye shall receive the reward of the inheritance: for ye serve the Lord Christ.

(Col 3:25) But he that doeth wrong shall receive for the wrong which he hath done: and there is no respect of persons.

(Col 4:1) Masters, give unto servants that which is just and equal; knowing that ye also have a Master in heaven.

(Col 4:2) Continue in prayer, and watch in the same with thanksgiving;

(Col 4:3) Withal praying also for us, that Elohim would open unto us a door of utterance, to speak the mystery of Christ, for which I am also in bonds:

(Col 4:4) That I may make it manifest, as I ought to speak.

(Col 4:5) Walk in wisdom toward them that are without, redeeming the time.

(Col 4:6) Let your speech alway with grace, seasoned with salt, that ye may know how ye ought to answer every man.

(Col 4:7) All my state shall Tychicus declare unto you, a beloved brother, and a faithful minister and fellowservant in the Lord:

(Col 4:8) Whom I have sent unto you for the same purpose, that he might know your estate, and comfort your hearts;

(Col 4:9) With Onesimus, a faithful and beloved brother, who is of you. They shall make known unto you all things which here.

(Col 4:10) Aristarchus my fellowprisoner saluteth you, and Marcus, sister's son to Barnabas, (touching whom ye received commandments: if he come unto you, receive him;)

(Col 4:11) And YAHshua, which is called Justus, who are of the circumcision. These only fellowworkers unto the kingdom of Elohim, which have been a comfort unto me.

(Col 4:12) Epaphras, who is of you, a servant of Christ, saluteth you, always labouring fervently for you in prayers, that ye may stand perfect and complete in all the will of Elohim.

(Col 4:13) For I bear him record, that he hath a great zeal for you, and them in Laodicea, and them in Hierapolis.

(Col 4:14) Luke, the beloved physician, and Demas, greet you.

(Col 4:15) Salute the brethren which are in Laodicea, and Nymphas, and the church which is in his house.

(Col 4:16) And when this epistle is read among you, cause that it be read also in the church of the Laodiceans; and that ye likewise read the from Laodicea.

(Col 4:17) And say to Archippus, Take heed to the ministry which thou hast received in the Lord, that thou fulfil it.

(Col 4:18) The salutation by the hand of me Paul. Remember my bonds. Grace with you. Amen. Written from Rome to Colossians by Tychicus and Onesimus.

1 Thessalonians.

(1Th 1:1) Paul, and Silvanus, and Timotheus, unto the church of the Thessalonians in Elohim the Father and the Lord YAHshua Christ: Grace unto you, and peace, from Elohim our Father, and the Lord YAHshua Christ.

(1Th 1:2) We give thanks to Elohim always for you all, making mention of you in our prayers;

(1Th 1:3) Remembering without ceasing your work of faith, and labour of love, and patience of hope in our Lord YAHshua Christ, in the sight of Elohim and our Father;

(1Th 1:4) Knowing, brethren beloved, your election of Elohim.

(1Th 1:5) For our gospel came not unto you in word only, but also in power, and in the Holy Spirit, and in much assurance; as ye know what manner of men we were among you for your sake.

(1Th 1:6) And ye became followers of us, and of the Lord, having received the word in much affliction, with joy of the Holy Spirit:

(1Th 1:7) So that ye were ensamples to all that believe in Macedonia and Achaia.

(1Th 1:8) For from you sounded out the word of the Lord not only in Macedonia and Achaia, but also in every place your faith to Elohim-ward is spread abroad; so that we need not to speak any thing.

(1Th 1:9) For they themselves shew of us what manner of entering in we had unto you, and how ye turned to Elohim from idols to serve the living and true Elohim;

(1Th 1:10) And to wait for his Son from heaven, whom he raised from the dead, YAHshua, which delivered us from the wrath to come.

(1Th 2:1) For yourselves, brethren, know our entrance in unto you, that it was not in vain:

(1Th 2:2) But even after that we had suffered before, and were shamefully entreated, as ye know, at Philippi, we were bold in our Elohim to speak unto you the gospel of Elohim with much contention.

(1Th 2:3) For our exhortation not of deceit, nor of uncleanness, nor in guile:

(1Th 2:4) But as we were allowed of Elohim to be put in trust with the gospel, even so we speak; not as pleasing men, but Elohim, which trieth our hearts.

(1Th 2:5) For neither at any time used we flattering words, as ye know, nor a cloke of covetousness; Elohim witness:

(1Th 2:6) Nor of men sought we glory, neither of you, nor of others, when we might have been burdensome, as the apostles of Christ.

(1Th 2:7) But we were gentle among you, even as a nurse cherisheth her children:

(1Th 2:8) So being affectionately desirous of you, we were willing to have imparted unto you, not the gospel of Elohim only, but also our own souls, because ye were dear unto us.

(1Th 2:9) For ye remember, brethren, our labour and travail: for labouring night and day, because we would not be chargeable unto any of you, we preached unto you the gospel of Elohim.

(1Th 2:10) Ye witnesses, and Elohim, how holily and justly and unblameably we behaved ourselves among you that believe:

(1Th 2:11) As ye know how we exhorted and comforted and charged every one of you, as a father his children,

(1Th 2:12) That ye would walk worthy of Elohim, who hath called you unto his kingdom and glory.

(1Th 2:13) For this cause also thank we Elohim without ceasing, because, when ye received the word of Elohim which ye heard of us, ye received not the word of men, but as it is in truth, the word of Elohim, which effectually worketh also in you that believe.

(1Th 2:14) For ye, brethren, became followers of the churches of Elohim which in Judaea are in Christ YAHshua: for ye also have suffered like things of your own countrymen, even as they of the Jews:

(1Th 2:15) Who both killed the Lord YAHshua, and their own prophets, and have persecuted us; and they please not Elohim, and are contrary to all men:

(1Th 2:16) Forbidding us to speak to the Gentiles that they might be saved, to fill up their sins alway: for the wrath is come upon them to the uttermost.

(1Th 2:17) But we, brethren, being taken from you for a short time in presence, not in heart, endeavoured the more abundantly to see your face with great desire.

(1Th 2:18) Wherefore we would have come unto you, even I Paul, once and again; but Satan hindered us.

(1Th 2:19) For what our hope, or joy, or crown of rejoicing? Not even ye in the presence of our Lord YAHshua Christ at his coming?

(1Th 2:20) For ye are our glory and joy.

(1Th 3:1) Wherefore when we could no longer forbear, we thought it good to be left at Athens alone;

(1Th 3:2) And sent Timotheus, our brother, and minister of Elohim, and our fellowlabourer in the gospel of Christ, to establish you, and to comfort you concerning your faith:

(1Th 3:3) That no man should be moved by these afflictions: for yourselves know that we are appointed thereunto.

(1Th 3:4) For verily, when we were with you, we told you before that we should suffer tribulation; even as it came to pass, and ye know.

(1Th 3:5) For this cause, when I could no longer forbear, I sent to know your faith, lest by some means the tempter have tempted you, and our labour be in vain.

(1Th 3:6) But now when Timotheus came from you unto us, and brought us good tidings of your faith and charity, and that ye have good remembrance of us always, desiring greatly to see us, as we also you:

(1Th 3:7) Therefore, brethren, we were comforted over you in all our affliction and distress by your faith:

(1Th 3:8) For now we live, if ye stand fast in YHVH.

(1Th 3:9) For what thanks can we render to Elohim again for you, for all the joy wherewith we joy for your sakes before our Elohim;

(1Th 3:10) Night and day praying exceedingly that we might see your face, and might perfect that which is lacking in your faith?

(1Th 3:11) Now Elohim himself and our Father, and our Lord YAHshua Christ, direct our way unto you.

(1Th 3:12) And the Lord make you to increase and abound in love one toward another, and toward all, even as we toward you:

(1Th 3:13) To the end he may stablish your hearts unblameable in holiness before Elohim, even our Father, at the coming of our Lord YAHshua Christ with all his saints.

(1Th 4:1) Furthermore then we beseech you, brethren, and exhort by the Lord YAHshua, that as ye have received of us how ye ought to walk and to please Elohim, ye would abound more and more.

(1Th 4:2) For ye know what commandments we gave you by the Lord YAHshua.

(1Th 4:3) For this is the will of Elohim, your sanctification, that ye should abstain from fornication:

(1Th 4:4) That every one of you should know how to possess his vessel in sanctification and honour;

(1Th 4:5) Not in the lust of concupiscence, even as the Gentiles which know not Elohim:

(1Th 4:6) That no go beyond and defraud his brother in matter: because that YHVH the avenger of all such, as we also have forewarned you and testified.

(1Th 4:7) For Elohim hath not called us unto uncleanness, but unto holiness.

(1Th 4:8) He therefore that despiseth, despiseth not man, but Elohim, who hath also given unto us his holy Spirit.

(1Th 4:9) But as touching brotherly love ye need not that I write unto you: for ye yourselves are taught of Elohim to love one another.

(1Th 4:10) And indeed ye do it toward all the brethren which are in all Macedonia: but we beseech you, brethren, that ye increase more and more;

(1Th 4:11) And that ye study to be quiet, and to do your own business, and to work with your own hands, as we commanded you;

(1Th 4:12) That ye may walk honestly toward them that are without, and ye may have lack of nothing.

(1Th 4:13) But I would not have you to be ignorant, brethren, concerning them which are asleep, that ye sorrow not, even as others which have no hope.

(1Th 4:14) For if we believe that YAHshua died and rose again, even so them also which sleep in YAHshua will Elohim bring with him.

(1Th 4:15) For this we say unto you by the word of the Lord, that we which are alive remain unto the coming of the Lord shall not prevent them which are asleep.

(1Th 4:16) For the Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trump of Elohim: and the dead in Christ shall rise first:

(1Th 4:17) Then we which are alive remain shall be caught up together with

them in the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air: and so shall we ever be with the Lord.

(1Th 4:18) Wherefore comfort one another with these words.

(1Th 5:1) But of the times and the seasons, brethren, ye have no need that I write unto you.

(1Th 5:2) For yourselves know perfectly that the day of the Lord so cometh as a thief in the night.

(1Th 5:3) For when they shall say, Peace and safety; then sudden destruction cometh upon them, as travail upon a woman with child; and they shall not escape.

(1Th 5:4) But ye, brethren, are not in darkness, that that day should overtake you as a thief.

(1Th 5:5) Ye are all the children of light, and the children of the day: we are not of the night, nor of darkness.

(1Th 5:6) Therefore let us not sleep, as others; but let us watch and be sober.

(1Th 5:7) For they that sleep sleep in the night; and they that be drunken are drunken in the night.

(1Th 5:8) But let us, who are of the day, be sober, putting on the breastplate of faith and love; and for an helmet, the hope of salvation.

(1Th 5:9) For Elohim hath not appointed us to wrath, but to obtain salvation by our Lord YAHshua Christ,

(1Th 5:10) Who died for us, that, whether we wake or sleep, we should live together with him.

(1Th 5:11) Wherefore comfort yourselves together, and edify one another, even as also ye do.

(1Th 5:12) And we beseech you, brethren, to know them which labour among you, and are over you in the Lord, and admonish you;

(1Th 5:13) And to esteem them very highly in love for their work's sake. Be at peace among yourselves.

(1Th 5:14) Now we exhort you, brethren, warn them that are unruly, comfort the feebleminded, support the weak, be patient toward all.

(1Th 5:15) See that none render evil for evil unto any; but ever follow that which is good, both among yourselves, and to all.

(1Th 5:16) Rejoice evermore.

(1Th 5:17) Pray without ceasing.

(1Th 5:18) In every thing give thanks: for this is the will of Elohim in Christ YAHshua concerning you.

(1Th 5:19) Quench not the Spirit.

(1Th 5:20) Despise not prophesyings.

(1Th 5:21) Prove all things; hold fast that which is good.

(1Th 5:22) Abstain from all appearance of evil.

(1Th 5:23) And the very Elohim of peace sanctify you wholly; and your whole spirit and soul and body be preserved blameless unto the coming of our Lord YAHshua Christ.

(1Th 5:24) Faithful he that calleth you, who also will do.

(1Th 5:25) Brethren, pray for us.

(1Th 5:26) Greet all the brethren with an holy kiss.

(1Th 5:27) I charge you by the Lord that this epistle be read unto all the holy brethren.

(1Th 5:28) The grace of our Lord YAHshua Christ with you. Amen. The first epistle to the Thessalonians was written from Athens.

2 Thessalonians.

(2Th 1:1) Paul, and Silvanus, and Timotheus, unto the church of the Thessalonians in Elohim our Father and the Lord YAHshua Christ:

(2Th 1:2) Grace unto you, and peace, from Elohim our Father and the Lord YAHshua Christ.

(2Th 1:3) We are bound to thank Elohim always for you, brethren, as it is meet, because that your faith groweth exceedingly, and the charity of every one of you all toward each other aboundeth;

(2Th 1:4) So that we ourselves glory in you in the churches of Elohim for your patience and faith in all your persecutions and tribulations that ye endure:

(2Th 1:5) A manifest token of the righteous judgment of Elohim, that ye may be counted worthy of the kingdom of Elohim, for which ye also suffer:

(2Th 1:6) Seeing a righteous thing with Elohim to recompense tribulation to them that trouble you;

(2Th 1:7) And to you who are troubled rest with us, when the Lord YAHshua shall be revealed from heaven with his mighty angels,

(2Th 1:8) In flaming fire taking vengeance on them that know not Elohim, and that obey not the gospel of our Lord YAHshua Christ:

(2Th 1:9) Who shall be punished with everlasting destruction from the presence of the Lord, and from the glory of his power;

(2Th 1:10) When he shall come to be glorified in his saints, and to be admired in all them that believe (because our testimony among you was believed) in that day.

(2Th 1:11) Wherefore also we pray always for you, that our Elohim would count you worthy of calling, and fulfil all the good pleasure of goodness, and the work of faith with power:

(2Th 1:12) That the name of our Lord YAHshua Christ may be glorified in you, and ye in him, according to the grace of our Elohim and the Lord YAHshua Christ.

(2Th 2:1) Now we beseech you, brethren, by the coming of our Lord YAHshua Christ, and our gathering together unto him,

(2Th 2:2) That ye be not soon shaken in mind, or be troubled, neither by spirit, nor by word, nor by letter as from us, as that the day of Christ is at hand.

(2Th 2:3) Let no man deceive you by any means: for except there come a falling away first, and that man of sin be revealed, the son of perdition;

(2Th 2:4) Who opposeth and exalteth himself above all that is called Elohim, or that is worshipped; so that he as Elohim sitteth in the temple of Elohim, shewing himself that he is Elohim.

(2Th 2:5) Remember ye not, that, when I was yet with you, I told you these things?

(2Th 2:6) And now ye know what withholdeth that he might be revealed in his time.

(2Th 2:7) For the mystery of iniquity doth already work: only he who now letteth, until he be taken out of the way.

(2Th 2:8) And then shall that Wicked be revealed, whom the Lord shall consume with the spirit of his mouth, and shall destroy with the brightness of his coming:

(2Th 2:9) Whose coming is after the working of Satan with all power and signs and lying wonders,

(2Th 2:10) And with all deceivableness of unrighteousness in them that perish; because they received not the love of the truth, that they might be saved.

(2Th 2:11) And for this cause Elohim shall send them strong delusion, that they should believe a lie:

(2Th 2:12) That they all might be damned who believed not the truth, but had pleasure in unrighteousness.

(2Th 2:13) But we are bound to give thanks alway to Elohim for you, brethren beloved of the Lord, because Elohim hath from the beginning chosen you to salvation through sanctification of the Spirit and belief of the truth:

(2Th 2:14) Whereunto he called you by our gospel, to the obtaining of the glory of our Lord YAHshua Christ.

(2Th 2:15) Therefore, brethren, stand fast, and hold the traditions which ye have been taught, whether by word, or our epistle.

(2Th 2:16) Now our Lord YAHshua Christ himself, and Elohim, even our Father, which hath loved us, and hath given *us* everlasting consolation and good hope through grace,

(2Th 2:17) Comfort your hearts, and stablish you in every good word and work.

(2Th 3:1) Finally, brethren, pray for us, that the word of the Lord may have course, and be glorified, even as with you:

(2Th 3:2) And that we may be delivered from unreasonable and wicked men: for all have not faith.

(2Th 3:3) But the Lord is faithful, who shall stablish you, and keep from evil.

(2Th 3:4) And we have confidence in the Lord touching you, that ye both do and will do the things which we command you.

(2Th 3:5) And the Lord direct your hearts into the love of Elohim, and into the patient waiting for Christ.

(2Th 3:6) Now we command you, brethren, in the name of our Lord YAHshua Christ, that ye withdraw yourselves from every brother that walketh disorderly, and not after the tradition which he received of us.

(2Th 3:7) For yourselves know how ye ought to follow us: for we behaved not ourselves disorderly among you;

(2Th 3:8) Neither did we eat any man's bread for nought; but wrought with labour and travail night and day, that we might not be chargeable to any of you:

(2Th 3:9) Not because we have not power, but to make ourselves an ensample unto you to follow us.

(2Th 3:10) For even when we were with you, this we commanded you, that if any would not work, neither should he eat.

(2Th 3:11) For we hear that there are some which walk among you disorderly, working not at all, but are busybodies.

(2Th 3:12) Now them that are such we command and exhort by our Lord YAHshua Christ, that with quietness they work, and eat their own bread.

(2Th 3:13) But ye, brethren, be not weary in well doing.

(2Th 3:14) And if any man obey not our word by this epistle, note that man, and have no company with him, that he may be ashamed.

(2Th 3:15) Yet count not as an enemy, but admonish as a brother.

(2Th 3:16) Now the Lord of peace himself give you peace always by all means. The Lord with you all.

(2Th 3:17) The salutation of Paul with mine own hand, which is the token in every epistle: so I write.

(2Th 3:18) The grace of our Lord YAHshua Christ with you all. Amen. The second epistle to the Thessalonians was written from Athens.

1 Timothy.

(1Ti 1:1) Paul, an apostle of YAHshua Christ by the commandment of Elohim our Saviour, and Lord YAHshua Christ, our hope;

(1Ti 1:2) Unto Timothy, own son in the faith: Grace, mercy, peace, from Elohim our Father and YAHshua Christ our Lord.

(1Ti 1:3) As I besought thee to abide still at Ephesus, when I went into Macedonia, that thou mightest charge some that they teach no other doctrine,

(1Ti 1:4) Neither give heed to fables and endless genealogies, which minister questions, rather than godly edifying which is in faith:.

(1Ti 1:5) Now the end of the commandment is charity out of a pure heart, and a good conscience, and faith unfeigned:

(1Ti 1:6) From which some having swerved have turned aside unto vain jangling;

(1Ti 1:7) Desiring to be teachers of the law; understanding neither what they say, nor whereof they affirm.

(1Ti 1:8) But we know that the law good, if a man use it lawfully;

(1Ti 1:9) Knowing this, that the law is not made for a righteous man, but for the lawless and disobedient, for the ungodly and for sinners, for unholy and profane, for murderers of fathers and murderers of mothers, for manslayers,

(1Ti 1:10) For whoremongers, for them that defile themselves with mankind, for menstealers, for liars, for perjured persons, and if there be any other thing that is contrary to sound doctrine;

(1Ti 1:11) According to the glorious gospel of the blessed Elohim, which was committed to my trust.

(1Ti 1:12) And I thank Christ YAHshua our Lord, who hath enabled me, for that he counted me faithful, putting me into the ministry;

(1Ti 1:13) Who was before a blasphemer, and a persecutor, and injurious: but I obtained mercy, because I did ignorantly in unbelief.

(1Ti 1:14) And the grace of our Lord was exceeding abundant with faith and love which is in Christ YAHshua.

(1Ti 1:15) This a faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptation, that Christ YAHshua came into the world to save sinners; of whom I am chief.

(1Ti 1:16) Howbeit for this cause I obtained mercy, that in me first YAHshua Christ might shew forth all longsuffering, for a pattern to them which should hereafter believe on him to life everlasting.

(1Ti 1:17) Now unto the King eternal, immortal, invisible, the only wise Elohim, honour and glory for ever and ever. Amen.

(1Ti 1:18) This charge I commit unto thee, son Timothy, according to the prophecies which went before on thee, that thou by them mightest war a good warfare;

(1Ti 1:19) Holding faith, and a good conscience; which some having put away concerning faith have made shipwreck:

(1Ti 1:20) Of whom is Hymenaeus and Alexander; whom I have delivered unto Satan, that they may learn not to blaspheme.

(1Ti 2:1) I exhort therefore, that, first of all, supplications, prayers,

intercessions, giving of thanks, be made for all men;

(1Ti 2:2) For kings, and all that are in authority; that we may lead a quiet and peaceable life in all godliness and honesty.

(1Ti 2:3) For this good and acceptable in the sight of Elohim our Saviour;

(1Ti 2:4) Who will have all men to be saved, and to come unto the knowledge of the truth.

(1Ti 2:5) For one Elohim, and one mediator between Elohim and men, the man Christ YAHshua;

(1Ti 2:6) Who gave himself a ransom for all, to be testified in due time.

(1Ti 2:7) Whereunto I am ordained a preacher, and an apostle, (I speak the truth in Christ, lie not;) a teacher of the Gentiles in faith and verity.

(1Ti 2:8) I will therefore that men pray every where, lifting up holy hands, without wrath and doubting.

(1Ti 2:9) In like manner also, that women adorn themselves in modest apparel, with shamefacedness and sobriety; not with broided hair, or gold, or pearls, or costly array;

(1Ti 2:10) But (which becometh women professing godliness) with good works.

(1Ti 2:11) Let the woman learn in silence with all subjection.

(1Ti 2:12) But I suffer not a woman to teach, nor to usurp authority over the man, but to be in silence.

(1Ti 2:13) For Adam was first formed, then Eve.

(1Ti 2:14) And Adam was not deceived, but the woman being deceived was in the transgression.

(1Ti 2:15) Notwithstanding she shall be saved in childbearing, if they continue in faith and charity and holiness with sobriety.

(1Ti 3:1) This a true saying, If a man desire the office of a bishop, he desireth a good work.

(1Ti 3:2) A bishop then must be blameless, the husband of one wife, vigilant, sober, of good behaviour, given to hospitality, apt to teach;

(1Ti 3:3) Not given to wine, no striker, not greedy of filthy lucre; but patient, not a brawler, not covetous;

(1Ti 3:4) One that ruleth well his own house, having his children in subjection with all gravity;

(1Ti 3:5) (For if a man know not how to rule his own house, how shall he take care of the church of Elohim?)

(1Ti 3:6) Not a novice, lest being lifted up with pride he fall into the condemnation of the devil.

(1Ti 3:7) Moreover he must have a good report of them which are without; lest he fall into reproach and the snare of the devil.

(1Ti 3:8) Likewise the deacons grave, not doubletongued, not given to much wine, not greedy of filthy lucre;

(1Ti 3:9) Holding the mystery of the faith in a pure conscience.

(1Ti 3:10) And let these also first be proved; then let them use the office of a

deacon, being blameless.

(1Ti 3:11) Even so wives grave, not slanderers, sober, faithful in all things.

(1Ti 3:12) Let the deacons be the husbands of one wife, ruling their children and their own houses well.

(1Ti 3:13) For they that have used the office of a deacon well purchase to themselves a good degree, and great boldness in the faith which is in Christ YAHshua.

(1Ti 3:14) These things write I unto thee, hoping to come unto thee shortly:

(1Ti 3:15) But if I tarry long, that thou mayest know how thou oughtest to behave thyself in the house of Elohim, which is the church of the living Elohim, the pillar and ground of the truth.

(1Ti 3:16) And without controversy great is the mystery of godliness: Elohim was manifest in the flesh, justified in the Spirit, seen of angels, preached unto the Gentiles, believed on in the world, received up into glory.

(1Ti 4:1) Now the Spirit speaketh expressly, that in the latter times some shall depart from the faith, giving heed to seducing spirits, and doctrines of devils;

(1Ti 4:2) Speaking lies in hypocrisy; having their conscience seared with a hot iron;

(1Ti 4:3) Forbidding to marry, to abstain from meats, which Elohim hath created to be received with thanksgiving of them which believe and know the truth.

(1Ti 4:4) For every creature of Elohim good, and nothing to be refused, if it be received with thanksgiving:

(1Ti 4:5) For it is sanctified by the word of Elohim and prayer.

(1Ti 4:6) If thou put the brethren in remembrance of these things, thou shalt be a good minister of YAHshua Christ, nourished up in the words of faith and of good doctrine, whereunto thou hast attained.

(1Ti 4:7) But refuse profane and old wives' fables, and exercise thyself unto godliness.

(1Ti 4:8) For bodily exercise profiteth little: but godliness is profitable unto all things, having promise of the life that now is, and of that which is to come.

(1Ti 4:9) This a faithful saying and worthy of all acceptation.

(1Ti 4:10) For therefore we both labour and suffer reproach, because we trust in the living Elohim, who is the Saviour of all men, specially of those that believe.

(1Ti 4:11) These things command and teach.

(1Ti 4:12) Let no man despise thy youth; but be thou an example of the believers, in word, in conversation, in charity, in spirit, in faith, in purity.

(1Ti 4:13) Till I come, give attendance to reading, to exhortation, to doctrine.

(1Ti 4:14) Neglect not the gift that is in thee, which was given thee by prophecy, with the laying on of the hands of the presbytery.

(1Ti 4:15) Meditate upon these things; give thyself wholly to them; that thy profiting may appear to all.

(1Ti 4:16) Take heed unto thyself, and unto the doctrine; continue in them: for in doing this thou shalt both save thyself, and them that hear thee.

(1Ti 5:1) Rebuke not an elder, but intreat as a father; the younger men as brethren;

(1Ti 5:2) The elder women as mothers; the younger as sisters, with all purity.

(1Ti 5:3) Honour widows that are widows indeed.

(1Ti 5:4) But if any widow have children or nephews, let them learn first to shew piety at home, and to requite their parents: for that is good and acceptable before Elohim.

(1Ti 5:5) Now she that is a widow indeed, and desolate, trusteth in Elohim, and continueth in supplications and prayers night and day.

(1Ti 5:6) But she that liveth in pleasure is dead while she liveth.

(1Ti 5:7) And these things give in charge, that they may be blameless.

(1Ti 5:8) But if any provide not for his own, and specially for those of his own house, he hath denied the faith, and is worse than an infidel.

(1Ti 5:9) Let not a widow be taken into the number under threescore years old, having been the wife of one man,

(1Ti 5:10) Well reported of for good works; if she have brought up children, if she have lodged strangers, if she have washed the saints' feet, if she have relieved the afflicted, if she have diligently followed every good work.

(1Ti 5:11) But the younger widows refuse: for when they have begun to wax wanton against Christ, they will marry;

(1Ti 5:12) Having damnation, because they have cast off their first faith.

(1Ti 5:13) And withal they learn idle, wandering about from house to house; and not only idle, but tattlers also and busybodies, speaking things which they ought not.

(1Ti 5:14) I will therefore that the younger women marry, bear children, guide the house, give none occasion to the adversary to speak reproachfully.

(1Ti 5:15) For some are already turned aside after Satan.

(1Ti 5:16) If any man or woman that believeth have widows, let them relieve them, and let not the church be charged; that it may relieve them that are widows indeed.

(1Ti 5:17) Let the elders that rule well be counted worthy of double honour, especially they who labour in the word and doctrine.

(1Ti 5:18) For the scripture saith, Thou shalt not muzzle the ox that treadeth out the corn. And, The labourer worthy of his reward.

(1Ti 5:19) Against an elder receive not an accusation, but before two or three witnesses.

(1Ti 5:20) Them that sin rebuke before all, that others also may fear.

(1Ti 5:21) I charge before Elohim, and the Lord YAHshua Christ, and the elect angels, that thou observe these things without preferring one before another, doing nothing by partiality.

(1Ti 5:22) Lay hands suddenly on no man, neither be partaker of other men's sins: keep thyself pure.

(1Ti 5:23) Drink no longer water, but use a little wine for thy stomach's sake and thine often infirmities.

(1Ti 5:24) Some men's sins are open beforehand, going before to judgment;

and some they follow after.

(1Ti 5:25) Likewise also the good works are manifest beforehand; and they that are otherwise cannot be hid.

(1Ti 6:1) Let as many servants as are under the yoke count their own masters worthy of all honour, that the Name of Elohim and doctrine be not blasphemed.

(1Ti 6:2) And they that have believing masters, let them not despise, because they are brethren; but rather do service, because they are faithful and beloved, partakers of the benefit. These things teach and exhort.

(1Ti 6:3) If any man teach otherwise, and consent not to wholesome words, the words of our Lord YAHshua Christ, and to the doctrine which is according to godliness;

(1Ti 6:4) He is proud, knowing nothing, but doting about questions and strifes of words, whereof cometh envy, strife, railings, evil surmisings,

(1Ti 6:5) Perverse disputings of men of corrupt minds, and destitute of the truth, supposing that gain is godliness: from such withdraw thyself.

(1Ti 6:6) But godliness with contentment is great gain.

(1Ti 6:7) For we brought nothing into world, certain we can carry nothing out.

(1Ti 6:8) And having food and raiment let us be therewith content.

(1Ti 6:9) But they that will be rich fall into temptation and a snare, and many foolish and hurtful lusts, which drown men in destruction and perdition.

(1Ti 6:10) For the love of money is the root of all evil: which while some coveted after, they have erred from the faith, and pierced themselves through with many sorrows.

(1Ti 6:11) But thou, O man of Elohim, flee these things; and follow after righteousness, godliness, faith, love, patience, meekness.

(1Ti 6:12) Fight the good fight of faith, lay hold on eternal life, whereunto thou art also called, and hast professed a good profession before many witnesses.

(1Ti 6:13) I give thee charge in the sight of Elohim, who quickeneth all things, and Christ YAHshua, who before Pontius Pilate witnessed a good confession;

(1Ti 6:14) That thou keep commandment without spot, unrebukeable, until the appearing of our Lord YAHshua Christ:

(1Ti 6:15) Which in his times he shall shew, the blessed and only Potentate, the King of kings, and Lord of lords;

(1Ti 6:16) Who only hath immortality, dwelling in the light which no man can approach unto; whom no man hath seen, nor can see: to whom honour and power everlasting. Amen.

(1Ti 6:17) Charge them that are rich in this world, that they be not highminded, nor trust in uncertain riches, but in the living Elohim, who giveth us richly all things to enjoy;

(1Ti 6:18) That they do good, that they be rich in good works, ready to distribute, willing to communicate;

(1Ti 6:19) Laying up in store for themselves a good foundation against the time to come, that they may lay hold on eternal life.

(1Ti 6:20) O Timothy, keep that which is committed to thy trust, avoiding

profane vain babblings, and oppositions of science falsely so called:
(1Ti 6:21) Which some professing have erred concerning the faith. Grace with
thee. Amen. The first to Timothy was written from Laodicea, which is the
chiefest city of Phrygia Pacatiana.

2 Timothy.

(2Ti 1:1) Paul, an apostle of YAHshua Christ by the will of Elohim, according to the promise of life which is in Christ YAHshua,

(2Ti 1:2) To Timothy, dearly beloved son: Grace, mercy, peace, from Elohim the Father and Christ YAHshua our Lord.

(2Ti 1:3) I thank Elohim, whom I serve from forefathers with pure conscience, that without ceasing I have remembrance of thee in my prayers night and day;

(2Ti 1:4) Greatly desiring to see thee, being mindful of thy tears, that I may be filled with joy;

(2Ti 1:5) When I call to remembrance the unfeigned faith that is in thee, which dwelt first in thy grandmother Lois, and thy mother Eunice; and I am persuaded that in thee also.

(2Ti 1:6) Wherefore I put thee in remembrance that thou stir up the gift of Elohim, which is in thee by the putting on of my hands.

(2Ti 1:7) For Elohim hath not given us the spirit of fear; but of power, and of love, and of a sound mind.

(2Ti 1:8) Be not thou therefore ashamed of the testimony of our Lord, nor of me his prisoner: but be thou partaker of the afflictions of the gospel according to the power of Elohim;

(2Ti 1:9) Who hath saved us, and called with an holy calling, not according to our works, but according to his own purpose and grace, which was given us in Christ YAHshua before the world began,

(2Ti 1:10) But is now made manifest by the appearing of our Saviour YAHshua Christ, who hath abolished death, and hath brought life and immortality to light through the gospel:

(2Ti 1:11) Whereunto I am appointed a preacher, and an apostle, and a teacher of the Gentiles.

(2Ti 1:12) For the which cause I also suffer these things: nevertheless I am not ashamed: for I know whom I have believed, and am persuaded that he is able to keep that which I have committed unto him against that day.

(2Ti 1:13) Hold fast the form of sound words, which thou hast heard of me, in faith and love which is in Christ YAHshua.

(2Ti 1:14) That good thing which was committed unto thee keep by the Holy Spirit which dwelleth in us.

(2Ti 1:15) This thou knowest, that all they which are in Asia be turned away from me; of whom are Phygellus and Hermogenes.

(2Ti 1:16) The Lord give mercy unto the house of Onesiphorus; for he oft refreshed me, and was not ashamed of my chain:

(2Ti 1:17) But, when he was in Rome, he sought me out very diligently, and found.

(2Ti 1:18) The Lord grant unto him that he may find mercy of YHVH in that day: and in how many things he ministered unto me at Ephesus, thou knowest very well.

(2Ti 2:1) Thou therefore, my son, be strong in the grace that is in Christ YAHshua.

(2Ti 2:2) And the things that thou hast heard of me among many witnesses, the same commit thou to faithful men, who shall be able to teach others also.

(2Ti 2:3) Thou therefore endure hardness, as a good soldier of YAHshua Christ.

(2Ti 2:4) No man that warreth entangleth himself with the affairs of life; that he may please him who hath chosen him to be a soldier.

(2Ti 2:5) And if a man also strive for masteries, is he not crowned, except he strive lawfully.

(2Ti 2:6) The husbandman that laboureth must be first partaker of the fruits.

(2Ti 2:7) Consider what I say; and the Lord give thee understanding in all things.

(2Ti 2:8) Remember that YAHshua Christ of the seed of David was raised from the dead according to my gospel:

(2Ti 2:9) Wherein I suffer trouble, as an evil doer, unto bonds; but the word of Elohim is not bound.

(2Ti 2:10) Therefore I endure all things for the elect's sakes, that they may also obtain the salvation which is in Christ YAHshua with eternal glory.

(2Ti 2:11) A faithful saying: For if we be dead with, we shall also live with:

(2Ti 2:12) If we suffer, we shall also reign with: if we deny, he also will deny us:

(2Ti 2:13) If we believe not, he abideth faithful: he cannot deny himself.

(2Ti 2:14) Of these things put in remembrance, charging before the Lord that they strive not about words to no profit, to the subverting of the hearers.

(2Ti 2:15) Study to shew thyself approved unto Elohim, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth.

(2Ti 2:16) But shun profane vain babblings: for they will increase unto more ungodliness.

(2Ti 2:17) And their word will eat as doth a canker: of whom is Hymenaeus and Philetus;

(2Ti 2:18) Who concerning the truth have erred, saying that the resurrection is past already; and overthrow the faith of some.

(2Ti 2:19) Nevertheless the foundation of Elohim standeth sure, having this seal, YHVH knoweth them that are his. And, Let every one that nameth the name of Christ depart from iniquity.

(2Ti 2:20) But in a great house there are not only vessels of gold and of silver, but also of wood and of earth; and some to honour, and some to dishonour.

(2Ti 2:21) If a man therefore purge himself from these, he shall be a vessel unto honour, sanctified, and meet for the master's use, prepared unto every good work.

(2Ti 2:22) Flee also youthful lusts: but follow righteousness, faith, charity, peace, with them that call on the Lord out of a pure heart.

(2Ti 2:23) But foolish and unlearned questions avoid, knowing that they do gender strifes.

(2Ti 2:24) And the servant of the Lord must not strive; but be gentle unto all, apt to teach, patient,

(2Ti 2:25) In meekness instructing those that oppose themselves; if Elohim peradventure will give them repentance to the acknowledging of the truth;

(2Ti 2:26) And they may recover themselves out of the snare of the devil, who are taken captive by him at his will.

(2Ti 3:1) This know also, that in the last days perilous times shall come.

(2Ti 3:2) For men shall be lovers of their own selves, covetous, boasters, proud, blasphemers, disobedient to parents, unthankful, unholy,

(2Ti 3:3) Without natural affection, trucebreakers, false accusers, incontinent, fierce, despisers of those that are good,

(2Ti 3:4) Traitors, heady, highminded, lovers of pleasures more than lovers of Elohim;

(2Ti 3:5) Having a form of godliness, but denying the power thereof: from such turn away.

(2Ti 3:6) For of this sort are they which creep into houses, and lead captive silly women laden with sins, led away with divers lusts,

(2Ti 3:7) Ever learning, and never able to come to the knowledge of the truth.

(2Ti 3:8) Now as Jannes and Jambres withstood Moses, so do these also resist the truth: men of corrupt minds, reprobate concerning the faith.

(2Ti 3:9) But they shall proceed no further: for their folly shall be manifest unto all, as theirs also was.

(2Ti 3:10) But thou hast fully known my doctrine, manner of life, purpose, faith, longsuffering, charity, patience,

(2Ti 3:11) Persecutions, afflictions, which came unto me at Antioch, at Iconium, at Lystra; what persecutions I endured: but out of all the Lord delivered me.

(2Ti 3:12) Yea, and all that will live godly in Christ YAHshua shall suffer persecution.

(2Ti 3:13) But evil men and seducers shall wax worse and worse, deceiving, and being deceived.

(2Ti 3:14) But continue thou in the things which thou hast learned and hast been assured of, knowing of whom thou hast learned;

(2Ti 3:15) And that from a child thou hast known the holy scriptures, which are able to make thee wise unto salvation through faith which is in Christ YAHshua.

(2Ti 3:16) All scripture given by inspiration of Elohim, and profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness:

(2Ti 3:17) That the man of Elohim may be perfect, throughly furnished unto all good works.

(2Ti 4:1) I charge therefore before Elohim, and the Lord YAHshua Christ, who shall judge the quick and the dead at his appearing and his kingdom;

(2Ti 4:2) Preach the word; be instant in season, out of season; reprove, rebuke, exhort with all longsuffering and doctrine.

(2Ti 4:3) For the time will come when they will not endure sound doctrine; but after their own lusts shall they heap to themselves teachers, having itching ears;

(2Ti 4:4) And they shall turn away ears from the truth, and shall be turned unto fables.

(2Ti 4:5) But watch thou in all things, endure afflictions, do the work of an evangelist, make full proof of thy ministry.

(2Ti 4:6) For I am now ready to be offered, and the time of my departure is at hand.

(2Ti 4:7) I have fought a good fight, I have finished course, I have kept the faith:

(2Ti 4:8) Henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous judge, shall give me at that day: and not to me only, but unto all them also that love his appearing.

(2Ti 4:9) Do thy diligence to come shortly unto me:

(2Ti 4:10) For Demas hath forsaken me, having loved this present world, and is departed unto Thessalonica; Crescens to Galatia, Titus unto Dalmatia.

(2Ti 4:11) Only Luke is with me. Take Mark, and bring him with thee: for he is profitable to me for the ministry.

(2Ti 4:12) And Tychicus have I sent to Ephesus.

(2Ti 4:13) The cloke that I left at Troas with Carpus, when thou comest, bring, and the books, especially the parchments.

(2Ti 4:14) Alexander the coppersmith did me much evil: the Lord reward him according to his works:

(2Ti 4:15) Of whom be thou ware also; for he hath greatly withstood our words.

(2Ti 4:16) At my first answer no man stood with me, but all forsook me: that it may not be laid to their charge.

(2Ti 4:17) Notwithstanding the Lord stood with me, and strengthened me; that by me the preaching might be fully known, and all the Gentiles might hear: and I was delivered out of the mouth of the lion.

(2Ti 4:18) And the Lord shall deliver me from every evil work, and will preserve unto his heavenly kingdom: to whom glory for ever and ever. Amen.

(2Ti 4:19) Salute Prisca and Aquila, and the household of Onesiphorus.

(2Ti 4:20) Erastus abode at Corinth: but Trophimus have I left at Miletum sick.

(2Ti 4:21) Do thy diligence to come before winter. Eubulus greeteth thee, and Pudens, and Linus, and Claudia, and all the brethren.

(2Ti 4:22) The Lord YAHshua Christ with thy spirit. Grace with you. Amen. The second epistle unto Timotheus, ordained the first bishop of the church of the Ephesians, was written from Rome, when Paul was brought before Nero the second time.

Titus.

(Tit 1:1) Paul, a servant of Elohim, and an apostle of YAHshua Christ, according to the faith of Elohim's elect, and the acknowledging of the truth which is after godliness;

(Tit 1:2) In hope of eternal life, which Elohim, that cannot lie, promised before the world began;

(Tit 1:3) But hath in due times manifested his word through preaching, which is committed unto me according to the commandment of Elohim our Saviour;

(Tit 1:4) To Titus, own son after the common faith: Grace, mercy, peace, from Elohim the Father and the Lord YAHshua Christ our Saviour.

(Tit 1:5) For this cause left I thee in Crete, that thou shouldest set in order the things that are wanting, and ordain elders in every city, as I had appointed thee:

(Tit 1:6) If any be blameless, the husband of one wife, having faithful children not accused of riot or unruly.

(Tit 1:7) For a bishop must be blameless, as the steward of Elohim; not selfwilled, not soon angry, not given to wine, no striker, not given to filthy lucre;

(Tit 1:8) But a lover of hospitality, a lover of good men, sober, just, holy, temperate;

(Tit 1:9) Holding fast the faithful word as he hath been taught, that he may be able by sound doctrine both to exhort and to convince the gainsayers.

(Tit 1:10) For there are many unruly and vain talkers and deceivers, specially they of the circumcision:

(Tit 1:11) Whose mouths must be stopped, who subvert whole houses, teaching things which they ought not, for filthy lucre's sake.

(Tit 1:12) One of themselves, a prophet of their own, said, The Cretians always liars, evil beasts, slow bellies.

(Tit 1:13) This witness is true. Wherefore rebuke them sharply, that they may be sound in the faith;

(Tit 1:14) Not giving heed to Jewish fables, and commandments of men, that turn from the truth.

(Tit 1:15) Unto the pure all things pure: but unto them that are defiled and unbelieving nothing pure; but even their mind and conscience is defiled.

(Tit 1:16) They profess that they know Elohim; but in works they deny, being abominable, and disobedient, and unto every good work reprobate.

(Tit 2:1) But speak thou the things which become sound doctrine:

(Tit 2:2) That the aged men be sober, grave, temperate, sound in faith, in charity, in patience.

(Tit 2:3) The aged women likewise, that in behaviour as becometh holiness, not false accusers, not given to much wine, teachers of good things;

(Tit 2:4) That they may teach the young women to be sober, to love their husbands, to love their children,

(Tit 2:5) discreet, chaste, keepers at home, good, obedient to their own husbands, that the word of Elohim be not blasphemed.

(Tit 2:6) Young men likewise exhort to be sober minded.

(Tit 2:7) In all things shewing thyself a pattern of good works: in doctrine uncorruptness, gravity, sincerity,

(Tit 2:8) Sound speech, that cannot be condemned; that he that is of the contrary part may be ashamed, having no evil thing to say of you.

(Tit 2:9) Servants to be obedient unto their own masters, to please well in all; not answering again;

(Tit 2:10) Not purloining, but shewing all good fidelity; that they may adorn the doctrine of Elohim our Saviour in all things.

(Tit 2:11) For the grace of Elohim that bringeth salvation hath appeared to all men,

(Tit 2:12) Teaching us that, denying ungodliness and worldly lusts, we should live soberly, righteously, and godly, in this present world;

(Tit 2:13) Looking for that blessed hope, and the glorious appearing of the great Elohim and our Saviour YAHshua Christ;

(Tit 2:14) Who gave himself for us, that he might redeem us from all iniquity, and purify unto himself a peculiar people, zealous of good works.

(Tit 2:15) These things speak, and exhort, and rebuke with all authority. Let no man despise thee.

(Tit 3:1) Put them in mind to be subject to principalities and powers, to obey magistrates, to be ready to every good work,

(Tit 3:2) To speak evil of no man, to be no brawlers, gentle, shewing all meekness unto all men.

(Tit 3:3) For we ourselves also were sometimes foolish, disobedient, deceived, serving divers lusts and pleasures, living in malice and envy, hateful, hating one another.

(Tit 3:4) But after that the kindness and love of Elohim our Saviour toward man appeared,

(Tit 3:5) Not by works of righteousness which we have done, but according to his mercy he saved us, by the washing of regeneration, and renewing of the Holy Spirit;

(Tit 3:6) Which he shed on us abundantly through YAHshua Christ our Saviour;

(Tit 3:7) That being justified by his grace, we should be made heirs according to the hope of eternal life.

(Tit 3:8) A faithful saying, and these things I will that thou affirm constantly, that they which have believed in Elohim might be careful to maintain good works. These things are good and profitable unto men.

(Tit 3:9) But avoid foolish questions, and genealogies, and contentions, and strivings about the law; for they are unprofitable and vain.

(Tit 3:10) A man that is an heretick after the first and second admonition reject;

(Tit 3:11) Knowing that he that is such is subverted, and sinneth, being condemned of himself.

(Tit 3:12) When I shall send Artemas unto thee, or Tychicus, be diligent to

come unto me to Nicopolis: for I have determined there to winter.

(Tit 3:13) Bring Zenas the lawyer and Apollos on their journey diligently, that nothing be wanting unto them.

(Tit 3:14) And let ours also learn to maintain good works for necessary uses, that they be not unfruitful.

(Tit 3:15) All that are with me salute thee. Greet them that love us in the faith. Grace with you all. Amen. It was written to Titus, ordained the first bishop of the church of the Cretians, from Nicopolis of Macedonia.

Philemon.

(Phm 1:1) Paul, a prisoner of YAHshua Christ, and Timothy brother, unto Philemon our dearly beloved, and fellowlabourer,

(Phm 1:2) And to beloved Apphia, and Archippus our fellowsoldier, and to the church in thy house:

(Phm 1:3) Grace to you, and peace, from Elohim our Father and the Lord YAHshua Christ.

(Phm 1:4) I thank my Elohim, making mention of thee always in my prayers,

(Phm 1:5) Hearing of thy love and faith, which thou hast toward the Lord Elohim, and toward all saints;

(Phm 1:6) That the communication of thy faith may become effectual by the acknowledging of every good thing which is in you in Christ Elohim.

(Phm 1:7) For we have great joy and consolation in thy love, because the bowels of the saints are refreshed by thee, brother.

(Phm 1:8) Wherefore, though I might be much bold in Christ to enjoin thee that which is convenient,

(Phm 1:9) Yet for love's sake I rather beseech being such an one as Paul the aged, and now also a prisoner of Elohim Christ.

(Phm 1:10) I beseech thee for my son Onesimus, whom I have begotten in my bonds:

(Phm 1:11) Which in time past was to thee unprofitable, but now profitable to thee and to me:

(Phm 1:12) Whom I have sent again: thou therefore receive him, that is, mine own bowels:

(Phm 1:13) Whom I would have retained with me, that in thy stead he might have ministered unto me in the bonds of the gospel:

(Phm 1:14) But without thy mind would I do nothing; that thy benefit should not be as it were of necessity, but willingly.

(Phm 1:15) For perhaps he therefore departed for a season, that thou shouldest receive him for ever;

(Phm 1:16) Not now as a servant, but above a servant, a brother beloved, specially to me, but how much more unto thee, both in the flesh, and in the Lord?

(Phm 1:17) If thou count me therefore a partner, receive him as myself.

(Phm 1:18) If he hath wronged thee, or oweth ought, put that on mine account;

(Phm 1:19) I Paul have written with mine own hand, I will repay: albeit I do not say to thee how thou owest unto me even thine own self besides.

(Phm 1:20) Yea, brother, let me have joy of thee in the Lord: refresh my bowels in the Lord.

(Phm 1:21) Having confidence in thy obedience I wrote unto thee, knowing that thou wilt also do more than I say.

(Phm 1:22) But withal prepare me also a lodging: for I trust that through your prayers I shall be given unto you.

(Phm 1:23) There salute thee Epaphras, my fellowprisoner in Christ YAHshua;

(Phm 1:24) Marcus, Aristarchus, Demas, Lucas, my fellowlabourers.

(Phm 1:25) The grace of our Lord YAHshua Christ with your spirit. Amen.
Written from Rome to Philemon, by Onesimus a servant.

Hebrews

(Heb 1:1) Elohim, who at sundry times and in divers manners spake in time past unto the fathers by the prophets,

(Heb 1:2) Hath in these last days spoken unto us by Son, whom he hath appointed heir of all things, by whom also he made the worlds;

(Heb 1:3) Who being the brightness of glory, and the express image of his person, and upholding all things by the word of his power, when he had by himself purged our sins, sat down on the right hand of the Majesty on high;

(Heb 1:4) Being made so much better than the angels, as he hath by inheritance obtained a more excellent name than they.

(Heb 1:5) For unto which of the angels said he at any time, Thou art my Son, this day have I begotten thee? And again, I will be to him a Father, and he shall be to me a Son?

(Heb 1:6) And again, when he bringeth in the firstbegotten into the world, he saith, And let all the angels of Elohim worship him.

(Heb 1:7) And of the angels he saith, Who maketh his angels spirits, and his ministers a flame of fire.

(Heb 1:8) But unto the Son, Thy throne, O Elohim, for ever and ever: a sceptre of righteousness the sceptre of thy kingdom.

(Heb 1:9) Thou hast loved righteousness, and hated iniquity; therefore Elohim, thy Elohim, hath anointed thee with the oil of gladness above thy fellows.

(Heb 1:10) And, Thou, YHVH, in the beginning hast laid the foundation of the earth; and the heavens are the works of thine hands:

(Heb 1:11) They shall perish; but thou remainest; and they all shall wax old as doth a garment;

(Heb 1:12) And as a vesture shalt thou fold them up, and they shall be changed: but thou art the same, and thy years shall not fail.

(Heb 1:13) But to which of the angels said he at any time, Sit on my right hand, until I make thine enemies thy footstool?

(Heb 1:14) Are they not all ministering spirits, sent forth to minister for them who shall be heirs of salvation?

(Heb 2:1) Therefore we ought to give the more earnest heed to the things which we have heard, lest at any time we should let slip.

(Heb 2:2) For if the word spoken by angels was stedfast, and every transgression and disobedience received a just recompence of reward;

(Heb 2:3) How shall we escape, if we neglect so great salvation; which at the first began to be spoken by YHVH, and was confirmed unto us by them that heard;

(Heb 2:4) Elohim also bearing witness, both with signs and wonders, and with divers miracles, and gifts of the Holy Spirit, according to his own will?

(Heb 2:5) For unto the angels hath he not put in subjection the world to come, whereof we speak.

(Heb 2:6) But one in a certain place testified, saying, What is man, that thou art mindful of him? or the son of man, that thou visitest him?

(Heb 2:7) Thou madest him a little lower than the angels; thou crownedst him with glory and honour, and didst set him over the works of thy hands:

(Heb 2:8) Thou hast put all things in subjection under his feet. For in that he put all in subjection under him, he left nothing not put under him. But now we see not yet all things put under him.

(Heb 2:9) But we see YAHshua, who was made a little lower than the angels for the suffering of death, crowned with glory and honour; that he by the grace of Elohim should taste death for every man.

(Heb 2:10) For it became him, for whom all things, and by whom all things, in bringing many sons unto glory, to make the captain of their salvation perfect through sufferings.

(Heb 2:11) For both he that sanctifieth and they who are sanctified all of one: for which cause he is not ashamed to call them brethren,

(Heb 2:12) Saying, I will declare thy name unto my brethren, in the midst of the church will I sing praise unto thee.

(Heb 2:13) And again, I will put my trust in him. And again, Behold I and the children which Elohim hath given me.

(Heb 2:14) Forasmuch then as the children are partakers of flesh and blood, he also himself likewise took part of the same; that through death he might destroy him that had the power of death, that is, the devil;

(Heb 2:15) And deliver them who through fear of death were all their lifetime subject to bondage.

(Heb 2:16) For verily he took not on angels; but he took on the seed of Abraham.

(Heb 2:17) Wherefore in all things it behoved him to be made like unto brethren, that he might be a merciful and faithful high priest in things to Elohim, to make reconciliation for the sins of the people.

(Heb 2:18) For in that he himself hath suffered being tempted, he is able to succour them that are tempted.

(Heb 3:1) Wherefore, holy brethren, partakers of the heavenly calling, consider the Apostle and High Priest of our profession, Christ YAHshua;

(Heb 3:2) Who was faithful to him that appointed him, as also Moses in all his house.

(Heb 3:3) For this was counted worthy of more glory than Moses, inasmuch as he who hath builded the house hath more honour than the house.

(Heb 3:4) For every house is builded by some; but he that built all things Elohim.

(Heb 3:5) And Moses verily faithful in all his house, as a servant, for a testimony of those things which were to be spoken after;

(Heb 3:6) But Christ as a son over his own house; whose house are we, if we hold fast the confidence and the rejoicing of the hope firm unto the end.

(Heb 3:7) Wherefore (as the Holy Spirit saith, To day if ye will hear his voice,

(Heb 3:8) Harden not your hearts, as in the provocation, in the day of temptation in the wilderness:

(Heb 3:9) When your fathers tempted me, proved me, and saw my works

forty years.

(Heb 3:10) Wherefore I was grieved with that generation, and said, They do alway err in heart; and they have not known my ways.

(Heb 3:11) So I swore in my wrath, They shall not enter into my rest.)

(Heb 3:12) Take heed, brethren, lest there be in any of you an evil heart of unbelief, in departing from the living Elohim.

(Heb 3:13) But exhort one another daily, while it is called To day; lest any of you be hardened through the deceitfulness of sin.

(Heb 3:14) For we are made partakers of Christ, if we hold the beginning of our confidence stedfast unto the end;

(Heb 3:15) While it is said, To day if ye will hear his voice, harden not your hearts, as in the provocation.

(Heb 3:16) For some, when they had heard, did provoke: howbeit not all that came out of Egypt by Moses.

(Heb 3:17) But with whom was he grieved forty years? not with them that had sinned, whose carcasses fell in the wilderness?

(Heb 3:18) And to whom swore he that they should not enter into his rest, but to them that believed not?

(Heb 3:19) So we see that they could not enter in because of unbelief.

(Heb 4:1) Let us therefore fear, lest, a promise being left of entering into his rest, any of you should seem to come short of it.

(Heb 4:2) For unto us was the gospel preached, as well as unto them: but the word preached did not profit them, not being mixed with faith in them that heard.

(Heb 4:3) For we which have believed do enter into rest, as he said, As I have sworn in my wrath, if they shall enter into my rest: although the works were finished from the foundation of the world.

(Heb 4:4) For he spake in a certain place of the seventh on this wise, And Elohim did rest the seventh day from all his works.

(Heb 4:5) And in this again, If they shall enter into my rest.

(Heb 4:6) Seeing therefore it remaineth that some must enter therein, and they to whom it was first preached entered not in because of unbelief:

(Heb 4:7) Again, he limiteth a certain day, saying in David, To day, after so long a time; as it is said, To day if ye will hear his voice, harden not your hearts.

(Heb 4:8) For if YAHshua had given them rest, then would he not afterward have spoken of another day.

(Heb 4:9) There remaineth therefore a rest to the people of Elohim.

(Heb 4:10) For he that is entered into his rest, he also hath ceased from his own works, as Elohim from his.

(Heb 4:11) Let us labour therefore to enter into that rest, lest any man fall after the same example of unbelief.

(Heb 4:12) For the word of Elohim quick, and powerful, and sharper than any twoedged sword, piercing even to the dividing asunder of soul and spirit, and of the joints and marrow, and a discerner of the thoughts and intents of the

heart.

(Heb 4:13) Neither is there any creature that is not manifest in his sight: but all things naked and opened unto the eyes of him with whom we have to do.

(Heb 4:14) Seeing then that we have a great high priest, that is passed into the heavens, YAHshua the Son of Elohim, let us hold fast profession.

(Heb 4:15) For we have not an high priest which cannot be touched with the feeling of our infirmities; but was in all points tempted like as without sin.

(Heb 4:16) Let us therefore come boldly unto the throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy, and find grace to help in time of need.

(Heb 5:1) For every high priest taken from among men is ordained for men in things to Elohim, that he may offer both gifts and sacrifices for sins:

(Heb 5:2) Who can have compassion on the ignorant, and on them that are out of the way; for that he himself also is compassed with infirmity.

(Heb 5:3) And by reason hereof he ought, as for the people, so also for himself, to offer for sins.

(Heb 5:4) And no man taketh this honour unto himself, but he that is called of Elohim, as Aaron.

(Heb 5:5) So also Christ glorified not himself to be made an high priest; but he that said unto him, Thou art my Son, to day have I begotten thee.

(Heb 5:6) As he saith also in another, Thou a priest for ever after the order of Melchisedec.

(Heb 5:7) Who in the days of his flesh, when he had offered up prayers and supplications with strong crying and tears unto him that was able to save him from death, and was heard in that he feared;

(Heb 5:8) Though he were a Son, yet learned he obedience by the things which he suffered;

(Heb 5:9) And being made perfect, he became the author of eternal salvation unto all them that obey him;

(Heb 5:10) Called of Elohim an high priest after the order of Melchisedec.

(Heb 5:11) Of whom we have many things to say, and hard to be uttered, seeing ye are dull of hearing.

(Heb 5:12) For when for the time ye ought to be teachers, ye have need that one teach you again which the first principles of the oracles of Elohim; and are become such as have need of milk, and not of strong meat.

(Heb 5:13) For every one that useth milk unskilful in the word of righteousness: for he is a babe.

(Heb 5:14) But strong meat belongeth to them that are of full age, those who by reason of use have their senses exercised to discern both good and evil.

(Heb 6:1) Therefore leaving the principles of the doctrine of Christ, let us go on unto perfection; not laying again the foundation of repentance from dead works, and of faith toward Elohim,

(Heb 6:2) Of the doctrine of baptisms, and of laying on of hands, and of resurrection of the dead, and of eternal judgment.

(Heb 6:3) And this will we do, if Elohim permit.

(Heb 6:4) For impossible for those who were once enlightened, and have

tasted of the heavenly gift, and were made partakers of the Holy Spirit,
(Heb 6:5) And have tasted the good word of Elohim, and the powers of the world to come,

(Heb 6:6) If they shall fall away, to renew them again unto repentance; seeing they crucify to themselves the Son of Elohim afresh, and put to an open shame.

(Heb 6:7) For the earth which drinketh in the rain that cometh oft upon it, and bringeth forth herbs meet for them by whom it is dressed, receiveth blessing from Elohim:

(Heb 6:8) But that which beareth thorns and briers rejected, and nigh unto cursing; whose end to be burned.

(Heb 6:9) But, beloved, we are persuaded better things of you, and things that accompany salvation, though we thus speak.

(Heb 6:10) For Elohim not unrighteous to forget your work and labour of love, which ye have shewed toward his Name, in that ye have ministered to the saints, and do minister.

(Heb 6:11) And we desire that every one of you do shew the same diligence to the full assurance of hope unto the end:

(Heb 6:12) That ye be not slothful, but followers of them who through faith and patience inherit the promises.

(Heb 6:13) For when Elohim made promise to Abraham, because he could swear by no greater, he sware by himself,

(Heb 6:14) Saying, Surely blessing I will bless thee, and multiplying I will multiply thee.

(Heb 6:15) And so, after he had patiently endured, he obtained the promise.

(Heb 6:16) For men verily swear by the greater: and an oath for confirmation to them an end of all strife.

(Heb 6:17) Wherein Elohim, willing more abundantly to shew unto the heirs of promise the immutability of his counsel, confirmed by an oath:

(Heb 6:18) That by two immutable things, in which impossible for Elohim to lie, we might have a strong consolation, who have fled for refuge to lay hold upon the hope set before us:

(Heb 6:19) Which we have as an anchor of the soul, both sure and stedfast, and which entereth into that within the veil;

(Heb 6:20) Whither the forerunner is for us entered, YAHshua, made an high priest for ever after the order of Melchisedec.

(Heb 7:1) For this Melchisedec, king of Salem, priest of the most high Elohim, who met Abraham returning from the slaughter of the kings, and blessed him;

(Heb 7:2) To whom also Abraham gave a tenth part of all; first being by interpretation King of righteousness, and after that also King of Salem, which is, King of peace;

(Heb 7:3) Without father, without mother, without descent, having neither beginning of days, nor end of life; but made like unto the Son of Elohim; abideth a priest continually.

(Heb 7:4) Now consider how great this man, unto whom even the patriarch

Abraham gave the tenth of the spoils.

(Heb 7:5) And verily they that are of the sons of Levi, who receive the office of the priesthood, have a commandment to take tithes of the people according to the law, that is, of their brethren, though they come out of the loins of Abraham:

(Heb 7:6) But he whose descent is not counted from them received tithes of Abraham, and blessed him that had the promises.

(Heb 7:7) And without all contradiction the less is blessed of the better.

(Heb 7:8) And here men that die receive tithes; but there he, of whom it is witnessed that he liveth.

(Heb 7:9) And as I may so say, Levi also, who receiveth tithes, payed tithes in Abraham.

(Heb 7:10) For he was yet in the loins of his father, when Melchisedec met him.

(Heb 7:11) If therefore perfection were by the Levitical priesthood, (for under it the people received the law,) what further need that another priest should rise after the order of Melchisedec, and not be called after the order of Aaron?

(Heb 7:12) For the priesthood being changed, there is made of necessity a change also of the law.

(Heb 7:13) For he of whom these things are spoken pertaineth to another tribe, of which no man gave attendance at the altar.

(Heb 7:14) For evident that our Lord sprang out of Juda; of which tribe Moses spake nothing concerning priesthood.

(Heb 7:15) And it is yet far more evident: for that after the similitude of Melchisedec there ariseth another priest,

(Heb 7:16) Who is made, not after the law of a carnal commandment, but after the power of an endless life.

(Heb 7:17) For he testifieth, Thou a priest for ever after the order of Melchisedec.

(Heb 7:18) For there is verily a disannulling of the commandment going before for the weakness and unprofitableness thereof.

(Heb 7:19) For the law made nothing perfect, but the bringing in of a better hope; by the which we draw nigh unto Elohim.

(Heb 7:20) And inasmuch as not without an oath:

(Heb 7:21) (For those priests were made without an oath; but this with an oath by him that said unto him, YHVH sware and will not repent, Thou a priest for ever after the order of Melchisedec:)

(Heb 7:22) By so much was YAHshua made a surety of a better testament.

(Heb 7:23) And they truly were many priests, because they were not suffered to continue by reason of death:

(Heb 7:24) But this, because he continueth ever, hath an unchangeable priesthood.

(Heb 7:25) Wherefore he is able also to save them to the uttermost that come unto Elohim by him, seeing he ever liveth to make intercession for them.

(Heb 7:26) For such an high priest became us, holy, harmless, undefiled,

separate from sinners, and made higher than the heavens;

(Heb 7:27) Who needeth not daily, as those high priests, to offer up sacrifice, first for his own sins, and then for the people's: for this he did once, when he offered up himself.

(Heb 7:28) For the law maketh men high priests which have infirmity; but the word of the oath, which was since the law, the Son, who is consecrated for evermore.

(Heb 8:1) Now of the things which we have spoken the sum: We have such an high priest, who is set on the right hand of the throne of the Majesty in the heavens;

(Heb 8:2) A minister of the sanctuary, and of the true tabernacle, which YHVH pitched, and not man.

(Heb 8:3) For every high priest is ordained to offer gifts and sacrifices: wherefore of necessity that this man have somewhat also to offer.

(Heb 8:4) For if he were on earth, he should not be a priest, seeing that there are priests that offer gifts according to the law:

(Heb 8:5) Who serve unto the example and shadow of heavenly things, as Moses was admonished of Elohim when he was about to make the tabernacle: for, See, saith he, thou make all things according to the pattern shewed to thee in the mount.

(Heb 8:6) But now hath he obtained a more excellent ministry, by how much also he is the mediator of a better covenant, which was established upon better promises.

(Heb 8:7) For if that first had been faultless, then should no place have been sought for the second.

(Heb 8:8) For finding fault with them, he saith, Behold, the days come, saith YHVH, when I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah:

(Heb 8:9) Not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers in the day when I took them by the hand to lead them out of the land of Egypt; because they continued not in my covenant, and I regarded them not, saith YHVH.

(Heb 8:10) For this the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel after those days, saith YHVH; I will put my laws into their mind, and write them in their hearts: and I will be to them a Elohim, and they shall be to me a people:

(Heb 8:11) And they shall not teach every man his neighbour, and every man his brother, saying, Know YHVH: for all shall know me, from the least to the greatest.

(Heb 8:12) For I will be merciful to their unrighteousness, and their sins and their iniquities will I remember no more.

(Heb 8:13) In that he saith, A new, he hath made the first old. Now that which decayeth and waxeth old ready to vanish away.

(Heb 9:1) Then verily the first had also ordinances of divine service, and a worldly sanctuary.

(Heb 9:2) For there was a tabernacle made; the first, wherein the candlestick,

and the table, and the shewbread; which is called the sanctuary.

(Heb 9:3) And after the second veil, the tabernacle which is called the Holiest of all;

(Heb 9:4) Which had the golden censer, and the ark of the covenant overlaid round about with gold, wherein the golden pot that had manna, and Aaron's rod that budded, and the tables of the covenant;

(Heb 9:5) And over it the cherubims of glory shadowing the mercyseat; of which we cannot now speak particularly.

(Heb 9:6) Now when these things were thus ordained, the priests went always into the first tabernacle, accomplishing the service.

(Heb 9:7) But into the second the high priest alone once every year, not without blood, which he offered for himself, and the errors of the people:

(Heb 9:8) The Holy Spirit this signifying, that the way into the holiest of all was not yet made manifest, while as the first tabernacle was yet standing:

(Heb 9:9) Which a figure for the time then present, in which were offered both gifts and sacrifices, that could not make him that did the service perfect, as pertaining to the conscience;

(Heb 9:10) Only in meats and drinks, and divers washings, and carnal ordinances, imposed until the time of reformation.

(Heb 9:11) But Christ being come an high priest of good things to come, by a greater and more perfect tabernacle, not made with hands, that is to say, not of this building;

(Heb 9:12) Neither by the blood of goats and calves, but by his own blood he entered in once into the holy place, having obtained eternal redemption.

(Heb 9:13) For if the blood of bulls and of goats, and the ashes of an heifer sprinkling the unclean, sanctifieth to the purifying of the flesh:

(Heb 9:14) How much more shall the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself without spot to Elohim, purge your conscience from dead works to serve the living Elohim?

(Heb 9:15) And for this cause he is the mediator of the new testament, that by means of death, for the redemption of the transgressions under the first testament, they which are called might receive the promise of eternal inheritance.

(Heb 9:16) For where a testament, there must also of necessity be the death of the testator.

(Heb 9:17) For a testament of force after men are dead: otherwise it is of no strength at all while the testator liveth.

(Heb 9:18) Whereupon neither the first was dedicated without blood.

(Heb 9:19) For when Moses had spoken every precept to all the people according to the law, he took the blood of calves and of goats, with water, and scarlet wool, and hyssop, and sprinkled both the book, and all the people,

(Heb 9:20) Saying, This the blood of the testament which Elohim hath enjoined unto you.

(Heb 9:21) Moreover he sprinkled with blood both the tabernacle, and all the vessels of the ministry.

(Heb 9:22) And almost all things are by the law purged with blood; and without shedding of blood is no remission.

(Heb 9:23) Therefore necessary that the patterns of things in the heavens should be purified with these; but the heavenly things themselves with better sacrifices than these.

(Heb 9:24) For Christ is not entered into the holy places made with hands, the figures of the true; but into heaven itself, now to appear in the presence of Elohim for us:

(Heb 9:25) Nor yet that he should offer himself often, as the high priest entereth into the holy place every year with blood of others;

(Heb 9:26) For then must he often have suffered since the foundation of the world: but now once in the end of the world hath he appeared to put away sin by the sacrifice of himself.

(Heb 9:27) And as it is appointed unto men once to die, but after this the judgment:

(Heb 9:28) So Christ was once offered to bear the sins of many; and unto them that look for him shall he appear the second time without sin unto salvation.

(Heb 10:1) For the law having a shadow of good things to come, not the very image of the things, can never with those sacrifices which they offered year by year continually make the comers thereunto perfect.

(Heb 10:2) For then would they not have ceased to be offered? because that the worshippers once purged should have had no more conscience of sins.

(Heb 10:3) But in those a remembrance again of sins every year.

(Heb 10:4) For not possible that the blood of bulls and of goats should take away sins.

(Heb 10:5) Wherefore when he cometh into the world, he saith, Sacrifice and offering thou wouldest not, but a body hast thou prepared me:

(Heb 10:6) In burnt offerings and for sin thou hast had no pleasure.

(Heb 10:7) Then said I, Lo, I come (in the volume of the book it is written of me,) to do thy will, O Elohim.

(Heb 10:8) Above when he said, Sacrifice and offering and burnt offerings and for sin thou wouldest not, neither hadst pleasure; which are offered by the law;

(Heb 10:9) Then said he, Lo, I come to do thy will, O Elohim. He taketh away the first, that he may establish the second.

(Heb 10:10) By the which will we are sanctified through the offering of the body of YAHshua Christ once.

(Heb 10:11) And every priest standeth daily ministering and offering oftentimes the same sacrifices, which can never take away sins:

(Heb 10:12) But this man, after he had offered one sacrifice for sins for ever, sat down on the right hand of Elohim;

(Heb 10:13) From henceforth expecting till his enemies be made his footstool.

(Heb 10:14) For by one offering he hath perfected for ever them that are sanctified.

(Heb 10:15) The Holy Spirit also is a witness to us: for after that he had said before,

(Heb 10:16) This the covenant that I will make with them after those days, saith YHVH, I will put my laws into their hearts, and in their minds will I write them;

(Heb 10:17) And their sins and iniquities will I remember no more.

(Heb 10:18) Now where remission of these no more offering for sin.

(Heb 10:19) Having therefore, brethren, boldness to enter into the holiest by the blood of YAHshua,

(Heb 10:20) By a new and living way, which he hath consecrated for us, through the veil, that is to say, his flesh;

(Heb 10:21) And an high priest over the house of Elohim;

(Heb 10:22) Let us draw near with a true heart in full assurance of faith, having our hearts sprinkled from an evil conscience, and our bodies washed with pure water.

(Heb 10:23) Let us hold fast the profession of faith without wavering; (for he faithful that promised;)

(Heb 10:24) And let us consider one another to provoke unto love and to good works:

(Heb 10:25) Not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together, as the manner of some; but exhorting: and so much the more, as ye see the day approaching.

(Heb 10:26) For if we sin wilfully after that we have received the knowledge of the truth, there remaineth no more sacrifice for sins,

(Heb 10:27) But a certain fearful looking for of judgment and fiery indignation, which shall devour the adversaries.

(Heb 10:28) He that despised Moses' law died without mercy under two or three witnesses:

(Heb 10:29) Of how much sorer punishment, suppose ye, shall he be thought worthy, who hath trodden under foot the Son of Elohim, and hath counted the blood of the covenant, wherewith he was sanctified, an unholy thing, and hath done despite unto the Spirit of grace?

(Heb 10:30) For we know him that hath said, Vengeance unto me, I will recompense, saith YHVH. And again, YHVH shall judge his people.

(Heb 10:31) A fearful thing to fall into the hands of the living Elohim.

(Heb 10:32) But call to remembrance the former days, in which, after ye were illuminated, ye endured a great fight of afflictions;

(Heb 10:33) Partly, whilst ye were made a gazingstock both by reproaches and afflictions; and partly, whilst ye became companions of them that were so used.

(Heb 10:34) For ye had compassion of me in my bonds, and took joyfully the spoiling of your goods, knowing in yourselves that ye have in heaven a better and an enduring substance.

(Heb 10:35) Cast not away therefore your confidence, which hath great recompence of reward.

(Heb 10:36) For ye have need of patience, that, after ye have done the will of Elohim, ye might receive the promise.

(Heb 10:37) For yet a little while, and he that shall come will come, and will not tarry.

(Heb 10:38) Now the just shall live by faith: but if draw back, my soul shall have no pleasure in him.

(Heb 10:39) But we are not of them who draw back unto perdition; but of them that believe to the saving of the soul.

(Heb 11:1) Now faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen.

(Heb 11:2) For by it the elders obtained a good report.

(Heb 11:3) Through faith we understand that the worlds were framed by the word of Elohim, so that things which are seen were not made of things which do appear.

(Heb 11:4) By faith Abel offered unto Elohim a more excellent sacrifice than Cain, by which he obtained witness that he was righteous, Elohim testifying of his gifts: and by it he being dead yet speaketh.

(Heb 11:5) By faith Enoch was translated that he should not see death; and was not found, because Elohim had translated him: for before his translation he had this testimony, that he pleased Elohim.

(Heb 11:6) But without faith impossible to please: for he that cometh to Elohim must believe that he is, and he is a rewarder of them that diligently seek him.

(Heb 11:7) By faith Noah, being warned of Elohim of things not seen as yet, moved with fear, prepared an ark to the saving of his house; by the which he condemned the world, and became heir of the righteousness which is by faith.

(Heb 11:8) By faith Abraham, when he was called to go out into a place which he should after receive for an inheritance, obeyed; and he went out, not knowing whither he went.

(Heb 11:9) By faith he sojourned in the land of promise, as a strange country, dwelling in tabernacles with Isaac and Jacob, the heirs with him of the same promise:

(Heb 11:10) For he looked for a city which hath foundations, whose builder and maker Elohim.

(Heb 11:11) Through faith also Sara herself received strength to conceive seed, and was delivered of a child when she was past age, because she judged him faithful who had promised.

(Heb 11:12) Therefore sprang there even of one, and him as good as dead, as the stars of the sky in multitude, and as the sand which is by the sea shore innumerable.

(Heb 11:13) These all died in faith, not having received the promises, but having seen them afar off, and were persuaded of, and embraced, and confessed that they were strangers and pilgrims on the earth.

(Heb 11:14) For they that say such things declare plainly that they seek a country.

(Heb 11:15) And truly, if they had been mindful of that *country* from whence

they came out, they might have had opportunity to have returned.

(Heb 11:16) But now they desire a better, that is, an heavenly: wherefore Elohim is not ashamed to be called their Elohim: for he hath prepared for them a city.

(Heb 11:17) By faith Abraham, when he was tried, offered up Isaac: and he that had received the promises offered up his only begotten,

(Heb 11:18) Of whom it was said, That in Isaac shall thy seed be called:

(Heb 11:19) Accounting that Elohim able to raise up, even from the dead; from whence also he received him in a figure.

(Heb 11:20) By faith Isaac blessed Jacob and Esau concerning things to come.

(Heb 11:21) By faith Jacob, when he was a dying, blessed both the sons of Joseph; and worshipped, upon the top of his staff.

(Heb 11:22) By faith Joseph, when he died, made mention of the departing of the children of Israel; and gave commandment concerning his bones.

(Heb 11:23) By faith Moses, when he was born, was hid three months of his parents, because they saw a proper child; and they were not afraid of the king's commandment.

(Heb 11:24) By faith Moses, when he was come to years, refused to be called the son of Pharaoh's daughter;

(Heb 11:25) Choosing rather to suffer affliction with the people of Elohim, than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season;

(Heb 11:26) Esteeming the reproach of Christ greater riches than the treasures in Egypt: for he had respect unto the recompence of the reward.

(Heb 11:27) By faith he forsook Egypt, not fearing the wrath of the king: for he endured, as seeing him who is invisible.

(Heb 11:28) Through faith he kept the passover, and the sprinkling of blood, lest he that destroyed the firstborn should touch them.

(Heb 11:29) By faith they passed through the Red sea as by dry: which the Egyptians assaying to do were drowned.

(Heb 11:30) By faith the walls of Jericho fell down, after they were compassed about seven days.

(Heb 11:31) By faith the harlot Rahab perished not with them that believed not, when she had received the spies with peace.

(Heb 11:32) And what shall I more say? for the time would fail me to tell of Gedeon, and Barak, and Samson, and Jephthae; David also, and Samuel, and the prophets:

(Heb 11:33) Who through faith subdued kingdoms, wrought righteousness, obtained promises, stopped the mouths of lions,

(Heb 11:34) Quenched the violence of fire, escaped the edge of the sword, out of weakness were made strong, waxed valiant in fight, turned to flight the armies of the aliens.

(Heb 11:35) Women received their dead raised to life again: and others were tortured, not accepting deliverance; that they might obtain a better resurrection:

(Heb 11:36) And others had trial of mockings and scourgings, yea, moreover

of bonds and imprisonment:

(Heb 11:37) They were stoned, they were sawn asunder, were tempted, were slain with the sword: they wandered about in sheepskins and goatskins; being destitute, afflicted, tormented;

(Heb 11:38) (Of whom the world was not worthy:) they wandered in deserts, and mountains, and dens and caves of the earth.

(Heb 11:39) And these all, having obtained a good report through faith, received not the promise:

(Heb 11:40) Elohim having provided some better thing for us, that they without us should not be made perfect.

(Heb 12:1) Wherefore seeing we also are compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses, let us lay aside every weight, and the sin which doth so easily beset, and let us run with patience the race that is set before us,

(Heb 12:2) Looking unto YAHshua the author and finisher of faith; who for the joy that was set before him endured the cross, despising the shame, and is set down at the right hand of the throne of Elohim.

(Heb 12:3) For consider him that endured such contradiction of sinners against himself, lest ye be wearied and faint in your minds.

(Heb 12:4) Ye have not yet resisted unto blood, striving against sin.

(Heb 12:5) And ye have forgotten the exhortation which speaketh unto you as unto children, My son, despise not thou the chastening of YHVH, nor faint when thou art rebuked of him:

(Heb 12:6) For whom YHVH loveth he chasteneth, and scourgeth every son whom he receiveth.

(Heb 12:7) If ye endure chastening, Elohim dealeth with you as with sons; for what son is he whom the father chasteneth not?

(Heb 12:8) But if ye be without chastisement, whereof all are partakers, then are ye bastards, and not sons.

(Heb 12:9) Furthermore we have had fathers of our flesh which corrected, and we gave reverence: shall we not much rather be in subjection unto the Father of spirits, and live?

(Heb 12:10) For they verily for a few days chastened after their own pleasure; but he for profit, that might be partakers of his holiness.

(Heb 12:11) Now no chastening for the present seemeth to be joyous, but grievous: nevertheless afterward it yieldeth the peaceable fruit of righteousness unto them which are exercised thereby.

(Heb 12:12) Wherefore lift up the hands which hang down, and the feeble knees;

(Heb 12:13) And make straight paths for your feet, lest that which is lame be turned out of the way; but let it rather be healed.

(Heb 12:14) Follow peace with all, and holiness, without which no man shall see YHVH:

(Heb 12:15) Looking diligently lest any man fail of the grace of Elohim; lest any root of bitterness springing up trouble, and thereby many be defiled;

(Heb 12:16) Lest there any fornicator, or profane person, as Esau, who for

one morsel of meat sold his birthright.

(Heb 12:17) For ye know how that afterward, when he would have inherited the blessing, he was rejected: for he found no place of repentance, though he sought it carefully with tears.

(Heb 12:18) For ye are not come unto the mount that might be touched, and that burned with fire, nor unto blackness, and darkness, and tempest,

(Heb 12:19) And the sound of a trumpet, and the voice of words; which they that heard intreated that the word should not be spoken to them any more:

(Heb 12:20) (For they could not endure that which was commanded, And if so much as a beast touch the mountain, it shall be stoned, or thrust through with a dart:

(Heb 12:21) And so terrible was the sight, Moses said, I exceedingly fear and quake:)

(Heb 12:22) But ye are come unto mount Sion, and unto the city of the living Elohim, the heavenly Jerusalem, and to an innumerable company of angels,

(Heb 12:23) To the general assembly and church of the firstborn, which are written in heaven, and to Elohim the Judge of all, and to the spirits of just men made perfect,

(Heb 12:24) And to YAHshua the mediator of the new covenant, and to the blood of sprinkling, that speaketh better things than Abel.

(Heb 12:25) See that ye refuse not him that speaketh. For if they escaped not who refused him that spake on earth, much more we, if we turn away from him that from heaven:

(Heb 12:26) Whose voice then shook the earth: but now he hath promised, saying, Yet once more I shake not the earth only, but also heaven.

(Heb 12:27) And this, Yet once more, signifieth the removing of those things that are shaken, as of things that are made, that those things which cannot be shaken may remain.

(Heb 12:28) Wherefore we receiving a kingdom which cannot be moved, let us have grace, whereby we may serve Elohim acceptably with reverence and godly fear:

(Heb 12:29) For our Elohim a consuming fire.

(Heb 13:1) Let brotherly love continue.

(Heb 13:2) Be not forgetful to entertain strangers: for thereby some have entertained angels unawares.

(Heb 13:3) Remember them that are in bonds, as bound with them; *and* them which suffer adversity, as being yourselves also in the body.

(Heb 13:4) Marriage honourable in all, and the bed undefiled: but whoremongers and adulterers Elohim will judge.

(Heb 13:5) Conversation without covetousness; content with such things as ye have: for he hath said, I will never leave thee, nor forsake thee.

(Heb 13:6) So that we may boldly say, YHVH my helper, and I will not fear what man shall do unto me.

(Heb 13:7) Remember them which have the rule over you, who have spoken unto you the word of Elohim: whose faith follow, considering the end of

conversation.

(Heb 13:8) YAHshua Christ the same yesterday, and to day, and for ever.

(Heb 13:9) Be not carried about with divers and strange doctrines. For a good thing that the heart be established with grace; not with meats, which have not profited them that have been occupied therein.

(Heb 13:10) We have an altar, whereof they have no right to eat which serve the tabernacle.

(Heb 13:11) For the bodies of those beasts, whose blood is brought into the sanctuary by the high priest for sin, are burned without the camp.

(Heb 13:12) Wherefore YAHshua also, that he might sanctify the people with his own blood, suffered without the gate.

(Heb 13:13) Let us go forth therefore unto him without the camp, bearing his reproach.

(Heb 13:14) For here have we no continuing city, but we seek one to come.

(Heb 13:15) By him therefore let us offer the sacrifice of praise to Elohim continually, that is, the fruit of lips giving thanks to his Name.

(Heb 13:16) But to do good and to communicate forget not: for with such sacrifices Elohim is well pleased.

(Heb 13:17) Obey them that have the rule over you, and submit yourselves: for they watch for your souls, as they that must give account, that they may do it with joy, and not with grief: for that unprofitable for you.

(Heb 13:18) Pray for us: for we trust we have a good conscience, in all things willing to live honestly.

(Heb 13:19) But I beseech the rather to do this, that I may be restored to you the sooner.

(Heb 13:20) Now the Elohim of peace, that brought again from the dead our Lord YAHshua, that great shepherd of the sheep, through the blood of the everlasting covenant,

(Heb 13:21) Make you perfect in every good work to do his will, working in you that which is wellpleasing in his sight, through YAHshua Christ; to whom glory for ever and ever. Amen.

(Heb 13:22) And I beseech you, brethren, suffer the word of exhortation: for I have written a letter unto you in few words.

(Heb 13:23) Know ye that brother Timothy is set at liberty; with whom, if he come shortly, I will see you.

(Heb 13:24) Salute all them that have the rule over you, and all the saints. They of Italy salute you.

(Heb 13:25) Grace with you all. Amen. Written to the Hebrews from Italy, by Timothy.

James.

(Jas 1:1) James, a servant of Elohim and of the Lord YAHshua Christ, to the twelve tribes which are scattered abroad, greeting.

(Jas 1:2) My brethren, count it all joy when ye fall into divers temptations;

(Jas 1:3) Knowing, that the trying of your faith worketh patience.

(Jas 1:4) But let patience have perfect work, that ye may be perfect and entire, wanting nothing.

(Jas 1:5) If any of you lack wisdom, let him ask of Elohim, that giveth to all liberally, and upbraideth not; and it shall be given him.

(Jas 1:6) But let him ask in faith, nothing wavering. For he that wavereth is like a wave of the sea driven with the wind and tossed.

(Jas 1:7) For let not that man think that he shall receive any thing of the Lord.

(Jas 1:8) A double minded man unstable in all his ways.

(Jas 1:9) Let the brother of low degree rejoice in that he is exalted:

(Jas 1:10) But the rich, in that he is made low: because as the flower of the grass he shall pass away.

(Jas 1:11) For the sun is no sooner risen with a burning heat, but it withereth the grass, and the flower thereof falleth, and the grace of the fashion of it perisheth: so also shall the rich man fade away in his ways.

(Jas 1:12) Blessed the man that endureth temptation: for when he is tried, he shall receive the crown of life, which the Lord hath promised to them that love him.

(Jas 1:13) Let no man say when he is tempted, I am tempted of Elohim: for Elohim cannot be tempted with evil, neither tempteth he any man:

(Jas 1:14) But every man is tempted, when he is drawn away of his own lust, and enticed.

(Jas 1:15) Then when lust hath conceived, it bringeth forth sin: and sin, when it is finished, bringeth forth death.

(Jas 1:16) Do not err, my beloved brethren.

(Jas 1:17) Every good gift and every perfect gift is from above, and cometh down from the Father of lights, with whom is no variableness, neither shadow of turning.

(Jas 1:18) Of his own will begat he us with the word of truth, that we should be a kind of firstfruits of his creatures.

(Jas 1:19) Wherefore, my beloved brethren, let every man be swift to hear, slow to speak, slow to wrath:

(Jas 1:20) For the wrath of man worketh not the righteousness of Elohim.

(Jas 1:21) Wherefore lay apart all filthiness and superfluity of naughtiness, and receive with meekness the engrafted word, which is able to save your souls.

(Jas 1:22) But be ye doers of the word, and not hearers only, deceiving your own selves.

(Jas 1:23) For if any be a hearer of the word, and not a doer, he is like unto a

man beholding his natural face in a glass:

(Jas 1:24) For he beholdeth himself, and goeth his way, and straightway forgetteth what manner of man he was.

(Jas 1:25) But whoso looketh into the perfect law of liberty, and continueth, he being not a forgetful hearer, but a doer of the work, this man shall be blessed in his deed.

(Jas 1:26) If any man among you seem to be religious, and bridleth not his tongue, but deceiveth his own heart, this man's religion vain.

(Jas 1:27) Pure religion and undefiled before Elohim and the Father is this, To visit the fatherless and widows in their affliction, to keep himself unspotted from the world.

(Jas 2:1) My brethren, have not the faith of our Lord YAHshua Christ, of glory, with respect of persons.

(Jas 2:2) For if there come unto your assembly a man with a gold ring, in goodly apparel, and there come in also a poor man in vile raiment;

(Jas 2:3) And ye have respect to him that weareth the gay clothing, and say unto him, Sit thou here in a good place; and say to the poor, Stand thou there, or sit here under my footstool:

(Jas 2:4) Are ye not then partial in yourselves, and are become judges of evil thoughts?

(Jas 2:5) Hearken, my beloved brethren, Hath not Elohim chosen the poor of this world rich in faith, and heirs of the kingdom which he hath promised to them that love him?

(Jas 2:6) But ye have despised the poor. Do not rich men oppress you, and draw you before the judgment seats?

(Jas 2:7) Do not they blaspheme that worthy name by the which ye are called?

(Jas 2:8) If ye fulfil the royal law according to the scripture, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself, ye do well:

(Jas 2:9) But if ye have respect to persons, ye commit sin, and are convinced of the law as transgressors.

(Jas 2:10) For whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one, he is guilty of all.

(Jas 2:11) For he that said, Do not commit adultery, said also, Do not kill. Now if thou commit no adultery, yet if thou kill, thou art become a transgressor of the law.

(Jas 2:12) So speak ye, and so do, as they that shall be judged by the law of liberty.

(Jas 2:13) For he shall have judgment without mercy, that hath shewed no mercy; and mercy rejoiceth against judgment.

(Jas 2:14) What profit, my brethren, though a man say he hath faith, and have not works? can faith save him?

(Jas 2:15) If a brother or sister be naked, and destitute of daily food,

(Jas 2:16) And one of you say unto them, Depart in peace, be ye warmed and filled; notwithstanding ye give them not those things which are needful to the

body; what profit?

(Jas 2:17) Even so faith, if it hath not works, is dead, being alone.

(Jas 2:18) Yea, a man may say, Thou hast faith, and I have works: shew me thy faith without thy works, and I will shew thee my faith by my works.

(Jas 2:19) Thou believest that there is one Elohim; thou doest well: the devils also believe, and tremble.

(Jas 2:20) But wilt thou know, O vain man, that faith without works is dead?

(Jas 2:21) Was not Abraham our father justified by works, when he had offered Isaac his son upon the altar?

(Jas 2:22) Seest thou how faith wrought with his works, and by works was faith made perfect?

(Jas 2:23) And the scripture was fulfilled which saith, Abraham believed Elohim, and it was imputed unto him for righteousness: and he was called the Friend of Elohim.

(Jas 2:24) Ye see then how that by works a man is justified, and not by faith only.

(Jas 2:25) Likewise also was not Rahab the harlot justified by works, when she had received the messengers, and had sent out another way?

(Jas 2:26) For as the body without the spirit is dead, so faith without works is dead also.

(Jas 3:1) My brethren, be not many masters, knowing that we shall receive the greater condemnation.

(Jas 3:2) For in many things we offend all. If any man offend not in word, the same a perfect man, able also to bridle the whole body.

(Jas 3:3) Behold, we put bits in the horses' mouths, that they may obey us; and we turn about their whole body.

(Jas 3:4) Behold also the ships, which though so great, and driven of fierce winds, yet are they turned about with a very small helm, whithersoever the governor listeth.

(Jas 3:5) Even so the tongue is a little member, and boasteth great things. Behold, how great a matter a little fire kindleth!

(Jas 3:6) And the tongue a fire, a world of iniquity: so is the tongue among our members, that it defileth the whole body, and setteth on fire the course of nature; and it is set on fire of hell.

(Jas 3:7) For every kind of beasts, and of birds, and of serpents, and of things in the sea, is tamed, and hath been tamed of mankind:

(Jas 3:8) But the tongue can no man tame; an unruly evil, full of deadly poison.

(Jas 3:9) Therewith bless we Elohim, even the Father; and therewith curse we men, which are made after the similitude of Elohim.

(Jas 3:10) Out of the same mouth proceedeth blessing and cursing. My brethren, these things ought not so to be.

(Jas 3:11) Doth a fountain send forth at the same place sweet *water* and bitter?

(Jas 3:12) Can the fig tree, my brethren, bear olive berries? either a vine,

figs? so no fountain both yield salt water and fresh.

(Jas 3:13) Who a wise man and endued with knowledge among you? let him shew out of a good conversation his works with meekness of wisdom.

(Jas 3:14) But if ye have bitter envying and strife in your hearts, glory not, and lie not against the truth.

(Jas 3:15) This wisdom descendeth not from above, but earthly, sensual, devilish.

(Jas 3:16) For where envying and strife, there confusion and every evil work.

(Jas 3:17) But the wisdom that is from above is first pure, then peaceable, gentle, easy to be intreated, full of mercy and good fruits, without partiality, and without hypocrisy.

(Jas 3:18) And the fruit of righteousness is sown in peace of them that make peace.

(Jas 4:1) From whence wars and fightings among you? Not hence, of your lusts that war in your members?

(Jas 4:2) Ye lust, and have not: ye kill, and desire to have, and cannot obtain: ye fight and war, yet ye have not, because ye ask not.

(Jas 4:3) Ye ask, and receive not, because ye ask amiss, that ye may consume upon your lusts.

(Jas 4:4) Ye adulterers and adulteresses, know ye not that the friendship of the world is enmity with Elohim? whosoever therefore will be a friend of the world is the enemy of Elohim.

(Jas 4:5) Do ye think that the scripture saith in vain, The spirit that dwelleth in us lusteth to envy?

(Jas 4:6) But he giveth more grace. Wherefore he saith, Elohim resisteth the proud, but giveth grace unto the humble.

(Jas 4:7) Submit yourselves therefore to Elohim. Resist the devil, and he will flee from you.

(Jas 4:8) Draw nigh to Elohim, and he will draw nigh to you. Cleanse hands, sinners; and purify hearts, double minded.

(Jas 4:9) Be afflicted, and mourn, and weep: let your laughter be turned to mourning, and joy to heaviness.

(Jas 4:10) Humble yourselves in the sight of YHVH, and he shall lift you up.

(Jas 4:11) Speak not evil one of another, brethren. He that speaketh evil of brother, and judgeth his brother, speaketh evil of the law, and judgeth the law: but if thou judge the law, thou art not a doer of the law, but a judge.

(Jas 4:12) There is one lawgiver, who is able to save and to destroy: who art thou that judgest another?

(Jas 4:13) Go to now, ye that say, To day or to morrow we will go into such a city, and continue there a year, and buy and sell, and get gain:

(Jas 4:14) Whereas ye know not what on the morrow. For what your life? It is even a vapour, that appeareth for a little time, and then vanisheth away.

(Jas 4:15) For that ye to say, If YHVH will, we shall live, and do this, or that.

(Jas 4:16) But now ye rejoice in your boastings: all such rejoicing is evil.

(Jas 4:17) Therefore to him that knoweth to do good, and doeth *it* not, to him

it is sin.

(Jas 5:1) Go to now, rich men, weep and howl for your miseries that shall come upon.

(Jas 5:2) Your riches are corrupted, and your garments are motheaten.

(Jas 5:3) Your gold and silver is cankered; and the rust of them shall be a witness against you, and shall eat your flesh as it were fire. Ye have heaped treasure together for the last days.

(Jas 5:4) Behold, the hire of the labourers who have reaped down your fields, which is of you kept back by fraud, crieth: and the cries of them which have reaped are entered into the ears of YHVH of sabaoth.

(Jas 5:5) Ye have lived in pleasure on the earth, and been wanton; ye have nourished your hearts, as in a day of slaughter.

(Jas 5:6) Ye have condemned killed the just; he doth not resist you.

(Jas 5:7) Be patient therefore, brethren, unto the coming of the Lord. Behold, the husbandman waiteth for the precious fruit of the earth, and hath long patience for it, until he receive the early and latter rain.

(Jas 5:8) Be ye also patient; stablish your hearts: for the coming of the Lord draweth nigh.

(Jas 5:9) Grudge not one against another, brethren, lest ye be condemned: behold, the judge standeth before the door.

(Jas 5:10) Take, my brethren, the prophets, who have spoken in the name of YHVH, for an example of suffering affliction, and of patience.

(Jas 5:11) Behold, we count them happy which endure. Ye have heard of the patience of Job, and have seen the end of YHVH; that YHVH is very pitiful, and of tender mercy.

(Jas 5:12) But above all things, my brethren, swear not, neither by heaven, neither by the earth, neither by any other oath: but let your yea be yea; and nay, nay; lest ye fall into condemnation.

(Jas 5:13) Is any among you afflicted? let him pray. Is any merry? let him sing psalms.

(Jas 5:14) Is any sick among you? let him call for the elders of the church; and let them pray over him, anointing him with oil in the name of YHVH:

(Jas 5:15) And the prayer of faith shall save the sick, and YHVH shall raise him up; and if he have committed sins, they shall be forgiven him.

(Jas 5:16) Confess faults one to another, and pray one for another, that ye may be healed. The effectual fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much.

(Jas 5:17) Elias was a man subject to like passions as we are, and he prayed earnestly that it might not rain: and it rained not on the earth by the space of three years and six months.

(Jas 5:18) And he prayed again, and the heaven gave rain, and the earth brought forth her fruit.

(Jas 5:19) Brethren, if any of you do err from the truth, and one convert him;

(Jas 5:20) Let him know, that he which converteth the sinner from the error of his way shall save a soul from death, and shall hide a multitude of sins.

1 Peter.

(1Pe 1:1) Peter, an apostle of YAHshua Christ, to the strangers scattered throughout Pontus, Galatia, Cappadocia, Asia, and Bithynia,

(1Pe 1:2) Elect according to the foreknowledge of Elohim the Father, through sanctification of the Spirit, unto obedience and sprinkling of the blood of YAHshua Christ: Grace unto you, and peace, be multiplied.

(1Pe 1:3) Blessed the Elohim and Father of our Lord YAHshua Christ, which according to his abundant mercy hath begotten us again unto a lively hope by the resurrection of YAHshua Christ from the dead,

(1Pe 1:4) To an inheritance incorruptible, and undefiled, and that fadeth not away, reserved in heaven for you,

(1Pe 1:5) Who are kept by the power of Elohim through faith unto salvation ready to be revealed in the last time.

(1Pe 1:6) Wherein ye greatly rejoice, though now for a season, if need be, ye are in heaviness through manifold temptations:

(1Pe 1:7) That the trial of your faith, being much more precious than of gold that perisheth, though it be tried with fire, might be found unto praise and honour and glory at the appearing of YAHshua Christ:

(1Pe 1:8) Whom having not seen, ye love; in whom, though now ye see not, yet believing, ye rejoice with joy unspeakable and full of glory:

(1Pe 1:9) Receiving the end of your faith, the salvation of souls.

(1Pe 1:10) Of which salvation the prophets have enquired and searched diligently, who prophesied of the grace unto you:

(1Pe 1:11) Searching what, or what manner of time the Spirit of Christ which was in them did signify, when it testified beforehand the sufferings of Christ, and the glory that should follow.

(1Pe 1:12) Unto whom it was revealed, that not unto themselves, but unto us they did minister the things, which are now reported unto you by them that have preached the gospel unto you with the Holy Spirit sent down from heaven; which things the angels desire to look into.

(1Pe 1:13) Wherefore gird up the loins of your mind, be sober, and hope to the end for the grace that is to be brought unto you at the revelation of YAHshua Christ;

(1Pe 1:14) As obedient children, not fashioning yourselves according to the former lusts in your ignorance:

(1Pe 1:15) But as he which hath called you is holy, so be ye holy in all manner of conversation;

(1Pe 1:16) Because it is written, Be ye holy; for I am holy.

(1Pe 1:17) And if ye call on the Father, who without respect of persons judgeth according to every man's work, pass the time of your sojourning in fear:

(1Pe 1:18) Forasmuch as ye know that ye were not redeemed with corruptible things, silver and gold, from your vain conversation by tradition from your fathers;

(1Pe 1:19) But with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish

and without spot:

(1Pe 1:20) Who verily was foreordained before the foundation of the world, but was manifest in these last times for you,

(1Pe 1:21) Who by him do believe in Elohim, that raised him up from the dead, and gave him glory; that your faith and hope might be in Elohim.

(1Pe 1:22) Seeing ye have purified your souls in obeying the truth through the Spirit unto unfeigned love of the brethren, love one another with a pure heart fervently:

(1Pe 1:23) Being born again, not of corruptible seed, but of incorruptible, by the word of Elohim, which liveth and abideth for ever.

(1Pe 1:24) For all flesh as grass, and all the glory of man as the flower of grass. The grass withereth, and the flower thereof falleth away:

(1Pe 1:25) But the word of YHVH endureth for ever. And this is the word which by the gospel is preached unto you.

(1Pe 2:1) Wherefore laying aside all malice, and all guile, and hypocrisies, and envies, and all evil speakings,

(1Pe 2:2) As newborn babes, desire the sincere milk of the word, that ye may grow thereby:

(1Pe 2:3) If so be ye have tasted that YHVH gracious.

(1Pe 2:4) To whom coming, a living stone, disallowed indeed of men, but chosen of Elohim, precious,

(1Pe 2:5) Ye also, as lively stones, are built up a spiritual house, an holy priesthood, to offer up spiritual sacrifices, acceptable to Elohim by YAHshua Christ.

(1Pe 2:6) Wherefore also it is contained in the scripture, Behold, I lay in Sion a chief corner stone, elect, precious: and he that believeth on him shall not be confounded.

(1Pe 2:7) Unto you therefore which believe precious: but unto them which be disobedient, the stone which the builders disallowed, the same is made the head of the corner,

(1Pe 2:8) And a stone of stumbling, and a rock of offence, which stumble at the word, being disobedient: whereunto also they were appointed.

(1Pe 2:9) But ye a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, an holy nation, a peculiar people; that ye should shew forth the praises of him who hath called you out of darkness into his marvellous light:

(1Pe 2:10) Which in time past not a people, but now the people of Elohim: which had not obtained mercy, but now have obtained mercy.

(1Pe 2:11) Dearly beloved, I beseech as strangers and pilgrims, abstain from fleshly lusts, which war against the soul;

(1Pe 2:12) Having your conversation honest among the Gentiles: that, whereas they speak against you as evildoers, they may by good works, which they shall behold, glorify Elohim in the day of visitation.

(1Pe 2:13) Submit yourselves to every ordinance of man for the Lord's sake: whether it be to the king, as supreme;

(1Pe 2:14) Or unto governors, as unto them that are sent by him for the

punishment of evildoers, and for the praise of them that do well.

(1Pe 2:15) For so is the will of Elohim, that with well doing ye may put to silence the ignorance of foolish men:

(1Pe 2:16) As free, and not using liberty for a cloke of maliciousness, but as the servants of Elohim.

(1Pe 2:17) Honour all. Love the brotherhood. Fear Elohim. Honour the king.

(1Pe 2:18) Servants, subject to masters with all fear; not only to the good and gentle, but also to the froward.

(1Pe 2:19) For this thankworthy, if a man for conscience toward Elohim endure grief, suffering wrongfully.

(1Pe 2:20) For what glory, if, when ye be buffeted for your faults, ye shall take it patiently? but if, when ye do well, and suffer, ye take it patiently, this acceptable with Elohim.

(1Pe 2:21) For even hereunto were ye called: because Christ also suffered for us, leaving us an example, that ye should follow his steps:

(1Pe 2:22) Who did no sin, neither was guile found in his mouth:

(1Pe 2:23) Who, when he was reviled, reviled not again; when he suffered, he threatened not; but committed to him that judgeth righteously:

(1Pe 2:24) Who his own self bare our sins in his own body on the tree, that we, being dead to sins, should live unto righteousness: by whose stripes ye were healed.

(1Pe 2:25) For ye were as sheep going astray; but are now returned unto the Shepherd and Bishop of your souls.

(1Pe 3:1) Likewise, ye wives, in subjection to your own husbands; that, if any obey not the word, they also may without the word be won by the conversation of the wives;

(1Pe 3:2) While they behold your chaste conversation with fear.

(1Pe 3:3) Whose adorning let it not be that outward of plaiting the hair, and of wearing of gold, or of putting on of apparel;

(1Pe 3:4) But the hidden man of the heart, in that which is not corruptible, of a meek and quiet spirit, which is in the sight of Elohim of great price.

(1Pe 3:5) For after this manner in the old time the holy women also, who trusted in Elohim, adorned themselves, being in subjection unto their own husbands:

(1Pe 3:6) Even as Sara obeyed Abraham, calling him lord: whose daughters ye are, as long as ye do well, and are not afraid with any amazement.

(1Pe 3:7) Likewise, ye husbands, dwell with according to knowledge, giving honour unto the wife, as unto the weaker vessel, and as being heirs together of the grace of life; that your prayers be not hindered.

(1Pe 3:8) Finally, all of one mind, having compassion one of another, love as brethren, pitiful, courteous:

(1Pe 3:9) Not rendering evil for evil, or railing for railing: but contrariwise blessing; knowing that ye are thereunto called, that ye should inherit a blessing.

(1Pe 3:10) For he that will love life, and see good days, let him refrain his

tongue from evil, and his lips that they speak no guile:

(1Pe 3:11) Let him eschew evil, and do good; let him seek peace, and ensue it.

(1Pe 3:12) For the eyes of YHVH over the righteous, and his ears unto their prayers: but the face of YHVH against them that do evil.

(1Pe 3:13) And who he that will harm you, if ye be followers of that which is good?

(1Pe 3:14) But and if ye suffer for righteousness' sake, happy and be not afraid of their terror, neither be troubled;

(1Pe 3:15) But sanctify YHVH Elohim in your hearts: and ready always to an answer to every man that asketh you a reason of the hope that is in you with meekness and fear:

(1Pe 3:16) Having a good conscience; that, whereas they speak evil of you, as of evildoers, they may be ashamed that falsely accuse your good conversation in Christ.

(1Pe 3:17) For better, if the will of Elohim be so, that ye suffer for well doing, than for evil doing.

(1Pe 3:18) For Christ also hath once suffered for sins, the just for the unjust, that he might bring us to Elohim, being put to death in the flesh, but quickened by the Spirit:

(1Pe 3:19) By which also he went and preached unto the spirits in prison;

(1Pe 3:20) Which sometime were disobedient, when once the longsuffering of Elohim waited in the days of Noah, while the ark was a preparing, wherein few, that is, eight souls were saved by water.

(1Pe 3:21) The like figure whereunto baptism doth also now save us (not the putting away of the filth of the flesh, but the answer of a good conscience toward Elohim,) by the resurrection of YAHshua Christ:

(1Pe 3:22) Who is gone into heaven, and is on the right hand of Elohim; angels and authorities and powers being made subject unto him.

(1Pe 4:1) Forasmuch then as Christ hath suffered for us in the flesh, arm yourselves likewise with the same mind: for he that hath suffered in the flesh hath ceased from sin;

(1Pe 4:2) That he no longer should live the rest of time in the flesh to the lusts of men, but to the will of Elohim.

(1Pe 4:3) For the time past of life may suffice us to have wrought the will of the Gentiles, when we walked in lasciviousness, lusts, excess of wine, revellings, banquetings, and abominable idolatries:

(1Pe 4:4) Wherein they think it strange that ye run not with to the same excess of riot, speaking evil of.

(1Pe 4:5) Who shall give account to him that is ready to judge the quick and the dead.

(1Pe 4:6) For for this cause was the gospel preached also to them that are dead, that they might be judged according to men in the flesh, but live according to Elohim in the spirit.

(1Pe 4:7) But the end of all things is at hand: be ye therefore sober, and

watch unto prayer.

(1Pe 4:8) And above all things have fervent charity among yourselves: for charity shall cover the multitude of sins.

(1Pe 4:9) Use hospitality one to another without grudging.

(1Pe 4:10) As every man hath received the gift, minister the same one to another, as good stewards of the manifold grace of Elohim.

(1Pe 4:11) If any man speak, as the oracles of Elohim; if any man minister, as of the ability which Elohim giveth: that Elohim in all things may be glorified through YAHshua Christ, to whom be praise and dominion for ever and ever. Amen.

(1Pe 4:12) Beloved, think it not strange concerning the fiery trial which is to try you, as though some strange thing happened unto you:

(1Pe 4:13) But rejoice, inasmuch as ye are partakers of Christ's sufferings; that, when his glory shall be revealed, ye may be glad also with exceeding joy.

(1Pe 4:14) If ye be reproached for the name of Christ, happy for the spirit of glory and of Elohim resteth upon you: on their part he is evil spoken of, but on your part he is glorified.

(1Pe 4:15) But let none of you suffer as a murderer, or a thief, or an evildoer, or as a busybody in other men's matters.

(1Pe 4:16) Yet if as a Christian, let him not be ashamed; but let him glorify Elohim on this behalf.

(1Pe 4:17) For the time that judgment must begin at the house of Elohim: and if first at us, what shall the end of them that obey not the gospel of Elohim?

(1Pe 4:18) And if the righteous scarcely be saved, where shall the ungodly and the sinner appear?

(1Pe 4:19) Wherefore let them that suffer according to the will of Elohim commit the keeping of their souls in well doing, as unto a faithful Creator.

(1Pe 5:1) The elders which are among you I exhort, who am also an elder, and a witness of the sufferings of Christ, and also a partaker of the glory that shall be revealed:

(1Pe 5:2) Feed the flock of Elohim which is among you, taking the oversight, not by constraint, but willingly; not for filthy lucre, but of a ready mind;

(1Pe 5:3) Neither as being lords over heritage, but being ensamples to the flock.

(1Pe 5:4) And when the chief Shepherd shall appear, ye shall receive a crown of glory that fadeth not away.

(1Pe 5:5) Likewise, ye younger, submit yourselves unto the elder. Yea, all be subject one to another, and be clothed with humility: for Elohim resisteth the proud, and giveth grace to the humble.

(1Pe 5:6) Humble yourselves therefore under the mighty hand of Elohim, that he may exalt you in due time:

(1Pe 5:7) Casting all your care upon him; for he careth for you.

(1Pe 5:8) Be sober, be vigilant; because your adversary the devil, as a roaring lion, walketh about, seeking whom he may devour:

(1Pe 5:9) Whom resist stedfast in the faith, knowing that the same afflictions are accomplished in your brethren that are in the world.

(1Pe 5:10) But the Elohim of all grace, who hath called us unto his eternal glory by Christ YAHshua, after that ye have suffered a while, make you perfect, stablish, strengthen, settle.

(1Pe 5:11) To him glory and dominion for ever and ever. Amen.

(1Pe 5:12) By Silvanus, a faithful brother unto you, as I suppose, I have written briefly, exhorting, and testifying that this is the true grace of Elohim wherein ye stand.

(1Pe 5:13) The at Babylon, elected together with , saluteth you; and Marcus my son.

(1Pe 5:14) Greet ye one another with a kiss of charity. Peace with you all that are in Christ YAHshua. Amen.

2 Peter.

(2Pe 1:1) Simon Peter, a servant and an apostle of YAHshua Christ, to them that have obtained like precious faith with us through the righteousness of Elohim and our Saviour YAHshua Christ:

(2Pe 1:2) Grace and peace be multiplied unto you through the knowledge of Elohim, and of YAHshua our Lord,

(2Pe 1:3) According as his divine power hath given unto us all things that unto life and godliness, through the knowledge of him that hath called us to glory and virtue:

(2Pe 1:4) Whereby are given unto us exceeding great and precious promises: that by these ye might be partakers of the divine nature, having escaped the corruption that is in the world through lust.

(2Pe 1:5) And beside this, giving all diligence, add to your faith virtue; and to virtue knowledge;

(2Pe 1:6) And to knowledge temperance; and to temperance patience; and to patience godliness;

(2Pe 1:7) And to godliness brotherly kindness; and to brotherly kindness charity.

(2Pe 1:8) For if these things be in you, and abound, they make neither barren nor unfruitful in the knowledge of our Lord YAHshua Christ.

(2Pe 1:9) But he that lacketh these things is blind, and cannot see afar off, and hath forgotten that he was purged from his old sins.

(2Pe 1:10) Wherefore the rather, brethren, give diligence to make your calling and election sure: for if ye do these things, ye shall never fall:

(2Pe 1:11) For so an entrance shall be ministered unto you abundantly into the everlasting kingdom of our Lord and Saviour YAHshua Christ.

(2Pe 1:12) Wherefore I will not be negligent to put you always in remembrance of these things, though ye know and be established in the present truth.

(2Pe 1:13) Yea, I think it meet, as long as I am in this tabernacle, to stir you up by putting in remembrance;

(2Pe 1:14) Knowing that shortly I must put off my tabernacle, even as our Lord YAHshua Christ hath shewed me.

(2Pe 1:15) Moreover I will endeavour that ye may be able after my decease to have these things always in remembrance.

(2Pe 1:16) For we have not followed cunningly devised fables, when we made known unto you the power and coming of our Lord YAHshua Christ, but were eyewitnesses of his majesty.

(2Pe 1:17) For he received from Elohim the Father honour and glory, when there came such a voice to him from the excellent glory, This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased.

(2Pe 1:18) And this voice which came from heaven we heard, when we were with him in the holy mount.

(2Pe 1:19) We have also a more sure word of prophecy; whereunto ye do well that ye take heed, as unto a light that shineth in a dark place, until the day

dawn, and the day star arise in your hearts:

(2Pe 1:20) Knowing this first, that no prophecy of the scripture is of any private interpretation.

(2Pe 1:21) For the prophecy came not in old time by the will of man: but holy men of Elohim spake moved by the Holy Spirit.

(2Pe 2:1) But there were false prophets also among the people, even as there shall be false teachers among you, who privily shall bring in damnable heresies, even denying the Lord that bought them, and bring upon themselves swift destruction.

(2Pe 2:2) And many shall follow their pernicious ways; by reason of whom the way of truth shall be evil spoken of.

(2Pe 2:3) And through covetousness shall they with feigned words make merchandise of you: whose judgment now of a long time lingereth not, and their damnation slumbereth not.

(2Pe 2:4) For if Elohim spared not the angels that sinned, but cast down to hell, and delivered into chains of darkness, to be reserved unto judgment;

(2Pe 2:5) And spared not the old world, but saved Noah the eighth a preacher of righteousness, bringing in the flood upon the world of the ungodly;

(2Pe 2:6) And turning the cities of Sodom and Gomorrha into ashes condemned with an overthrow, making an ensample unto those that after should live ungodly;

(2Pe 2:7) And delivered just Lot, vexed with the filthy conversation of the wicked:

(2Pe 2:8) (For that righteous man dwelling among them, in seeing and hearing, vexed righteous soul from day to day with unlawful deeds;)

(2Pe 2:9) YHVH knoweth how to deliver the godly out of temptations, and to reserve the unjust unto the day of judgment to be punished:

(2Pe 2:10) But chiefly them that walk after the flesh in the lust of uncleanness, and despise government. Presumptuous selfwilled, they are not afraid to speak evil of dignities.

(2Pe 2:11) Whereas angels, which are greater in power and might, bring not railing accusation against them before YHVH.

(2Pe 2:12) But these, as natural brute beasts, made to be taken and destroyed, speak evil of the things that they understand not; and shall utterly perish in their own corruption;

(2Pe 2:13) And shall receive the reward of unrighteousness, they that count it pleasure to riot in the day time. Spots and blemishes, sporting themselves with their own deceivings while they feast with you;

(2Pe 2:14) Having eyes full of adultery, and that cannot cease from sin; beguiling unstable souls: an heart they have exercised with covetous practices; cursed children:

(2Pe 2:15) Which have forsaken the right way, and are gone astray, following the way of Balaam of Bosor, who loved the wages of unrighteousness;

(2Pe 2:16) But was rebuked for his iniquity: the dumb ass speaking with man's voice forbad the madness of the prophet.

(2Pe 2:17) These are wells without water, clouds that are carried with a tempest; to whom the mist of darkness is reserved for ever.

(2Pe 2:18) For when they speak great swelling of vanity, they allure through the lusts of the flesh, wantonness, those that were clean escaped from them who live in error.

(2Pe 2:19) While they promise them liberty, they themselves are the servants of corruption: for of whom a man is overcome, of the same is he brought in bondage.

(2Pe 2:20) For if after they have escaped the pollutions of the world through the knowledge of the Lord and Saviour YAHshua Christ, they are again entangled therein, and overcome, the latter end is worse with them than the beginning.

(2Pe 2:21) For it had been better for them not to have known the way of righteousness, than, after they have known to turn from the holy commandment delivered unto them.

(2Pe 2:22) But it is happened unto them according to the true proverb, The dog turned to his own vomit again; and the sow that was washed to her wallowing in the mire.

(2Pe 3:1) This second epistle, beloved, I now write unto you; in which I stir up your pure minds by way of remembrance:

(2Pe 3:2) That ye may be mindful of the words which were spoken before by the holy prophets, and of the commandment of us the apostles of the Lord and Saviour:

(2Pe 3:3) Knowing this first, that there shall come in the last days scoffers, walking after their own lusts,

(2Pe 3:4) And saying, Where is the promise of his coming? for since the fathers fell asleep, all things continue as from the beginning of the creation.

(2Pe 3:5) For this they willingly are ignorant of, that by the word of Elohim the heavens were of old, and the earth standing out of the water and in the water:

(2Pe 3:6) Whereby the world that then was, being overflowed with water, perished:

(2Pe 3:7) But the heavens and the earth, which are now, by the same word are kept in store, reserved unto fire against the day of judgment and perdition of ungodly men.

(2Pe 3:8) But, beloved, be not ignorant of this one thing, that one day with YHVH as a thousand years, and a thousand years as one day.

(2Pe 3:9) YHVH is not slack concerning his promise, as some men count slackness; but is longsuffering to us-ward, not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance.

(2Pe 3:10) But the day of YHVH will come as a thief in the night; in the which the heavens shall pass away with a great noise, and the elements shall melt with fervent heat, the earth also and the works that are therein shall be burned up.

(2Pe 3:11) Then all these things shall be dissolved, what manner ought ye to be in holy conversation and godliness,

(2Pe 3:12) Looking for and hasting unto the coming of the day of Elohim,

wherein the heavens being on fire shall be dissolved, and the elements shall melt with fervent heat?

(2Pe 3:13) Nevertheless we, according to his promise, look for new heavens and a new earth, wherein dwelleth righteousness.

(2Pe 3:14) Wherefore, beloved, seeing that ye look for such things, be diligent that ye may be found of him in peace, without spot, and blameless.

(2Pe 3:15) And account the longsuffering of our Lord salvation; even as our beloved brother Paul also according to the wisdom given unto him hath written unto you;

(2Pe 3:16) As also in all epistles, speaking in them of these things; in which are some things hard to be understood, which they that are unlearned and unstable wrest, as also the other scriptures, unto their own destruction.

(2Pe 3:17) Ye therefore, beloved, seeing ye know before, beware lest ye also, being led away with the error of the wicked, fall from your own stedfastness.

(2Pe 3:18) But grow in grace, and the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour YAHshua Christ. To him glory both now and for ever. Amen.

1 John.

(1Jn 1:1) That which was from the beginning, which we have heard, which we have seen with our eyes, which we have looked upon, and our hands have handled, of the Word of life;

(1Jn 1:2) (For the life was manifested, and we have seen, and bear witness, and shew unto you that eternal life, which was with the Father, and was manifested unto us;)

(1Jn 1:3) That which we have seen and heard declare we unto you, that ye also may have fellowship with us: and truly our fellowship with the Father, and with his Son YAHshua Christ.

(1Jn 1:4) And these things write we unto you, that your joy may be full.

(1Jn 1:5) This then is the message which we have heard of him, and declare unto you, that Elohim is light, and in him is no darkness at all.

(1Jn 1:6) If we say that we have fellowship with him, and walk in darkness, we lie, and do not the truth:

(1Jn 1:7) But if we walk in the light, as he is in the light, we have fellowship one with another, and the blood of YAHshua Christ his Son cleanseth us from all sin.

(1Jn 1:8) If we say that we have no sin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us.

(1Jn 1:9) If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.

(1Jn 1:10) If we say that we have not sinned, we make him a liar, and his word is not in us.

(1Jn 2:1) My little children, these things write I unto you, that ye sin not. And if any man sin, we have an advocate with the Father, YAHshua Christ the righteous:

(1Jn 2:2) And he is the propitiation for our sins: and not for ours only, but also for the whole world.

(1Jn 2:3) And hereby we do know that we know him, if we keep his commandments.

(1Jn 2:4) He that saith, I know him, and keepeth not his commandments, is a liar, and the truth is not in him.

(1Jn 2:5) But whoso keepeth his word, in him verily is the love of Elohim perfected: hereby know we that we are in him.

(1Jn 2:6) He that saith he abideth in him ought himself also so to walk, even as he walked.

(1Jn 2:7) Brethren, I write no new commandment unto you, but an old commandment which ye had from the beginning. The old commandment is the word which ye have heard from the beginning.

(1Jn 2:8) Again, a new commandment I write unto you, which thing is true in him and in you: because the darkness is past, and the true light now shineth.

(1Jn 2:9) He that saith he is in the light, and hateth his brother, is in darkness even until now.

(1Jn 2:10) He that loveth his brother abideth in the light, and there is none

occasion of stumbling in him.

(1Jn 2:11) But he that hateth his brother is in darkness, and walketh in darkness, and knoweth not whither he goeth, because that darkness hath blinded his eyes.

(1Jn 2:12) I write unto you, little children, because your sins are forgiven you for his name's sake.

(1Jn 2:13) I write unto you, fathers, because ye have known him *that is* from the beginning. I write unto you, young men, because ye have overcome the wicked one. I write unto you, little children, because ye have known the Father.

(1Jn 2:14) I have written unto you, fathers, because ye have known him from the beginning. I have written unto you, young men, because ye are strong, and the word of Elohim abideth in you, and ye have overcome the wicked one.

(1Jn 2:15) Love not the world, neither the things in the world. If any man love the world, the love of the Father is not in him.

(1Jn 2:16) For all that in the world, the lust of the flesh, and the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life, is not of the Father, but is of the world.

(1Jn 2:17) And the world passeth away, and the lust thereof: but he that doeth the will of Elohim abideth for ever.

(1Jn 2:18) Little children, it is the last time: and as ye have heard that antichrist shall come, even now are there many antichrists; whereby we know that it is the last time.

(1Jn 2:19) They went out from us, but they were not of us; for if they had been of us, they would have continued with us: but, that they might be made manifest that they were not all of us.

(1Jn 2:20) But ye have an unction from the Holy One, and ye know all things.

(1Jn 2:21) I have not written unto you because ye know not the truth, but because ye know it, and that no lie is of the truth.

(1Jn 2:22) Who is a liar but he that denieth that YAHshua is the Christ? He is antichrist, that denieth the Father and the Son.

(1Jn 2:23) Whosoever denieth the Son, the same hath not the Father.

(1Jn 2:24) Let that therefore abide in you, which ye have heard from the beginning. If that which ye have heard from the beginning shall remain in you, ye also shall continue in the Son, and in the Father.

(1Jn 2:25) And this is the promise that he hath promised us, *even* eternal life.

(1Jn 2:26) These have I written unto you concerning them that seduce you.

(1Jn 2:27) But the anointing which ye have received of him abideth in you, and ye need not that any man teach you: but as the same anointing teacheth you of all things, and is truth, and is no lie, and even as it hath taught you, ye shall abide in him.

(1Jn 2:28) And now, little children, abide in him; that, when he shall appear, we may have confidence, and not be ashamed before him at his coming.

(1Jn 2:29) If ye know that he is righteous, ye know that every one that doeth righteousness is born of him.

(1Jn 3:1) Behold, what manner of love the Father hath bestowed upon us, that we should be called the sons of Elohim: therefore the world knoweth us

not, because it knew him not.

(1Jn 3:2) Beloved, now are we the sons of Elohim, and it doth not yet appear what we shall be: but we know that, when he shall appear, we shall be like him; for we shall see him as he is.

(1Jn 3:3) And every man that hath this hope in him purifieth himself, even as he is pure.

(1Jn 3:4) Whosoever committeth sin transgresseth also the law: for sin is the transgression of the law.

(1Jn 3:5) And ye know that he was manifested to take away our sins; and in him is no sin.

(1Jn 3:6) Whosoever abideth in him sinneth not: whosoever sinneth hath not seen him, neither known him.

(1Jn 3:7) Little children, let no man deceive you: he that doeth righteousness is righteous, even as he is righteous.

(1Jn 3:8) He that committeth sin is of the devil; for the devil sinneth from the beginning. For this purpose the Son of Elohim was manifested, that he might destroy the works of the devil.

(1Jn 3:9) Whosoever is born of Elohim doth not commit sin; for his seed remaineth in him: and he cannot sin, because he is born of Elohim.

(1Jn 3:10) In this the children of Elohim are manifest, and the children of the devil: whosoever doeth not righteousness is not of Elohim, neither he that loveth not his brother.

(1Jn 3:11) For this is the message that ye heard from the beginning, that we should love one another.

(1Jn 3:12) Not as Cain, was of that wicked one, and slew his brother. And wherefore slew he him? Because his own works were evil, and his brother's righteous.

(1Jn 3:13) Marvel not, my brethren, if the world hate you.

(1Jn 3:14) We know that we have passed from death unto life, because we love the brethren. He that loveth not brother abideth in death.

(1Jn 3:15) Whosoever hateth his brother is a murderer: and ye know that no murderer hath eternal life abiding in him.

(1Jn 3:16) Hereby perceive we the love because he laid down his life for us: and we ought to lay down lives for the brethren.

(1Jn 3:17) But whoso hath this world's good, and seeth his brother have need, and shutteth up his bowels from him, how dwelleth the love of Elohim in him?

(1Jn 3:18) My little children, let us not love in word, neither in tongue; but in deed and in truth.

(1Jn 3:19) And hereby we know that we are of the truth, and shall assure our hearts before him.

(1Jn 3:20) For if our heart condemn us, Elohim is greater than our heart, and knoweth all things.

(1Jn 3:21) Beloved, if our heart condemn us not, have we confidence toward Elohim.

(1Jn 3:22) And whatsoever we ask, we receive of him, because we keep his commandments, and do those things that are pleasing in his sight.

(1Jn 3:23) And this is his commandment, That we should believe on the name of his Son YAHshua Christ, and love one another, as he gave us commandment.

(1Jn 3:24) And he that keepeth his commandments dwelleth in him, and he in him. And hereby we know that he abideth in us, by the Spirit which he hath given us.

(1Jn 4:1) Beloved, believe not every spirit, but try the spirits whether they are of Elohim: because many false prophets are gone out into the world.

(1Jn 4:2) Hereby know ye the Spirit of Elohim: Every spirit that confesseth that YAHshua Christ is come in the flesh is of Elohim:

(1Jn 4:3) And every spirit that confesseth not that YAHshua Christ is come in the flesh is not of Elohim: and this is that of antichrist, whereof ye have heard that it should come; and even now already is it in the world.

(1Jn 4:4) Ye are of Elohim, little children, and have overcome them: because greater is he that is in you, than he that is in the world.

(1Jn 4:5) They are of the world: therefore speak they of the world, and the world heareth them.

(1Jn 4:6) We are of Elohim: he that knoweth Elohim heareth us; he that is not of Elohim heareth not us. Hereby know we the spirit of truth, and the spirit of error.

(1Jn 4:7) Beloved, let us love one another: for love is of Elohim; and every one that loveth is born of Elohim, and knoweth Elohim.

(1Jn 4:8) He that loveth not knoweth not Elohim; for Elohim is love.

(1Jn 4:9) In this was manifested the love of Elohim toward us, because that Elohim sent his only begotten Son into the world, that we might live through him.

(1Jn 4:10) Herein is love, not that we loved Elohim, but that he loved us, and sent his Son the propitiation for our sins.

(1Jn 4:11) Beloved, if Elohim so loved us, we ought also to love one another.

(1Jn 4:12) No man hath seen Elohim at any time. If we love one another, Elohim dwelleth in us, and his love is perfected in us.

(1Jn 4:13) Hereby know we that we dwell in him, and he in us, because he hath given us of his Spirit.

(1Jn 4:14) And we have seen and do testify that the Father sent the Son the Saviour of the world.

(1Jn 4:15) Whosoever shall confess that YAHshua is the Son of Elohim, Elohim dwelleth in him, and he in Elohim.

(1Jn 4:16) And we have known and believed the love that Elohim hath to us. Elohim is love; and he that dwelleth in love dwelleth in Elohim, and Elohim in him.

(1Jn 4:17) Herein is our love made perfect, that we may have boldness in the day of judgment: because as he is, so are we in this world.

(1Jn 4:18) There is no fear in love; but perfect love casteth out fear: because

fear hath torment. He that feareth is not made perfect in love.

(1Jn 4:19) We love him, because he first loved us.

(1Jn 4:20) If a man say, I love Elohim, and hateth his brother, he is a liar: for he that loveth not his brother whom he hath seen, how can he love Elohim whom he hath not seen?

(1Jn 4:21) And this commandment have we from him, That he who loveth Elohim love his brother also.

(1Jn 5:1) Whosoever believeth that YAHshua is the Christ is born of Elohim: and every one that loveth him that begat loveth him also that is begotten of him.

(1Jn 5:2) By this we know that we love the children of Elohim, when we love Elohim, and keep his commandments.

(1Jn 5:3) For this is the love of Elohim, that we keep his commandments: and his commandments are not grievous.

(1Jn 5:4) For whatsoever is born of Elohim overcometh the world: and this is the victory that overcometh the world, our faith.

(1Jn 5:5) Who is he that overcometh the world, but he that believeth that YAHshua is the Son of Elohim?

(1Jn 5:6) This is he that came by water and blood, YAHshua Christ; not by water only, but by water and blood. And it is the Spirit that beareth witness, because the Spirit is truth.

(1Jn 5:7) For there are three that bear record in heaven, the Father, the Word, and the Holy Spirt: and these three are one.

(1Jn 5:8) And there are three that bear witness in earth, the Spirit, and the water, and the blood: and these three agree in one.

(1Jn 5:9) If we receive the witness of men, the witness of Elohim is greater: for this is the witness of Elohim which he hath testified of his Son.

(1Jn 5:10) He that believeth on the Son of Elohim hath the witness in himself: he that believeth not Elohim hath made him a liar; because he believeth not the record that Elohim gave of his Son.

(1Jn 5:11) And this is the record, that Elohim hath given to us eternal life, and this life is in his Son.

(1Jn 5:12) He that hath the Son hath life; he that hath not the Son of Elohim hath not life.

(1Jn 5:13) These things have I written unto you that believe on the name of the Son of Elohim; that ye may know that ye have eternal life, and that ye may believe on the name of the Son of Elohim.

(1Jn 5:14) And this is the confidence that we have in him, that, if we ask any thing according to his will, he heareth us:

(1Jn 5:15) And if we know that he hear us, whatsoever we ask, we know that we have the petitions that we desired of him.

(1Jn 5:16) If any man see his brother sin a sin not unto death, he shall ask, and he shall give him life for them that sin not unto death. There is a sin unto death: I do not say that he shall pray for it.

(1Jn 5:17) All unrighteousness is sin: and there is a sin not unto death.

(1Jn 5:18) We know that whosoever is born of Elohim sinneth not; but he that is begotten of Elohim keepeth himself, and that wicked one toucheth him not.

(1Jn 5:19) we know that we are of Elohim, and the whole world lieth in wickedness.

(1Jn 5:20) And we know that the Son of Elohim is come, and hath given us an understanding, that we may know him that is true, and we are in him that is true, in his Son YAHshua Christ. This is the true Elohim, and eternal life.

(1Jn 5:21) Little children, keep yourselves from idols. Amen.

2 John.

(2Jn 1:1) The elder unto the elect lady and her children, whom I love in the truth; and not I only, but also all they that have known the truth;

(2Jn 1:2) For the truth's sake, which dwelleth in us, and shall be with us for ever.

(2Jn 1:3) Grace be with you, mercy, peace, from Elohim the Father, and from the Lord YAHshua Christ, the Son of the Father, in truth and love.

(2Jn 1:4) I rejoiced greatly that I found of thy children walking in truth, as we have received a commandment from the Father.

(2Jn 1:5) And now I beseech thee, lady, not as though I wrote a new commandment unto thee, but that which we had from the beginning, that we love one another.

(2Jn 1:6) And this is love, that we walk after his commandments. This is the commandment, That, as ye have heard from the beginning, ye should walk in it.

(2Jn 1:7) For many deceivers are entered into the world, who confess not that YAHshua Christ is come in the flesh. This is a deceiver and an antichrist.

(2Jn 1:8) Look to yourselves, that we lose not those things which we have wrought, but that we receive a full reward.

(2Jn 1:9) Whosoever transgresseth, and abideth not in the doctrine of Christ, hath not Elohim. He that abideth in the doctrine of Christ, he hath both the Father and the Son.

(2Jn 1:10) If there come any unto you, and bring not this doctrine, receive him not into house, neither bid him Elohim speed:

(2Jn 1:11) For he that biddeth him Elohim speed is partaker of his evil deeds.

(2Jn 1:12) Having many things to write unto you, I would not with paper and ink: but I trust to come unto you, and speak face to face, that our joy may be full.

(2Jn 1:13) The children of thy elect sister greet thee. Amen.

3 John.

(3Jn 1:1) The elder unto the wellbeloved Gaius, whom I love in the truth.

(3Jn 1:2) Beloved, I wish above all things that thou mayest prosper and be in health, even as thy soul prospereth.

(3Jn 1:3) For I rejoiced greatly, when the brethren came and testified of the truth that is in thee, even as thou walkest in the truth.

(3Jn 1:4) I have no greater joy than to hear that my children walk in truth.

(3Jn 1:5) Beloved, thou doest faithfully whatsoever thou doest to the brethren, and to strangers;

(3Jn 1:6) Which have borne witness of thy charity before the church: whom if thou bring forward on their journey after a godly sort, thou shalt do well:

(3Jn 1:7) Because that for His Name's sake they went forth, taking nothing of the Gentiles.

(3Jn 1:8) We therefore ought to receive such, that we might be fellowhelpers to the truth.

(3Jn 1:9) I wrote unto the church: but Diotrefes, who loveth to have the preeminence among them, receiveth us not.

(3Jn 1:10) Wherefore, if I come, I will remember his deeds which he doeth, prating against us with malicious words: and not content therewith, neither doth he himself receive the brethren, and forbiddeth them that would, and casteth out of the church.

(3Jn 1:11) Beloved, follow not that which is evil, but that which is good. He that doeth good is of Elohim: but he that doeth evil hath not seen Elohim.

(3Jn 1:12) Demetrius hath good report of all, and of the truth itself: yea, and we bear record; and ye know that our record is true.

(3Jn 1:13) I had many things to write, but I will not with ink and pen write unto thee:

(3Jn 1:14) But I trust I shall shortly see thee, and we shall speak face to face. Peace to thee. friends salute thee. Greet the friends by name.

Jude.

(Jud 1:1) Jude, the servant of YAHshua Christ, and brother of James, to them that are sanctified by Elohim the Father, and preserved in YAHshua Christ, called:

(Jud 1:2) Mercy unto you, and peace, and love, be multiplied.

(Jud 1:3) Beloved, when I gave all diligence to write unto you of the common salvation, it was needful for me to write unto you, and exhort that ye should earnestly contend for the faith which was once delivered unto the saints.

(Jud 1:4) For there are certain men crept in unawares, who were before of old ordained to this condemnation, ungodly men, turning the grace of our Elohim into lasciviousness, and denying the only YHVH Elohim, and our Lord YAHshua Christ.

(Jud 1:5) I will therefore put you in remembrance, though ye once knew this, how that YHVH, having saved the people out of the land of Egypt, afterward destroyed them that believed not.

(Jud 1:6) And the angels which kept not their first estate, but left their own habitation, he hath reserved in everlasting chains under darkness unto the judgment of the great day.

(Jud 1:7) Even as Sodom and Gomorrha, and the cities about them in like manner, giving themselves over to fornication, and going after strange flesh, are set forth for an example, suffering the vengeance of eternal fire.

(Jud 1:8) Likewise also these dreamers defile the flesh, despise dominion, and speak evil of dignities.

(Jud 1:9) Yet Michael the archangel, when contending with the devil he disputed about the body of Moses, durst not bring against him a railing accusation, but said, YHVH rebuke thee.

(Jud 1:10) But these speak evil of those things which they know not: but what they know naturally, as brute beasts, in those things they corrupt themselves.

(Jud 1:11) Woe unto them! for they have gone in the way of Cain, and ran greedily after the error of Balaam for reward, and perished in the gainsaying of Core.

(Jud 1:12) These are spots in your feasts of charity, when they feast with you, feeding themselves without fear: clouds *they are* without water, carried about of winds; trees whose fruit withereth, without fruit, twice dead, plucked up by the roots;

(Jud 1:13) Raging waves of the sea, foaming out their own shame; wandering stars, to whom is reserved the blackness of darkness for ever.

(Jud 1:14) And Enoch also, the seventh from Adam, prophesied of these, saying, Behold, YHVH cometh with ten thousands of his saints,

(Jud 1:15) To execute judgment upon all, and to convince all that are ungodly among them of all their ungodly deeds which they have ungodly committed, and of all their hard which ungodly sinners have spoken against him.

(Jud 1:16) These are murmurers, complainers, walking after their own lusts; and their mouth speaketh great swelling, having men's persons in admiration because of advantage.

(Jud 1:17) But, beloved, remember ye the words which were spoken before of

the apostles of our Lord YAHshua Christ;

(Jud 1:18) How that they told you there should be mockers in the last time, who should walk after their own ungodly lusts.

(Jud 1:19) These be they who separate themselves, sensual, having not the Spirit.

(Jud 1:20) But ye, beloved, building up yourselves on your most holy faith, praying in the Holy Spirit,

(Jud 1:21) Keep yourselves in the love of Elohim, looking for the mercy of our Lord YAHshua Christ unto eternal life.

(Jud 1:22) And of some have compassion, making a difference:

(Jud 1:23) And others save with fear, pulling out of the fire; hating even the garment spotted by the flesh.

(Jud 1:24) Now unto him that is able to keep you from falling, and to present faultless before the presence of his glory with exceeding joy,

(Jud 1:25) To the only wise Elohim our Saviour, glory and majesty, dominion and power, both now and ever. Amen.

Revelation.

(Rev 1:1) The Revelation of YAHshua Christ, which Elohim gave unto him, to shew unto his servants things which must shortly come to pass; and he sent and signified by his angel unto his servant John:

(Rev 1:2) Who bare record of the word of Elohim, and of the testimony of YAHshua Christ, and of all things that he saw.

(Rev 1:3) Blessed he that readeth, and they that hear the words of this prophecy, and keep those things which are written therein: for the time at hand.

(Rev 1:4) John to the seven churches which are in Asia: Grace unto you, and peace, from him which is, and which was, and which is to come; and from the seven Spirits which are before his throne;

(Rev 1:5) And from YAHshua Christ, the faithful witness, the first begotten of the dead, and the prince of the kings of the earth. Unto him that loved us, and washed us from our sins in his own blood,

(Rev 1:6) And hath made us kings and priests unto Elohim and his Father; to him glory and dominion for ever and ever. Amen.

(Rev 1:7) Behold, he cometh with clouds; and every eye shall see him, and they which pierced him: and all kindreds of the earth shall wail because of him. Even so, Amen.

(Rev 1:8) I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the ending, saith the Lord, which is, and which was, and which is to come, the Almighty.

(Rev 1:9) I John, who also am your brother, and companion in tribulation, and in the kingdom and patience of YAHshua Christ, was in the isle that is called Patmos, for the word of Elohim, and for the testimony of YAHshua Christ.

(Rev 1:10) I was in the Spirit on the Lord's day, and heard behind me a great voice, as of a trumpet,

(Rev 1:11) Saying, I am Alpha and Omega, the first and the last: and, What thou seest, write in a book, and send unto the seven churches which are in Asia; unto Ephesus, and unto Smyrna, and unto Pergamos, and unto Thyatira, and unto Sardis, and unto Philadelphia, and unto Laodicea.

(Rev 1:12) And I turned to see the voice that spake with me. And being turned, I saw seven golden candlesticks;

(Rev 1:13) And in the midst of the seven candlesticks like unto the Son of man, clothed with a garment down to the foot, and girt about the paps with a golden girdle.

(Rev 1:14) His head and hairs white like wool, as white as snow; and his eyes as a flame of fire;

(Rev 1:15) And his feet like unto fine brass, as if they burned in a furnace; and his voice as the sound of many waters.

(Rev 1:16) And he had in his right hand seven stars: and out of his mouth went a sharp twoedged sword: and his countenance as the sun shineth in his strength.

(Rev 1:17) And when I saw him, I fell at his feet as dead. And he laid his right hand upon me, saying unto me, Fear not; I am the first and the last:

(Rev 1:18) He that liveth, and was dead; and, behold, I am alive for

evermore, Amen; and have the keys of hell and of death.

(Rev 1:19) Write the things which thou hast seen, and the things which are, and the things which shall be hereafter;

(Rev 1:20) The mystery of the seven stars which thou sawest in my right hand, and the seven golden candlesticks. The seven stars are the angels of the seven churches: and the seven candlesticks which thou sawest are the seven churches.

(Rev 2:1) Unto the angel of the church of Ephesus write; These things saith he that holdeth the seven stars in his right hand, who walketh in the midst of the seven golden candlesticks;

(Rev 2:2) I know thy works, and thy labour, and thy patience, and how thou canst not bear them which are evil: and thou hast tried them which say they are apostles, and are not, and hast found them liars:

(Rev 2:3) And hast borne, and hast patience, and for my name's sake hast laboured, and hast not fainted.

(Rev 2:4) Nevertheless I have against thee, because thou hast left thy first love.

(Rev 2:5) Remember therefore from whence thou art fallen, and repent, and do the first works; or else I will come unto thee quickly, and will remove thy candlestick out of his place, except thou repent.

(Rev 2:6) But this thou hast, that thou hatest the deeds of the Nicolaitans, which I also hate.

(Rev 2:7) He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches; To him that overcometh will I give to eat of the tree of life, which is in the midst of the paradise of Elohim.

(Rev 2:8) And unto the angel of the church in Smyrna write; These things saith the first and the last, which was dead, and is alive;

(Rev 2:9) I know thy works, and tribulation, and poverty, (but thou art rich) and the blasphemy of them which say they are Jews, and are not, but the synagogue of Satan.

(Rev 2:10) Fear none of those things which thou shalt suffer: behold, the devil shall cast of you into prison, that ye may be tried; and ye shall have tribulation ten days: be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life.

(Rev 2:11) He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches; He that overcometh shall not be hurt of the second death.

(Rev 2:12) And to the angel of the church in Pergamos write; These things saith he which hath the sharp sword with two edges;

(Rev 2:13) I know thy works, and where thou dwellest, where Satan's seat: and thou holdest fast my name, and hast not denied my faith, even in those days wherein Antipas my faithful martyr, who was slain among you, where Satan dwelleth.

(Rev 2:14) But I have a few things against thee, because thou hast there them that hold the doctrine of Balaam, who taught Balac to cast a stumblingblock before the children of Israel, to eat things sacrificed unto idols, and to commit fornication.

(Rev 2:15) So hast thou also them that hold the doctrine of the Nicolaitans,

which thing I hate.

(Rev 2:16) Repent; or else I will come unto thee quickly, and will fight against them with the sword of my mouth.

(Rev 2:17) He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches; To him that overcometh will I give to eat of the hidden manna, and will give him a white stone, and in the stone a new name written, which no man knoweth saving he that receiveth.

(Rev 2:18) And unto the angel of the church in Thyatira write; These things saith the Son of Elohim, who hath his eyes like unto a flame of fire, and his feet like fine brass;

(Rev 2:19) I know thy works, and charity, and service, and faith, and thy patience, and thy works; and the last more than the first.

(Rev 2:20) Notwithstanding I have a few things against thee, because thou sufferest that woman Jezebel, which calleth herself a prophetess, to teach and to seduce my servants to commit fornication, and to eat things sacrificed unto idols.

(Rev 2:21) And I gave her space to repent of her fornication; and she repented not.

(Rev 2:22) Behold, I will cast her into a bed, and them that commit adultery with her into great tribulation, except they repent of their deeds.

(Rev 2:23) And I will kill her children with death; and all the churches shall know that I am he which searcheth the reins and hearts: and I will give unto every one of you according to your works.

(Rev 2:24) But unto you I say, and unto the rest in Thyatira, as many as have not this doctrine, and which have not known the depths of Satan, as they speak; I will put upon you none other burden.

(Rev 2:25) But that which ye have hold fast till I come.

(Rev 2:26) And he that overcometh, and keepeth my works unto the end, to him will I give power over the nations:

(Rev 2:27) And he shall rule them with a rod of iron; as the vessels of a potter shall they be broken to shivers: even as I received of my Father.

(Rev 2:28) And I will give him the morning star.

(Rev 2:29) He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches.

(Rev 3:1) And unto the angel of the church in Sardis write; These things saith he that hath the seven Spirits of Elohim, and the seven stars; I know thy works, that thou hast a name that thou livest, and art dead.

(Rev 3:2) Be watchful, and strengthen the things which remain, that are ready to die: for I have not found thy works perfect before Elohim.

(Rev 3:3) Remember therefore how thou hast received and heard, and hold fast, and repent. If therefore thou shalt not watch, I will come on thee as a thief, and thou shalt not know what hour I will come upon thee.

(Rev 3:4) Thou hast a few names even in Sardis which have not defiled their garments; and they shall walk with me in white: for they are worthy.

(Rev 3:5) He that overcometh, the same shall be clothed in white raiment;

and I will not blot out his name out of the book of life, but I will confess his name before my Father, and before his angels.

(Rev 3:6) He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches.

(Rev 3:7) And to the angel of the church in Philadelphia write; These things saith he that is holy, he that is true, he that hath the key of David, he that openeth, and no man shutteth; and shutteth, and no man openeth;

(Rev 3:8) I know thy works: behold, I have set before thee an open door, and no man can shut it: for thou hast a little strength, and hast kept my word, and hast not denied my name.

(Rev 3:9) Behold, I will make them of the synagogue of Satan, which say they are Jews, and are not, but do lie; behold, I will make them to come and worship before thy feet, and to know that I have loved thee.

(Rev 3:10) Because thou hast kept the word of my patience, I also will keep thee from the hour of temptation, which shall come upon all the world, to try them that dwell upon the earth.

(Rev 3:11) Behold, I come quickly: hold that fast which thou hast, that no man take thy crown.

(Rev 3:12) Him that overcometh will I make a pillar in the temple of my Elohim, and he shall go no more out: and I will write upon him the name of my Elohim, and the name of the city of my Elohim, new Jerusalem, which cometh down out of heaven from my Elohim: and my new name.

(Rev 3:13) He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches.

(Rev 3:14) And unto the angel of the church of the Laodiceans write; These things saith the Amen, the faithful and true witness, the beginning of the creation of Elohim;

(Rev 3:15) I know thy works, that thou art neither cold nor hot: I would thou wert cold or hot.

(Rev 3:16) So then because thou art lukewarm, and neither cold nor hot, I will spue thee out of my mouth.

(Rev 3:17) Because thou sayest, I am rich, and increased with goods, and have need of nothing; and knowest not that thou art wretched, and miserable, and poor, and blind, and naked:

(Rev 3:18) I counsel thee to buy of me gold tried in the fire, that thou mayest be rich; and white raiment, that thou mayest be clothed, and the shame of thy nakedness do not appear; and anoint thine eyes with eyesalve, that thou mayest see.

(Rev 3:19) As many as I love, I rebuke and chasten: be zealous therefore, and repent.

(Rev 3:20) Behold, I stand at the door, and knock: if any man hear my voice, and open the door, I will come in to him, and will sup with him, and he with me.

(Rev 3:21) To him that overcometh will I grant to sit with me in my throne, even as I also overcame, and am set down with my Father in his throne.

(Rev 3:22) He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the

churches.

(Rev 4:1) After this I looked, and, behold, a door opened in heaven: and the first voice which I heard as it were of a trumpet talking with me; which said, Come up hither, and I will shew thee things which must be hereafter.

(Rev 4:2) And immediately I was in the spirit: and, behold, a throne was set in heaven, and sat on the throne.

(Rev 4:3) And he that sat was to look upon like a jasper and a sardine stone: and a rainbow round about the throne, in sight like unto an emerald.

(Rev 4:4) And round about the throne four and twenty seats: and upon the seats I saw four and twenty elders sitting, clothed in white raiment; and they had on their heads crowns of gold.

(Rev 4:5) And out of the throne proceeded lightnings and thunderings and voices: and seven lamps of fire burning before the throne, which are the seven Spirits of Elohim.

(Rev 4:6) And before the throne a sea of glass like unto crystal: and in the midst of the throne, and round about the throne, four beasts full of eyes before and behind.

(Rev 4:7) And the first beast like a lion, and the second beast like a calf, and the third beast had a face as a man, and the fourth beast like a flying eagle.

(Rev 4:8) And the four beasts had each of them six wings about; and full of eyes within: and they rest not day and night, saying, Holy, holy, holy, YHVH Elohim Almighty, which was, and is, and is to come.

(Rev 4:9) And when those beasts give glory and honour and thanks to him that sat on the throne, who liveth for ever and ever,

(Rev 4:10) The four and twenty elders fall down before him that sat on the throne, and worship him that liveth for ever and ever, and cast their crowns before the throne, saying,

(Rev 4:11) Thou art worthy, O YHVH, to receive glory and honour and power: for thou hast created all things, and for thy pleasure they are and were created.

(Rev 5:1) And I saw in the right hand of him that sat on the throne a book written within and on the backside, sealed with seven seals.

(Rev 5:2) And I saw a strong angel proclaiming with a loud voice, Who is worthy to open the book, and to loose the seals thereof?

(Rev 5:3) And no man in heaven, nor in earth, neither under the earth, was able to open the book, neither to look thereon.

(Rev 5:4) And I wept much, because no man was found worthy to open and to read the book, neither to look thereon.

(Rev 5:5) And one of the elders saith unto me, Weep not: behold, the Lion of the tribe of Juda, the Root of David, hath prevailed to open the book, and to loose the seven seals thereof.

(Rev 5:6) And I beheld, and, lo, in the midst of the throne and of the four beasts, and in the midst of the elders, stood a Lamb as it had been slain, having seven horns and seven eyes, which are the seven Spirits of Elohim sent forth into all the earth.

(Rev 5:7) And he came and took the book out of the right hand of him that

sat upon the throne.

(Rev 5:8) And when he had taken the book, the four beasts and four twenty elders fell down before the Lamb, having every one of them harps, and golden vials full of odours, which are the prayers of saints.

(Rev 5:9) And they sung a new song, saying, Thou art worthy to take the book, and to open the seals thereof: for thou wast slain, and hast redeemed us to Elohim by thy blood out of every kindred, and tongue, and people, and nation;

(Rev 5:10) And hast made us unto our Elohim kings and priests: and we shall reign on the earth.

(Rev 5:11) And I beheld, and I heard the voice of many angels round about the throne and the beasts and the elders: and the number of them was ten thousand times ten thousand, and thousands of thousands;

(Rev 5:12) Saying with a loud voice, Worthy is the Lamb that was slain to receive power, and riches, and wisdom, and strength, and honour, and glory, and blessing.

(Rev 5:13) And every creature which is in heaven, and on the earth, and under the earth, and such as are in the sea, and all that are in them, heard I saying, Blessing, and honour, and glory, and power, unto him that sitteth upon the throne, and unto the Lamb for ever and ever.

(Rev 5:14) And the four beasts said, Amen. And the four twenty elders fell down and worshipped him that liveth for ever and ever.

(Rev 6:1) And I saw when the Lamb opened one of the seals, and I heard, as it were the noise of thunder, one of the four beasts saying, Come and see.

(Rev 6:2) And I saw, and behold a white horse: and he that sat on him had a bow; and a crown was given unto him: and he went forth conquering, and to conquer.

(Rev 6:3) And when he had opened the second seal, I heard the second beast say, Come and see.

(Rev 6:4) And there went out another horse red: and was given to him that sat thereon to take peace from the earth, and that they should kill one another: and there was given unto him a great sword.

(Rev 6:5) And when he had opened the third seal, I heard the third beast say, Come and see. And I beheld, and lo a black horse; and he that sat on him had a pair of balances in his hand.

(Rev 6:6) And I heard a voice in the midst of the four beasts say, A measure of wheat for a penny, and three measures of barley for a penny; and thou hurt not the oil and the wine.

(Rev 6:7) And when he had opened the fourth seal, I heard the voice of the fourth beast say, Come and see.

(Rev 6:8) And I looked, and behold a pale horse: and his name that sat on him was Death, and Hell followed with him. And power was given unto them over the fourth part of the earth, to kill with sword, and with hunger, and with death, and with the beasts of the earth.

(Rev 6:9) And when he had opened the fifth seal, I saw under the altar the souls of them that were slain for the word of Elohim, and for the testimony

which they held:

(Rev 6:10) And they cried with a loud voice, saying, How long, O YHVH, holy and true, dost thou not judge and avenge our blood on them that dwell on the earth?

(Rev 6:11) And white robes were given unto every one of them; and it was said unto them, that they should rest yet for a little season, until their fellowservants also and their brethren, that should be killed as they, should be fulfilled.

(Rev 6:12) And I beheld when he had opened the sixth seal, and, lo, there was a great earthquake; and the sun became black as sackcloth of hair, and the moon became as blood;

(Rev 6:13) And the stars of heaven fell unto the earth, even as a fig tree casteth her untimely figs, when she is shaken of a mighty wind.

(Rev 6:14) And the heaven departed as a scroll when it is rolled together; and every mountain and island were moved out of their places.

(Rev 6:15) And the kings of the earth, and the great men, and the rich men, and the chief captains, and the mighty men, and every bondman, and every free man, hid themselves in the dens and in the rocks of the mountains;

(Rev 6:16) And said to the mountains and rocks, Fall on us, and hide us from the face of him that sitteth on the throne, and from the wrath of the Lamb:

(Rev 6:17) For the great day of his wrath is come; and who shall be able to stand?

(Rev 7:1) And after these things I saw four angels standing on the four corners of the earth, holding the four winds of the earth, that the wind should not blow on the earth, nor on the sea, nor on any tree.

(Rev 7:2) And I saw another angel ascending from the east, having the seal of the living Elohim: and he cried with a loud voice to the four angels, to whom it was given to hurt the earth and the sea,

(Rev 7:3) Saying, Hurt not the earth, neither the sea, nor the trees, till we have sealed the servants of our Elohim in their foreheads.

(Rev 7:4) And I heard the number of them which were sealed: sealed an hundred forty four thousand of all the tribes of the children of Israel.

(Rev 7:5) Of the tribe of Juda sealed twelve thousand. Of the tribe of Reuben sealed twelve thousand. Of the tribe of Gad sealed twelve thousand.

(Rev 7:6) Of the tribe of Aser sealed twelve thousand. Of the tribe of Nephtalim sealed twelve thousand. Of the tribe of Manasses sealed twelve thousand.

(Rev 7:7) Of the tribe of Simeon sealed twelve thousand. Of the tribe of Levi sealed twelve thousand. Of the tribe of Issachar sealed twelve thousand.

(Rev 7:8) Of the tribe of Zabulon sealed twelve thousand. Of the tribe of Joseph sealed twelve thousand. Of the tribe of Benjamin sealed twelve thousand.

(Rev 7:9) After this I beheld, and, lo, a great multitude, which no man could number, of all nations, and kindreds, and people, and tongues, stood before the throne, and before the Lamb, clothed with white robes, and palms in their hands;

(Rev 7:10) And cried with a loud voice, saying, Salvation to our Elohim which sitteth upon the throne, and unto the Lamb.

(Rev 7:11) And all the angels stood round about the throne, and the elders and the four beasts, and fell before the throne on their faces, and worshipped Elohim,

(Rev 7:12) Saying, Amen: Blessing, and glory, and wisdom, and thanksgiving, and honour, and power, and might, unto our Elohim for ever and ever. Amen.

(Rev 7:13) And one of the elders answered, saying unto me, What are these which are arrayed in white robes? and whence came they?

(Rev 7:14) And I said unto him, Sir, thou knowest. And he said to me, These are they which came out of great tribulation, and have washed their robes, and made them white in the blood of the Lamb.

(Rev 7:15) Therefore are they before the throne of Elohim, and serve him day and night in his temple: and he that sitteth on the throne shall dwell among them.

(Rev 7:16) They shall hunger no more, neither thirst any more; neither shall the sun light on them, nor any heat.

(Rev 7:17) For the Lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall feed them, and shall lead them unto living fountains of waters: and Elohim shall wipe away all tears from their eyes.

(Rev 8:1) And when he had opened the seventh seal, there was silence in heaven about the space of half an hour.

(Rev 8:2) And I saw the seven angels which stood before Elohim; and to them were given seven trumpets.

(Rev 8:3) And another angel came and stood at the altar, having a golden censer; and there was given unto him much incense, that he should offer with the prayers of all saints upon the golden altar which was before the throne.

(Rev 8:4) And the smoke of the incense, with the prayers of the saints, ascended up before Elohim out of the angel's hand.

(Rev 8:5) And the angel took the censer, and filled it with fire of the altar, and cast into the earth: and there were voices, and thunderings, and lightnings, and an earthquake.

(Rev 8:6) And the seven angels which had the seven trumpets prepared themselves to sound.

(Rev 8:7) The first angel sounded, and there followed hail and fire mingled with blood, and they were cast upon the earth: and the third part of trees was burnt up, and all green grass was burnt up.

(Rev 8:8) And the second angel sounded, and as it were a great mountain burning with fire was cast into the sea: and the third part of the sea became blood;

(Rev 8:9) And the third part of the creatures which were in the sea, and had life, died; and the third part of the ships were destroyed.

(Rev 8:10) And the third angel sounded, and there fell a great star from heaven, burning as it were a lamp, and it fell upon the third part of the rivers, and upon the fountains of waters;

(Rev 8:11) And the name of the star is called Wormwood: and the third part

of the waters became wormwood; and many men died of the waters, because they were made bitter.

(Rev 8:12) And the fourth angel sounded, and the third part of the sun was smitten, and the third part of the moon, and the third part of the stars; so as the third part of them was darkened, and the day shone not for a third part of it, and the night likewise.

(Rev 8:13) And I beheld, and heard an angel flying through the midst of heaven, saying with a loud voice, Woe, woe, woe, to the inhabitants of the earth by reason of the other voices of the trumpet of the three angels, which are yet to sound!

(Rev 9:1) And the fifth angel sounded, and I saw a star fall from heaven unto the earth: and to him was given the key of the bottomless pit.

(Rev 9:2) And he opened the bottomless pit; and there arose a smoke out of the pit, as the smoke of a great furnace; and the sun and the air were darkened by reason of the smoke of the pit.

(Rev 9:3) And there came out of the smoke locusts upon the earth: and unto them was given power, as the scorpions of the earth have power.

(Rev 9:4) And it was commanded them that they should not hurt the grass of the earth, neither any green thing, neither any tree; but only those men which have not the seal of Elohim in their foreheads.

(Rev 9:5) And to them it was given that they should not kill them, but that they should be tormented five months: and their torment as the torment of a scorpion, when he striketh a man.

(Rev 9:6) And in those days shall men seek death, and shall not find it; and shall desire to die, and death shall flee from them.

(Rev 9:7) And the shapes of the locusts like unto horses prepared unto battle; and on their heads as it were crowns like gold, and their faces as the faces of men.

(Rev 9:8) And they had hair as the hair of women, and their teeth were as of lions.

(Rev 9:9) And they had breastplates, as it were breastplates of iron; and the sound of their wings as the sound of chariots of many horses running to battle.

(Rev 9:10) And they had tails like unto scorpions, and there were stings in their tails: and their power to hurt men five months.

(Rev 9:11) And they had a king over them, the angel of the bottomless pit, whose name in the Hebrew tongue Abaddon, but in the Greek tongue hath name Apollyon.

(Rev 9:12) One woe is past, behold, there come two woes more hereafter.

(Rev 9:13) And the sixth angel sounded, and I heard a voice from the four horns of the golden altar which is before Elohim,

(Rev 9:14) Saying to the sixth angel which had the trumpet, Loose the four angels which are bound in the great river Euphrates.

(Rev 9:15) And the four angels were loosed, which were prepared for an hour, and a day, and a month, and a year, for to slay the third part of men.

(Rev 9:16) And the number of the army of the horsemen two hundred thousand thousand: and I heard the number of them.

(Rev 9:17) And thus I saw the horses in the vision, and them that sat on them, having breastplates of fire, and of jacinth, and brimstone: and the heads of the horses as the heads of lions; and out of their mouths issued fire and smoke and brimstone.

(Rev 9:18) By these three was the third part of men killed, by the fire, and by the smoke, and by the brimstone, which issued out of their mouths.

(Rev 9:19) For their power is in their mouth, and in their tails: for their tails like unto serpents, and had heads, and with them they do hurt.

(Rev 9:20) And the rest of the men which were not killed by these plagues yet repented not of the works of their hands, that they should not worship devils, and idols of gold, and silver, and brass, and stone, and of wood: which neither can see, nor hear, nor walk:

(Rev 9:21) Neither repented they of their murders, nor of their sorceries, nor of their fornication, nor of their thefts.

(Rev 10:1) And I saw another mighty angel come down from heaven, clothed with a cloud: and a rainbow upon his head, and his face as it were the sun, and his feet as pillars of fire:

(Rev 10:2) And he had in his hand a little book open: and he set his right foot upon the sea, and left on the earth,

(Rev 10:3) And cried with a loud voice, as a lion roareth: and when he had cried, seven thunders uttered their voices.

(Rev 10:4) And when the seven thunders had uttered their voices, I was about to write: and I heard a voice from heaven saying unto me, Seal up those things which the seven thunders uttered, and write them not.

(Rev 10:5) And the angel which I saw stand upon the sea and upon the earth lifted up his hand to heaven,

(Rev 10:6) And swore by him that liveth for ever and ever, who created heaven, and the things that therein are, and the earth, and the things that therein are, and the sea, and the things which are therein, that there should be time no longer:

(Rev 10:7) But in the days of the voice of the seventh angel, when he shall begin to sound, the mystery of Elohim should be finished, as he hath declared to his servants the prophets.

(Rev 10:8) And the voice which I heard from heaven spake unto me again, and said, Go take the little book which is open in the hand of the angel which standeth upon the sea and upon the earth.

(Rev 10:9) And I went unto the angel, and said unto him, Give me the little book. And he said unto me, Take, and eat it up; and it shall make thy belly bitter, but it shall be in thy mouth sweet as honey.

(Rev 10:10) And I took the little book out of the angel's hand, and ate it up; and it was in my mouth sweet as honey: and as soon as I had eaten it, my belly was bitter.

(Rev 10:11) And he said unto me, Thou must prophesy again before many peoples, and nations, and tongues, and kings.

(Rev 11:1) And there was given me a reed like unto a rod: and the angel stood, saying, Rise, and measure the temple of Elohim, and the altar, and

them that worship therein.

(Rev 11:2) But the court which is without the temple leave out, and measure it not; for it is given unto the Gentiles: and the holy city shall they tread under foot forty two months.

(Rev 11:3) And I will give unto my two witnesses, and they shall prophesy a thousand two hundred threescore days, clothed in sackcloth.

(Rev 11:4) These are the two olive trees, and the two candlesticks standing before the Elohim of the earth.

(Rev 11:5) And if any man will hurt them, fire proceedeth out of their mouth, and devoureth their enemies: and if any man will hurt them, he must in this manner be killed.

(Rev 11:6) These have power to shut heaven, that it rain not in the days of their prophecy: and have power over waters to turn them to blood, and to smite the earth with all plagues, as often as they will.

(Rev 11:7) And when they shall have finished their testimony, the beast that ascendeth out of the bottomless pit shall make war against them, and shall overcome them, and kill them.

(Rev 11:8) And their dead bodies in the street of the great city, which spiritually is called Sodom and Egypt, where also our Lord was crucified.

(Rev 11:9) And they of the people and kindreds and tongues and nations shall see their dead bodies three days and an half, and shall not suffer their dead bodies to be put in graves.

(Rev 11:10) And they that dwell upon the earth shall rejoice over them, and make merry, and shall send gifts one to another; because these two prophets tormented them that dwelt on the earth.

(Rev 11:11) And after three days and an half the Spirit of life from Elohim entered into them, and they stood upon their feet; and great fear fell upon them which saw them.

(Rev 11:12) And they heard a great voice from heaven saying unto them, Come up hither. And they ascended up to heaven in a cloud; and their enemies beheld them.

(Rev 11:13) And the same hour was there a great earthquake, and the tenth part of the city fell, and in the earthquake were slain of men seven thousand: and the remnant were affrighted, and gave glory to the Elohim of heaven.

(Rev 11:14) The second woe is past, behold, the third woe cometh quickly.

(Rev 11:15) And the seventh angel sounded; and there were great voices in heaven, saying, The kingdoms of this world are become of our YHVH, and of his Christ; and he shall reign for ever and ever.

(Rev 11:16) And the four and twenty elders, which sat before Elohim on their seats, fell upon their faces, and worshipped Elohim,

(Rev 11:17) Saying, We give thee thanks, O YHVH Elohim Almighty, which art, and wast, and art to come; because thou hast taken to thee thy great power, and hast reigned.

(Rev 11:18) And the nations were angry, and thy wrath is come, and the time of the dead, that they should be judged, and that thou shouldest give reward unto thy servants the prophets, and to the saints, and them that fear thy

Name, small and great; and shouldest destroy them which destroy the earth.

(Rev 11:19) And the temple of Elohim was opened in heaven, and there was seen in his temple the ark of his testament: and there were lightnings, and voices, and thunderings, and an earthquake, and great hail.

(Rev 12:1) And there appeared a great wonder in heaven; a woman clothed with the sun, and the moon under her feet, and upon her head a crown of twelve stars:

(Rev 12:2) And she being with child cried, travailing in birth, and pained to be delivered.

(Rev 12:3) And there appeared another wonder in heaven; and behold a great red dragon, having seven heads and ten horns, and seven crowns upon his heads.

(Rev 12:4) And his tail drew the third part of the stars of heaven, and did cast them to the earth: and the dragon stood before the woman which was ready to be delivered, for to devour her child as soon as it was born.

(Rev 12:5) And she brought forth a man child, who was to rule all nations with a rod of iron: and her child was caught up unto Elohim, and his throne.

(Rev 12:6) And the woman fled into the wilderness, where she hath a place prepared of Elohim, that they should feed her there a thousand two hundred threescore days.

(Rev 12:7) And there was war in heaven: Michael and his angels fought against the dragon; and the dragon fought and his angels,

(Rev 12:8) And prevailed not; neither was their place found any more in heaven.

(Rev 12:9) And the great dragon was cast out, that old serpent, called the Devil, and Satan, which deceiveth the whole world: he was cast out into the earth, and his angels were cast out with him.

(Rev 12:10) And I heard a loud voice saying in heaven, Now is come salvation, and strength, and the kingdom of our Elohim, and the power of his Christ: for the accuser of our brethren is cast down, which accused them before our Elohim day and night.

(Rev 12:11) And they overcame him by the blood of the Lamb, and by the word of their testimony; and they loved not their lives unto the death.

(Rev 12:12) Therefore rejoice, heavens, and ye that dwell in them. Woe to the inhabitants of the earth and of the sea! for the devil is come down unto you, having great wrath, because he knoweth that he hath but a short time.

(Rev 12:13) And when the dragon saw that he was cast unto the earth, he persecuted the woman which brought forth the man.

(Rev 12:14) And to the woman were given two wings of a great eagle, that she might fly into the wilderness, into her place, where she is nourished for a time, and times, and half a time, from the face of the serpent.

(Rev 12:15) And the serpent cast out of his mouth water as a flood after the woman, that he might cause her to be carried away of the flood.

(Rev 12:16) And the earth helped the woman, and the earth opened her mouth, and swallowed up the flood which the dragon cast out of his mouth.

(Rev 12:17) And the dragon was wroth with the woman, and went to make

war with the remnant of her seed, which keep the commandments of Elohim, and have the testimony of YAHshua Christ.

(Rev 13:1) And I stood upon the sand of the sea, and saw a beast rise up out of the sea, having seven heads and ten horns, and upon his horns ten crowns, and upon his heads the name of blasphemy.

(Rev 13:2) And the beast which I saw was like unto a leopard, and his feet were as of a bear, and his mouth as the mouth of a lion: and the dragon gave him his power, and his seat, and great authority.

(Rev 13:3) And I saw one of his heads as it were wounded to death; and his deadly wound was healed: and all the world wondered after the beast.

(Rev 13:4) And they worshipped the dragon which gave power unto the beast: and they worshipped the beast, saying, Who like unto the beast? who is able to make war with him?

(Rev 13:5) And there was given unto him a mouth speaking great things and blasphemies; and power was given unto him to continue forty two months.

(Rev 13:6) And he opened his mouth in blasphemy against Elohim, to blaspheme his name, and his tabernacle, and them that dwell in heaven.

(Rev 13:7) And it was given unto him to make war with the saints, and to overcome them: and power was given him over all kindreds, and tongues, and nations.

(Rev 13:8) And all that dwell upon the earth shall worship him, whose names are not written in the book of life of the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world.

(Rev 13:9) If any man have an ear, let him hear.

(Rev 13:10) He that leadeth into captivity shall go into captivity: he that killeth with the sword must be killed with the sword. Here is the patience and the faith of the saints.

(Rev 13:11) And I beheld another beast coming up out of the earth; and he had two horns like a lamb, and he spake as a dragon.

(Rev 13:12) And he exerciseth all the power of the first beast before him, and causeth the earth and them which dwell therein to worship the first beast, whose deadly wound was healed.

(Rev 13:13) And he doeth great wonders, so that he maketh fire come down from heaven on the earth in the sight of men,

(Rev 13:14) And deceiveth them that dwell on the earth by those miracles which he had power to do in the sight of the beast; saying to them that dwell on the earth, that they should make an image to the beast, which had the wound by a sword, and did live.

(Rev 13:15) And he had power to give life unto the image of the beast, that the image of the beast should both speak, and cause that as many as would not worship the image of the beast should be killed.

(Rev 13:16) And he causeth all, both small and great, rich and poor, free and bond, to receive a mark in their right hand, or in their foreheads:

(Rev 13:17) And that no man might buy or sell, save he that had the mark, or the name of the beast, or the number of his name.

(Rev 13:18) Here is wisdom. Let him that hath understanding count the

number of the beast: for it is the number of a man; and his number Six hundred threescore six.

(Rev 14:1) And I looked, and, lo, a Lamb stood on the mount Sion, and with him an hundred forty four thousand, having his Father's name written in their foreheads.

(Rev 14:2) And I heard a voice from heaven, as the voice of many waters, and as the voice of a great thunder: and I heard the voice of harpers harping with their harps:

(Rev 14:3) And they sung as it were a new song before the throne, and before the four beasts, and the elders: and no man could learn that song but the hundred forty four thousand, which were redeemed from the earth.

(Rev 14:4) These are they which were not defiled with women; for they are virgins. These are they which follow the Lamb whithersoever he goeth. These were redeemed from among men, the firstfruits unto Elohim and to the Lamb.

(Rev 14:5) And in their mouth was found no guile: for they are without fault before the throne of Elohim.

(Rev 14:6) And I saw another angel fly in the midst of heaven, having the everlasting gospel to preach unto them that dwell on the earth, and to every nation, and kindred, and tongue, and people,

(Rev 14:7) Saying with a loud voice, Fear Elohim, and give glory to him; for the hour of his judgment is come: and worship him that made heaven, and earth, and the sea, and the fountains of waters.

(Rev 14:8) And there followed another angel, saying, Babylon is fallen, is fallen, that great city, because she made all nations drink of the wine of the wrath of her fornication.

(Rev 14:9) And the third angel followed them, saying with a loud voice, If any man worship the beast and his image, and receive mark in his forehead, or in his hand,

(Rev 14:10) The same shall drink of the wine of the wrath of Elohim, which is poured out without mixture into the cup of his indignation; and he shall be tormented with fire and brimstone in the presence of the holy angels, and in the presence of the Lamb:

(Rev 14:11) And the smoke of their torment ascendeth up for ever and ever: and they have no rest day nor night, who worship the beast and his image, and whosoever receiveth the mark of his name.

(Rev 14:12) Here is the patience of the saints: here they that keep the commandments of Elohim, and the faith of YAHshua.

(Rev 14:13) And I heard a voice from heaven saying unto me, Write, Blessed the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth: Yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labours; and their works do follow them.

(Rev 14:14) And I looked, and behold a white cloud, and upon the cloud sat like unto the Son of man, having on his head a golden crown, and in his hand a sharp sickle.

(Rev 14:15) And another angel came out of the temple, crying with a loud voice to him that sat on the cloud, Thrust in thy sickle, and reap: for the time is come for thee to reap; for the harvest of the earth is ripe.

(Rev 14:16) And he that sat on the cloud thrust in his sickle on the earth; and the earth was reaped.

(Rev 14:17) And another angel came out of the temple which is in heaven, he also having a sharp sickle.

(Rev 14:18) And another angel came out from the altar, which had power over fire; and cried with a loud cry to him that had the sharp sickle, saying, Thrust in thy sharp sickle, and gather the clusters of the vine of the earth; for her grapes are fully ripe.

(Rev 14:19) And the angel thrust in his sickle into the earth, and gathered the vine of the earth, and cast into the great winepress of the wrath of Elohim.

(Rev 14:20) And the winepress was trodden without the city, and blood came out of the winepress, even unto the horse bridles, by the space of a thousand six hundred furlongs.

(Rev 15:1) And I saw another sign in heaven, great and marvellous, seven angels having the seven last plagues; for in them is filled up the wrath of Elohim.

(Rev 15:2) And I saw as it were a sea of glass mingled with fire: and them that had gotten the victory over the beast, and over his image, and over his mark, over the number of his name, stand on the sea of glass, having the harps of Elohim.

(Rev 15:3) And they sing the song of Moses the servant of Elohim, and the song of the Lamb, saying, Great and marvellous thy works, YHVH Elohim Almighty; just and true thy ways, thou King of saints.

(Rev 15:4) Who shall not fear thee, O YHVH, and glorify thy name? for only holy: for all nations shall come and worship before thee; for thy judgments are made manifest.

(Rev 15:5) And after that I looked, and, behold, the temple of the tabernacle of the testimony in heaven was opened:

(Rev 15:6) And the seven angels came out of the temple, having the seven plagues, clothed in pure and white linen, and having their breasts girded with golden girdles.

(Rev 15:7) And one of the four beasts gave unto the seven angels seven golden vials full of the wrath of Elohim, who liveth for ever and ever.

(Rev 15:8) And the temple was filled with smoke from the glory of Elohim, and from his power; and no man was able to enter into the temple, till the seven plagues of the seven angels were fulfilled.

(Rev 16:1) And I heard a great voice out of the temple saying to the seven angels, Go your ways, and pour out the vials of the wrath of Elohim upon the earth.

(Rev 16:2) And the first went, and poured out his vial upon the earth; and there fell a noisome and grievous sore upon the men which had the mark of the beast, and them which worshipped his image.

(Rev 16:3) And the second angel poured out his vial upon the sea; and it became as the blood of a dead: and every living soul died in the sea.

(Rev 16:4) And the third angel poured out his vial upon the rivers and fountains of waters; and they became blood.

(Rev 16:5) And I heard the angel of the waters say, Thou art righteous, O YHVH, which art, and wast, and shalt be, because thou hast judged thus.

(Rev 16:6) For they have shed the blood of saints and prophets, and thou hast given them blood to drink; for they are worthy.

(Rev 16:7) And I heard another out of the altar say, Even so, YHVH Elohim Almighty, true and righteous thy judgments.

(Rev 16:8) And the fourth angel poured out his vial upon the sun; and power was given unto him to scorch men with fire.

(Rev 16:9) And men were scorched with great heat, and blasphemed the name of Elohim, which hath power over these plagues: and they repented not to give him glory.

(Rev 16:10) And the fifth angel poured out his vial upon the seat of the beast; and his kingdom was full of darkness; and they gnawed their tongues for pain,

(Rev 16:11) And blasphemed the Elohim of heaven because of their pains and their sores, and repented not of their deeds.

(Rev 16:12) And the sixth angel poured out his vial upon the great river Euphrates; and the water thereof was dried up, that the way of the kings of the east might be prepared.

(Rev 16:13) And I saw three unclean spirits like frogs out of the mouth of the dragon, and out of the mouth of the beast, and out of the mouth of the false prophet.

(Rev 16:14) For they are the spirits of devils, working miracles, go forth unto the kings of the earth and of the whole world, to gather them to the battle of that great day of Elohim Almighty.

(Rev 16:15) Behold, I come as a thief. Blessed he that watcheth, and keepeth his garments, lest he walk naked, and they see his shame.

(Rev 16:16) And he gathered them together into a place called in the Hebrew tongue Armageddon.

(Rev 16:17) And the seventh angel poured out his vial into the air; and there came a great voice out of the temple of heaven, from the throne, saying, It is done.

(Rev 16:18) And there were voices, and thunders, and lightnings; and there was a great earthquake, such as was not since men were upon the earth, so mighty an earthquake, so great.

(Rev 16:19) And the great city was divided into three parts, and the cities of the nations fell: and great Babylon came in remembrance before Elohim, to give unto her the cup of the wine of the fierceness of his wrath.

(Rev 16:20) And every island fled away, and the mountains were not found.

(Rev 16:21) And there fell upon men a great hail out of heaven, about the weight of a talent: and men blasphemed Elohim because of the plague of the hail; for the plague thereof was exceeding great.

(Rev 17:1) And there came one of the seven angels which had the seven vials, and talked with me, saying unto me, Come hither; I will shew unto thee the judgment of the great whore that sitteth upon many waters:

(Rev 17:2) With whom the kings of the earth have committed fornication, and the inhabitants of the earth have been made drunk with the wine of her

fornication.

(Rev 17:3) So he carried me away in the spirit into the wilderness: and I saw a woman sit upon a scarlet coloured beast, full of names of blasphemy, having seven heads and ten horns.

(Rev 17:4) And the woman was arrayed in purple and scarlet colour, and decked with gold and precious stones and pearls, having a golden cup in her hand full of abominations and filthiness of her fornication:

(Rev 17:5) And upon her forehead a name written, mystery, Babylon the great, the mother of harlots and abominations of the earth.

(Rev 17:6) And I saw the woman drunken with the blood of the saints, and with the blood of the martyrs of YAHshua: and when I saw her, I wondered with great admiration.

(Rev 17:7) And the angel said unto me, Wherefore didst thou marvel? I will tell thee the mystery of the woman, and of the beast that carrieth her, which hath the seven heads and ten horns.

(Rev 17:8) The beast that thou sawest was, and is not; and shall ascend out of the bottomless pit, and go into perdition: and they that dwell on the earth shall wonder, whose names were not written in the book of life from the foundation of the world, when they behold the beast that was, and is not, and yet is.

(Rev 17:9) And here the mind which hath wisdom. The seven heads are seven mountains, on which the woman sitteth.

(Rev 17:10) And there are seven kings: five are fallen, and one is, the other is not yet come; and when he cometh, he must continue a short space.

(Rev 17:11) And the beast that was, and is not, even he is the eighth, and is of the seven, and goeth into perdition.

(Rev 17:12) And the ten horns which thou sawest are ten kings, which have received no kingdom as yet; but receive power as kings one hour with the beast.

(Rev 17:13) These have one mind, and shall give their power and strength unto the beast.

(Rev 17:14) These shall make war with the Lamb, and the Lamb shall overcome them: for he is Lord of lords, and King of kings: and they that are with him called, and chosen, and faithful.

(Rev 17:15) And he saith unto me, The waters which thou sawest, where the whore sitteth, are peoples, and multitudes, and nations, and tongues.

(Rev 17:16) And the ten horns which thou sawest upon the beast, these shall hate the whore, and shall make her desolate and naked, and shall eat her flesh, and burn her with fire.

(Rev 17:17) For Elohim hath put in their hearts to fulfil his will, and to agree, and give their kingdom unto the beast, until the words of Elohim shall be fulfilled.

(Rev 17:18) And the woman which thou sawest is that great city, which reigneth over the kings of the earth.

(Rev 18:1) And after these things I saw another angel come down from heaven, having great power; and the earth was lightened with his glory.

(Rev 18:2) And he cried mightily with a strong voice, saying, Babylon the great is fallen, is fallen, and is become the habitation of devils, and the hold of every foul spirit, and a cage of every unclean and hateful bird.

(Rev 18:3) For all nations have drunk of the wine of the wrath of her fornication, and the kings of the earth have committed fornication with her, and the merchants of the earth are waxed rich through the abundance of her delicacies.

(Rev 18:4) And I heard another voice from heaven, saying, Come out of her, my people, that ye be not partakers of her sins, and that ye receive not of her plagues.

(Rev 18:5) For her sins have reached unto heaven, and Elohim hath remembered her iniquities.

(Rev 18:6) Reward her even as she rewarded you, and double unto her double according to her works: in the cup which she hath filled fill to her double.

(Rev 18:7) How much she hath glorified herself, and lived deliciously, so much torment and sorrow give her: for she saith in her heart, I sit a queen, and am no widow, and shall see no sorrow.

(Rev 18:8) Therefore shall her plagues come in one day, death, and mourning, and famine; and she shall be utterly burned with fire: for strong YHVH Elohim who judgeth her.

(Rev 18:9) And the kings of the earth, who have committed fornication and lived deliciously with her, shall bewail her, and lament for her, when they shall see the smoke of her burning,

(Rev 18:10) Standing afar off for the fear of her torment, saying, Alas, alas, that great city Babylon, that mighty city! for in one hour is thy judgment come.

(Rev 18:11) And the merchants of the earth shall weep and mourn over her; for no man buyeth their merchandise any more:

(Rev 18:12) The merchandise of gold, and silver, and precious stones, and of pearls, and fine linen, and purple, and silk, and scarlet, and all thyine wood, and all manner vessels of ivory, and all manner vessels of most precious wood, and of brass, and iron, and marble,

(Rev 18:13) And cinnamon, and odours, and ointments, and frankincense, and wine, and oil, and fine flour, and wheat, and beasts, and sheep, and horses, and chariots, and slaves, and souls of men.

(Rev 18:14) And the fruits that thy soul lusted after are departed from thee, and all things which were dainty and goodly are departed from thee, and thou shalt find them no more at all.

(Rev 18:15) The merchants of these things, which were made rich by her, shall stand afar off for the fear of her torment, weeping and wailing,

(Rev 18:16) And saying, Alas, alas, that great city, that was clothed in fine linen, and purple, and scarlet, and decked with gold, and precious stones, and pearls!

(Rev 18:17) For in one hour so great riches is come to nought. And every shipmaster, and all the company in ships, and sailors, and as many as trade by sea, stood afar off,

(Rev 18:18) And cried when they saw the smoke of her burning, saying, What

like unto this great city!

(Rev 18:19) And they cast dust on their heads, and cried, weeping and wailing, saying, Alas, alas, that great city, wherein were made rich all that had ships in the sea by reason of her costliness! for in one hour is she made desolate.

(Rev 18:20) Rejoice over her, heaven, and holy apostles and prophets; for Elohim hath avenged you on her.

(Rev 18:21) And a mighty angel took up a stone like a great millstone, and cast into the sea, saying, Thus with violence shall that great city Babylon be thrown down, and shall be found no more at all.

(Rev 18:22) And the voice of harpers, and musicians, and of pipers, and trumpeters, shall be heard no more at all in thee; and no craftsman, of whatsoever craft, shall be found any more in thee; and the sound of a millstone shall be heard no more at all in thee;

(Rev 18:23) And the light of a candle shall shine no more at all in thee; and the voice of the bridegroom and of the bride shall be heard no more at all in thee: for thy merchants were the great men of the earth; for by thy sorceries were all nations deceived.

(Rev 18:24) And in her was found the blood of prophets, and of saints, and of all that were slain upon the earth.

(Rev 19:1) And after these things I heard a great voice of much people in heaven, saying, HalleluYAH; Salvation, and glory, and honour, and power, unto YHVH our Elohim:

(Rev 19:2) For true and righteous his judgments: for he hath judged the great whore, which did corrupt the earth with her fornication, and hath avenged the blood of his servants at her hand.

(Rev 19:3) And again they said, HalleluYAH. And her smoke rose up for ever and ever.

(Rev 19:4) And the four and twenty elders and the four beasts fell down and worshipped Elohim that sat on the throne, saying, Amen; HalleluYAH.

(Rev 19:5) And a voice came out of the throne, saying, Praise our Elohim, all ye his servants, and ye that fear him, both small and great.

(Rev 19:6) And I heard as it were the voice of a great multitude, and as the voice of many waters, and as the voice of mighty thunderings, saying, HalleluYAH: for YHVH Elohim omnipotent reigneth.

(Rev 19:7) Let us be glad and rejoice, and give honour to him: for the marriage of the Lamb is come, and his wife hath made herself ready.

(Rev 19:8) And to her was granted that she should be arrayed in fine linen, clean and white: for the fine linen is the righteousness of saints.

(Rev 19:9) And he saith unto me, Write, Blessed they which are called unto the marriage supper of the Lamb. And he saith unto me, These are the true sayings of Elohim.

(Rev 19:10) And I fell at his feet to worship him. And he said unto me, See not: I am thy fellowservant, and of thy brethren that have the testimony of YAHshua: worship Elohim: for the testimony of YAHshua is the spirit of prophecy.

(Rev 19:11) And I saw heaven opened, and behold a white horse; and he that sat upon him called Faithful and True, and in righteousness he doth judge and make war.

(Rev 19:12) His eyes as a flame of fire, and on his head many crowns; and he had a name written, that no man knew, but he himself.

(Rev 19:13) And he clothed with a vesture dipped in blood: and his name is called The Word of Elohim.

(Rev 19:14) And the armies in heaven followed him upon white horses, clothed in fine linen, white and clean.

(Rev 19:15) And out of his mouth goeth a sharp sword, that with it he should smite the nations: and he shall rule them with a rod of iron: and he treadeth the winepress of the fierceness and wrath of Almighty Elohim.

(Rev 19:16) And he hath on vesture and on his thigh a name written, King of kings, and Lord of lords.

(Rev 19:17) And I saw an angel standing in the sun; and he cried with a loud voice, saying to all the fowls that fly in the midst of heaven, Come and gather yourselves together unto the supper of the great Elohim;

(Rev 19:18) That ye may eat the flesh of kings, and the flesh of captains, and the flesh of mighty men, and the flesh of horses, and of them that sit on them, and the flesh of all, free and bond, both small and great.

(Rev 19:19) And I saw the beast, and the kings of the earth, and their armies, gathered together to make war against him that sat on the horse, and against his army.

(Rev 19:20) And the beast was taken, and with him the false prophet that wrought miracles before him, with which he deceived them that had received the mark of the beast, and them that worshipped his image. These both were cast alive into a lake of fire burning with brimstone.

(Rev 19:21) And the remnant were slain with the sword of him that sat upon the horse, which proceeded out of his mouth: and all the fowls were filled with their flesh.

(Rev 20:1) And I saw an angel come down from heaven, having the key of the bottomless pit and a great chain in his hand.

(Rev 20:2) And he laid hold on the dragon, that old serpent, which is the Devil, and Satan, and bound him a thousand years,

(Rev 20:3) And cast him into the bottomless pit, and shut him up, and set a seal upon him, that he should deceive the nations no more, till the thousand years should be fulfilled: and after that he must be loosed a little season.

(Rev 20:4) And I saw thrones, and they sat upon them, and judgment was given unto them: and the souls of them that were beheaded for the witness of YAHshua, and for the word of Elohim, and which had not worshipped the beast, neither his image, neither had received mark upon their foreheads, or in their hands; and they lived and reigned with Christ a thousand years.

(Rev 20:5) But the rest of the dead lived not again until the thousand years were finished. This the first resurrection.

(Rev 20:6) Blessed and holy he that hath part in the first resurrection: on such the second death hath no power, but they shall be priests of Elohim and

of Christ, and shall reign with him a thousand years.

(Rev 20:7) And when the thousand years are expired, Satan shall be loosed out of his prison,

(Rev 20:8) And shall go out to deceive the nations which are in the four quarters of the earth, Gog and Magog, to gather them together to battle: the number of whom as the sand of the sea.

(Rev 20:9) And they went up on the breadth of the earth, and compassed the camp of the saints about, and the beloved city: and fire came down from Elohim out of heaven, and devoured them.

(Rev 20:10) And the devil that deceived them was cast into the lake of fire and brimstone, where the beast and the false prophet, and shall be tormented day and night for ever and ever.

(Rev 20:11) And I saw a great white throne, and him that sat on it, from whose face the earth and the heaven fled away; and there was found no place for them.

(Rev 20:12) And I saw the dead, small and great, stand before Elohim; and the books were opened: and another book was opened, which is of life: and the dead were judged out of those things which were written in the books, according to their works.

(Rev 20:13) And the sea gave up the dead which were in it; and death and hell delivered up the dead which were in them: and they were judged every man according to their works.

(Rev 20:14) And death and hell were cast into the lake of fire. This is the second death.

(Rev 20:15) And whosoever was not found written in the book of life was cast into the lake of fire.

(Rev 21:1) And I saw a new heaven and a new earth: for the first heaven and the first earth were passed away; and there was no more sea.

(Rev 21:2) And I John saw the holy city, new Jerusalem, coming down from Elohim out of heaven, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband.

(Rev 21:3) And I heard a great voice out of heaven saying, Behold, the tabernacle of Elohim with men, and he will dwell with them, and they shall be his people, and Elohim himself shall be with them, their Elohim.

(Rev 21:4) And Elohim shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain: for the former things are passed away.

(Rev 21:5) And he that sat upon the throne said, Behold, I make all things new. And he said unto me, Write: for these words are true and faithful.

(Rev 21:6) And he said unto me, It is done. I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end. I will give unto him that is athirst of the fountain of the water of life freely.

(Rev 21:7) He that overcometh shall inherit all things; and I will be his Elohim, and he shall be my son.

(Rev 21:8) But the fearful, and unbelieving, and the abominable, and murderers, and whoremongers, and sorcerers, and idolaters, and all liars, shall have their part in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone: which is the

second death.

(Rev 21:9) And there came unto me one of the seven angels which had the seven vials full of the seven last plagues, and talked with me, saying, Come hither, I will shew thee the bride, the Lamb's wife.

(Rev 21:10) And he carried me away in the spirit to a great and high mountain, and shewed me that great city, the holy Jerusalem, descending out of heaven from Elohim,

(Rev 21:11) Having the glory of Elohim: and her light like unto a stone most precious, even like a jasper stone, clear as crystal;

(Rev 21:12) And had a wall great and high, had twelve gates, and at the gates twelve angels, and names written thereon, which are of the twelve tribes of the children of Israel:

(Rev 21:13) On the east three gates; on the north three gates; on the south three gates; and on the west three gates.

(Rev 21:14) And the wall of the city had twelve foundations, and in them the names of the twelve apostles of the Lamb.

(Rev 21:15) And he that talked with me had a golden reed to measure the city, and the gates thereof, and the wall thereof.

(Rev 21:16) And the city lieth foursquare, and the length is as large as the breadth: and he measured the city with the reed, twelve thousand furlongs. The length and the breadth and the height of it are equal.

(Rev 21:17) And he measured the wall thereof, an hundred forty four cubits, the measure of a man, that is, of the angel.

(Rev 21:18) And the building of the wall of it was jasper: and the city pure gold, like unto clear glass.

(Rev 21:19) And the foundations of the wall of the city garnished with all manner of precious stones. The first foundation jasper; the second, sapphire; the third, a chalcedony; the fourth, an emerald;

(Rev 21:20) The fifth, sardonyx; the sixth, sardius; the seventh, chrysolite; the eighth, beryl; the ninth, a topaz; the tenth, a chrysoprasus; the eleventh, a jacinth; the twelfth, an amethyst.

(Rev 21:21) And the twelve gates twelve pearls; every several gate was of one pearl: and the street of the city pure gold, as it were transparent glass.

(Rev 21:22) And I saw no temple therein: for YHVH Elohim Almighty and the Lamb are the temple of it.

(Rev 21:23) And the city had no need of the sun, neither of the moon, to shine in it: for the glory of Elohim did lighten it, and the Lamb the light thereof.

(Rev 21:24) And the nations of them which are saved shall walk in the light of it: and the kings of the earth do bring their glory and honour into it.

(Rev 21:25) And the gates of it shall not be shut at all by day: for there shall be no night there.

(Rev 21:26) And they shall bring the glory and honour of the nations into it.

(Rev 21:27) And there shall in no wise enter into it any thing that defileth, neither worketh abomination, or a lie: but they which are written in the Lamb's book of life.

(Rev 22:1) And he shewed me a pure river of water of life, clear as crystal, proceeding out of the throne of Elohim and of the Lamb.

(Rev 22:2) In the midst of the street of it, and on either side of the river, the tree of life, which bare twelve fruits, yielded her fruit every month: and the leaves of the tree for the healing of the nations.

(Rev 22:3) And there shall be no more curse: but the throne of Elohim and of the Lamb shall be in it; and his servants shall serve him:

(Rev 22:4) And they shall see his face; and his Name in their foreheads.

(Rev 22:5) And there shall be no night there; and they need no candle, neither light of the sun; for YHVH Elohim giveth them light: and they shall reign for ever and ever.

(Rev 22:6) And he said unto me, These sayings faithful and true: and YHVH Elohim of the holy prophets sent his angel to shew unto his servants the things which must shortly be done.

(Rev 22:7) Behold, I come quickly: blessed he that keepeth the sayings of the prophecy of this book.

(Rev 22:8) And I John saw these things, and heard. And when I had heard and seen, I fell down to worship before the feet of the angel which shewed me these things.

(Rev 22:9) Then saith he unto me, See not: for I am thy fellowservant, and of thy brethren the prophets, and of them which keep the sayings of this book: worship Elohim.

(Rev 22:10) And he saith unto me, Seal not the sayings of the prophecy of this book: for the time is at hand.

(Rev 22:11) He that is unjust, let him be unjust still: and he which is filthy, let him be filthy still: and he that is righteous, let him be righteous still: and he that is holy, let him be holy still.

(Rev 22:12) And, behold, I come quickly; and my reward with me, to give every man according as his work shall be.

(Rev 22:13) I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end, the first and the last.

(Rev 22:14) Blessed they that do his commandments, that they may have right to the tree of life, and may enter in through the gates into the city.

(Rev 22:15) For without dogs, and sorcerers, and whoremongers, and murderers, and idolaters, and whosoever loveth and maketh a lie.

(Rev 22:16) I YAHshua have sent mine angel to testify unto you these things in the churches. I am the root and the offspring of David, the bright and morning star.

(Rev 22:17) And the Spirit and the bride say, Come. And let him that heareth say, Come. And let him that is athirst come. And whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely.

(Rev 22:18) For I testify unto every man that heareth the words of the prophecy of this book, If any man shall add unto these things, Elohim shall add unto him the plagues that are written in this book:

(Rev 22:19) And if any man shall take away from the words of the book of this prophecy, Elohim shall take away his part out of the book of life, and out of the

holy city, and the things which are written in this book.

(Rev 22:20) He which testifieth these things saith, Surely I come quickly. Amen. Even so, come, Lord YAHshua.

(Rev 22:21) The grace of our Lord YAHshua Christ with you all. Amen.