4. A man blowing a furnace is in yokes of heat, but the Sunne burneth the mountains three times more, breathing out fiery vapours, and sending forth bright beams, it dimmeth the eyes.

5. Great is the Lord that made it, and at his commandment it runneth hastily.

6. Ye made the Moone also to serve in her season, for a declaration of times, and a signe of the world.

7. From the Moone is the signe of Feasts, a light that decreaseth in her perfection.

8. The moone is called after her name, encresing wonderfully in her changing, being an instrument of the armies above, shining in the ornament of heaven.

9. The beauty of heaven, the glory of the stars, an ornament giuing light in the highest places of the Lord.

10. At the commandment of the holy One, they will stand in their order, and never faint in their watches.

11. Looke upon the rainbow, and praise him that made it, very beautifull it is in the brightness thereof.

12. Compassest the heaven about with a glorious circle, and the hands of the most high have bended it.

13. By his commandement he maketh the snow to fall apace, and sendeth swiftie the lightnings of his indignation.

14. Though this the creatures are opened, and clouds she forth as soules.

15. By his great power he maketh the cloudes fierce, and the hailstones broken small.

16. At his light the mountains are shaken, and as at his will the South wind bloweth.

17. The noise of the thunder maketh the earth to tremble: so both the Northen and the wherelwind, as birds flying he scattereth the snow, and the falling snow therewith, as the lightning of grasshoppers.

18. The eye maruelleth at the beauty of the whitenesse thereof, and the heart is astonished at the cunning of it.

19. The hoare frost also as fair he poureth on the earth, and being congealed, it lieth on the toppes of sharpe hales.

20. When the colde North-winde bloweth, and the water is congealed into yce, it abideth upon every gatherigg together of water, and cloeth the water as with a breastplate.

21. It devoureth the mountains, and burneth the wilderneese, and consumeth the graffe as fire.

22. A present remedy of all is a mistes comming speedily: a bed comming after hrue, refreseth.

23. By his counsell he appeareth the deep, and planteth Islands therein.

24. They that fail on the Sea, tell of the danger thereof, and when we heare it with our ears, we maruelle thereat.

25. For therein be strange and wondrous works, variety of all kindes of beasts, and whales created.

26. By him the ends of them hath prosperous successse, and by his word all things consist.

27. We may speake much, yet come short: wherefore in sunne, he is all.

28. How shall we be able to magnifie him: for he is great above all his workes.

29. The Lord is terrible and very great, and marvellous is his power.

30. Wherefore thou shalt know that the Lord is great: and how great is the Lord.

31. Who hath seen him, that he might tell vs: and who can magnifie him as he is?

32. There are yet more greater things than these be, for we haue scene but a few of his workes.

33. For the Lord hath made all things, and to the godly hee gien wilful done.

CHAP. XLIII.

1. The praise of certaine holy men: 16 Of Enoch, 17 Noah, 19 Abraham, 22 Isaac, 23 and Jacob.

2. The Lord hath brought great glory by them, through his great power from the beginning.

3. Such as did heare rule in their kingdoms, men exalted for their power, going counsell by their understanding, and declaring prophecies.

4. Leaders of the people by their coun-
With * Isaac did he establish like a *
tribe for Abraham his fathers sake the blessing of all men and the covenant.
And made it rest upon the head of
Jacob. He acknowledged him in his blessing, and gave him an heritage, and
blessed his posterity, among the twelve
tribes did he part them.

C H A P. XLV.
1. The praise of Moses, 6 Of Aaron, 33 and
of Phinees.

And he brought out of him a merciful man, which found favour in the sight of all
men, even * Moses beloved of God and men, who was immortal and blessed:
He made him like unto the glorious Saints, and magnified him, so that his
enemies stood in fear of him.
By his words he caused the wonders to cease, and he made him glorious in the sight of kings and clans, and gave him a
commandment for his people, and
shewed him part of his glory.
He exalted him in his faithfulness, and meekness, and chose him out of all men.
He made him to hear his voice, and brought him into the dark cloud, and
gave him commandments before his face, even the law of life and knowledge, that he might teach Jacob his
Covenants, and Israel his judgments.
He exalted Aaron an holy man
like unto him, even his brother, of the
tribe of Levi.
An everlasting covenant he made with him, and gave him the priesthood among the people, he  
beautified him with comely ornaments, and clothed him with a robe of glory.
He put upon him perfect glory:
and strengthened him with rich garments, with breaches, with a long robe, and the
Cphod:
And he compassed him with pomegranates, and with many golden bells round about, that as he went there
might be a sound, and a noise made that
might be heard in the Temple, for a
monument to the children of his people.
With an holy garment, with gold and
blew blue, and purple the worke of the
embroiderer, with a breastplate of
judgment, and with Thunmin's
Thummim.
With twisted scarlet, the worke of
the
I The praise of Jotham, 9 Of Caleb, 13 Of Samuel.

1 Elise the son of Zane was valiant in the wars, and was the successor of Moses in the last, who according to his name was made great for the service of the Lord, and taking vengeance of the enemies that rose up against them, that he might set Israel in their inheritance.

2 His great glory was when he did lift up his hands, and stretched out his hand against the cities.

3 Who before him stood to it: for the Lord himself fought his enemies into him.

4 Did not the Sunne goe backe by his meanes? and was not one day as long as two?

5 He called upon the most high Lord, when the enemies pressed upon him on every side, the great Lord heard him.

6 And with hailstones of mighty pother he made the battell to fall silently upon the nations, and in the defent (of Bethbon) he destroyed them that resisted, that the nations might know all their strength, because he fought in the light of the Lord, and he followed the mightie one.

7 In the time of Moses also, he did a worke of mercie, he and Caleb the sonne of Ephraim, in that they withstood the Congregation, and withstood the people from time, and appeale the wicked murmuring.
And of the hundred thousand people on foot they two were preferred to bring them into the heritage, even unto the land that Jehovah with milk and honey.

9. The Lord gave strength also unto Caleb, which remained with him unto his old age, so that he entered upon the high places of the land, and his seed obtained it for an heritage.

10. That all the children of Israel might see that it is good to follow the Lord.

And concerning the Judges, every one by name, whose heart went not a whoring, nor departed from the Lord, let their memory be blessed.

Let their bones be fourth out of their place, and let the name of them that were honoured, be continued upon their children.

13. Samuel the prophet of the Lord, beloved of his heart, established a kingdom, anointed princes over his people.

14. By the law of the Lord he judged the congregation, and the Lord had respect unto Jacob.

15. By his faithfulness he was found a true prophet, and by his words he was known to be faithful in vision.

16. He called upon the mighty Lord, when his enemies pressed upon him on every side, when he offered the buckling lamb.

17. And the Lord thundered from heaven, and with a great noise made his voice to be heard.

18. And he destroyed the rulers of the Philistines, and all the princes of the Philistines.

19. And before his long sleep he made postulations in the sight of the Lord, and his anointure, I have not taken any man's goods, so much as a shoe, and no man did accuse him.

20. And after his death he prophesied, and beheld the King's end, and lifted up his voice from the earth in prophesy, to blott out the wickedness of the people.

CHAP. XLVII.

1. The praise of Nathan. 2. Of David his glory and infirmities. 3. Of his end and punishment.

And after him rose up Nathan to prophesy in the time of David.
and did multiply sorer as lead.  

19. "Thee didst bow thy loines into women, and || by thy body thou wast brought into subjection.  

20. Thou didst name thy honour, and pollute thy seed, so that thou broughtest wrath upon thy children, and wast grieved for thy folly.  

21. "So the kingdom was divided, and out of Ephraim ruled a rebellious kingdom.  

22. "But the Lord will never leave off his mercy, neither shall any of his works perish, neither will he abolish the posterity of his elect, and the seed of him that loveth him he will not take away: wherefore he gave a remnant unto Jacob, and out of him a core unto David.  

23. Thus rested Solomon with his fathers, and of his seed he left behind him Rodobaum, even the foolishness of the people, and one that had no understanding: who turned aday the people through his counsel: there was also Jeroboam the son of Nabat, who caused Israel to sin, and helved Ephraim the way of sinne:  

24. And their times were multiplied exceedingly, that they were drawn out of the land.  

25. For they bought out all wickedness, till the bencage came upon them.  

C H A P. XLVII.  

1. The praise of Elias, 12. of Eliezeus, 17 and of Ezekias.  

2. Then stood up *Elias the Prophet as fire, and his body burnt like a lamp.  

3. He brought a sore famine upon them, and by his seale he diminished their number.  

4. By the word of the Lord be ||shut up the heavens, *and also three times brought down fire.  

5. *Elias, hold fast thou honored in the wondrous deeds, and who may glory like unto thee!  

6. Who didst raise up a dead man from death, his soul from the ||place of the dead by the word of the most high.  

7. Who broughtest kings to destruction, and honourable men from their bed.  

8. Who hearkened the rebuke of the Lord in Sinai, *and in his noise the judgment of bencage.  

9. *Who anointed kings to take re- 

10. Who wass taken up in a whirle- 

11. Who was ordained for exposites in their times, to pacifie the wrath of the Lord in his judgement before it beke scorn into fury, and to turn the heart of the father into the sonne, and to restore the tribes of Jacob.  

12. Blessed are they that said their, and slept in peace, for they shall surely live.  

13. *Elias was, who was covered with a whirlewind: and Elyseus was filled with his spiritt: whilst he lived he was not moved, but the presence of any prince, neither could any bring him into subjection.  

14. *No wood could overcome him, after his death his body prophesied.  

15. He did wonders in his life, and at his death were his words marvellous.  

16. For all this the people repented not, neither departed they from their times, till they were spoiled and carried out of their land, and were scattered through all the earth: yet there remained a small people, and a ruler in the house of David:  

17. Of whom, in the time of whom, came forth the seraphim, and men of Bablares, and left by his hand against Zion, boastfully.  

18. In his time *Sennacherib came up, and sent Rablares, and lift by his hand against Sion, boasted proudly.  

19. Then trembled their hearts and hanbes, and they were in paine as women in travell.  

20. But they called upon the Lord which is mercifull, and stretched out their hands towards him, and immediately the holy One heard them out of heaven, and delivered them by the ministry of Elay.  

21. *He spake the hysse of the Azyrians, and his Angel destroyed them.  

22. For Ezekias had done the thing that pleased the Lord, and was strong in the ways of David his father, as Elay the Prophet, who was great and faithfull in his vision, had communed to him.  

23. In his time the Sunne went backward, and hee lengthened the kings life.  

24. He
Apocrypha. Ecclesiasticus. Apocrypha.

24. He sawe by an excellent spirit what should come to pass at the last, and he committed them that mourned in Sion.
25. He showed what should come to pass forever, and secret things and they came.

CHAP. XLIX.

1. The praise of Iosias, 4 of David and Ezechias, 6 of Jeremiah, 8 of Ezekiel, 11 of Zoroaster, 12 of Jesus the sonne of Iofedec. 13 Of Nehemiah, Enoch, Seth, Sem, and Adam.

He remembrance of Iosias is like the composition of the perfume that is made by the art of the Apothecaries: it is sweeter as honey in all mouths, and as muskete at a banquet of wine.
2. He behaued himselfe by his power in the conversion of the people, and tooke away the abominations of iniquity.
3. He directed his heart unto the Lord, and in the time of the mankind he established the worship of God.
4. All, except David and Ezechias, and Iosias, were defective: for they forsooke the Law of the most high, (even) the kings of Judah failed.
5. Therefore he gave them power unto others, & their glory to a strange nation.
6. They burned the chosen city of the Sanctuary, and made the seculars delate; according to the prophecies of Jeremiah:
7. For they entreated him evil, who nevertheless was a prophet sanctified in his mother's womb, that he might root out and aker &beqore, and that he might build by ala and plante.
8. It was Ezechiel who made the glorious vision, which was shewed him the chariot of Cherubim: he made mention of the enemies under the figure of the raine, and directed them that were right.
9. And of the twelve prophets the memorial blessed, and let their bones flourish againe out of their place: for they comforted Jacob, and deliered them by assured hope.

CHAP. L.

1. Of Simon the sonne of Onias. 2. How the people were taught to praise God, and pray.
27. The conclusion.

Simon the high priest the sonne of Onias, who in his life repaired the house againe, and in his days fortified the Temple:
2. And by him was built from the foundation the double height, the high forecastle of the wall about the Temple.
3. In his days the river to receive water being in compass as the sea, was covered with plates of brass.
4. He took care of the Temple, that it should not fall, and fortified the same against besieging.
5. How was he honoured in the midst of the people, in his comming out of the Sanctuary?
6. He was as the morning starre in the midst of a cloud: and as the moon at the full.
7. As the Sunne shinning upon the Temple of the most high, and as the rainbow giving light in the bright cloudes.
8. And as the flower of roses in the spring of the yeare, as lilies by the rivers of waters, and as the branches of the finestcune tree in the time of summer.
9. As fire and intense in the center, and as a dessett of beaten gold let with all manner of precious stones;
10. And as a faire olive tree budding forth fruite, and as a Cypruss tree which groweth up to the cloudes.
11. When he put on the robe of honour, and was clothed with the perfection
12. When he took the portions out of the priests' hands, he himself stood by the heath of the altar, compassed with his brethren round about, as a young cedar in Libanus, and as palm trees compassed they run round about.

13. So were all the sons of Aaron in their glory, and the oblations of the Lord in their hands, before all the congregation of Israel.

14. And singing the service at the altar, that he might adore the offering of the most high Almighy,

15. He stretched out his hand to the cup, and polished of the blood of the grape, he polished out at the foot of the altar; a sweet smelling savour unto the most high King of all.

16. Then shouted the sons of Aaron, and sounded the silver trumpets, and made a great noise to be heard, for a remembrance before the most high.

17. Then all the people together hasted, and fell bone to the earth upon their faces to worship their Lord God almighty the most high.

18. The singers also sang praises with their voices, with great variety of sounds was there made sweet melodie.

19. And the people besought the Lord the most high by prayer before him that is merciful, till the solemnity of the Lord was ended, and they had finished his service.

20. Then he went bowing, and stood by his hands over the whole congregation of the children of Israel, to give the blessing of the Lord with his lips, and to rejoice in his name.

21. And they bowed themselves bowing to worship the second time, that they might receive a blessing from the most high.

22. Now therefore bless ye the God of all, which only both wondrous things everywhere, which exal'teth our dates from the womb, and dealeth with us according to his mercy.

23. He grant us into fulness of heart, and that peace may be in our dates in Israel for ever.

24. That he would confirm his mercy with us, and deliver us at his time.

25. There be two manner of nations which my heart abhoreth, and the third is no nation.

26. They that sit upon the mountains of Samaria, and they that dwell amongst the Philistines, and that foolish people that dwell in Sichem.

27. Blessed is he that shall be exercised in these things, and he that layeth them up in his heart, shall become wise.

28. For if he doe them, he shall be strong to all things, for the light of the Lord leadeth him, who giveth wisdom to the godly; blessed be the Lord for ever. Amen. Amen.

CHAP. L.

A prayer of Jesus the sonne of Sion.

I will thank thee, O Lord, and sing, and praise Thee, O God my Saviour, I will give praise unto thy name:

2 For thou art my defender, and helper, and hast preferred my body from destruction, and from the snare of the fowler, and from the bowels that fered lies, and hast been my helper against mine adversaries.

3 And hast delivered me according to the multitude of thy mercies, and greatness of thy name, from the teeth of them that were ready to devour me, and out of the hands of such as sought after my life, and from the manifold afflictions which I had:

4 From the choking of fire on every side, and from the ends of the fire, which I hindered not:

5 From the depth of the belly of hell, from an uncleane tongue, and from lying fowds.

6 By an ascension to the king from an unrighteous tongue, my soule grew near even unto death, my life was near to the hell beneath:

7 They compassed me on every side, and there was no man to help me: I looked for the succour of men, but there was none:

8 Then thought I upon thy mercy, O Lord, and upon thy acts of old, how thou deliverest such as wait for thee.
thee, and cleanse them out of the hands of the enemies:
9. Then lifted I up by my supplication from the earth, and prayed for deliverance from death.
10. I called upon the Lord the father of my Lord, that he would not leave me in the days of my trouble, in the time of the pride when there was no help.
11. I will praise thy Name continually, and will sing praise with thanksgiving, and so my prayer was heard:
12. For thou savedst me from destruction, and deliverest me from the evil time: therefore will I give thanks and praise thee, and bless thy Name, O Lord.
13. When I was yet young, or even I went abroad, I desired wisdom openly in my prayer.
14. I prayed for her before the Temple; and fetched her out even to the end:
15. Even from the flower of the fruit I brought her: my heart delighted in her, my foot went the right way, from my youth up to my age after her.
16. I bowed down mine ear a little, and received her; gate much learning.
17. I posted therein; therefore will I ascribe the glory unto him that giveth me wisdom:
18. For I purposed to do after her, and earnestly I followed that which is good, so shall I not be confounded:
19. My soul slept wrestled with her, and in my being was exact, I reached forth my hands to the heaven above, and revealed my ignorance of her.
20. I directed my soul unto her, and I found her in pureness, I have had my heart joined with her from the beginning, therefore shall I not be forsaken.
21. My heart was troubled in seeking her; therefore have I gotten a good possession.
22. The Lord hath given me a tongue for my reproof, and I will praise him therewith.
23. Day by day I did not learn, and dwelt in the house of learning.
24. Wherefore are you slow, and what say you of these things, being your souls are very crouched?
25. If you opened my mouth, and said, buy you for your feasts without money.
26. Put your nete under the stone, and let your soul receive instruction, that it is hard at hand to find.
27. Behold how your eyes, how that I have had but little labour, and have gotten unto me much rest.
28. Get wisdom with a great summe of money, and get much gold by her.
29. Let your soul rejoice in his mercy, and be not ashamed of his praise.
30. Work your work becames, in his time he will give you your reward.

BARUCH.

CHAP. I.

Baruch wrote a booke in Babylon. 5. The Jews there wept at the reading of it. 7. They sende money and the booke, to the brethren at Hierusalem.

And these are the words of the booke, which Baruch the sonne of Jeremiah, the sonne of Maasia, the sonne of Gemias, the sonne of Sedia, the sonne of Maasia, the sonne of Chelias, wrote in Babylon,
and prayed before the Lord.
6 They made also a collection of money, according to every man's power.
7 And they sent it to Jerusalem into Joash the son of Jehoiada the son of the son of Chriasia, son of Salomon, and to the priests, and to all the people which were found with him at Jerusalem, the tenth day of the month Susan, namely silver vessels, which Serafinias the son of Josias the king of Judah had made.
9 After that Nabuchodonosor king of Babylon had carried away Jericho, and the priests, and the people, and the king, and the mighty men, and the people from Jerusalem, and brought them into Babylon:
10 And they said: Behold, we have sent you money, to buy you burnt offerings, and peace offerings, and incense, and prepare ye! Whanna, and offer upon the altar of the Lord our God,
11 And pray for the life of Nabuchodonosor king of Babylon, and for the life of Balthasar his sonne, that their days may be upon earth as the days of heaven.
12 And the Lord will give us strength, and lighten our eyes, and we shall live under the shadow of Nabuchodonosor: king of Babylon, and under the shadow of Balthasar his sonne, and we shall serve them many days, and finde favour in their sight.
13 Pray for us also unto the Lord our God, for we have sinned against the Lord our God, and unto this day the fury of the Lord, and his wrath is not turned from us)
14 And yee shall read this booke, which we have sent you to, making confession in the house of the Lord, upon the fasts and solemn days.
15 And yee shall lay, *To the Lord our God belongeth righteousness, but unto us the confusion of faces, as it is come to pass this day unto them of Juda, to the inhabitants of Jerusalem, and to our priests, and to our prophets, and to our fathers.
17 For we have sinned before the Lord,
18 And dissembled him, and have not hearkened unto the voice of the Lord our God, to walk in the commandments that he gave us openly:
19 Since the day that the Lord brought our forefathers out of the land of Egypt, unto this present day, we have been disobedient unto the Lord our God, and we have been negligent in not hearing his voice.
20 Wherefore the salt cleanseth our bodies, and the salt which the Lord appointed by Moses his servant, at the time that he brought our fathers out of the land of Egypt, to give us a land that floweth with milk and honey, like as it is to see this day.
21 Nevertheless we have not hearkened unto the voice of the Lord our God, according unto all the words of the Prophets, whom he sent unto us.
22 But every man followed the imagination of his own wicked heart, to set strange gods, and to do evil in the sight of the Lord our God.

CHAP. II.
The prayer and confession which the leues at Babylon made, and sent in that booke unto the brethren in Jerusalem.

Therefore the Lord hath made good his words, which he pronounced against us, and against our Judges that judged Israel, and against our kings, and against our priests, and against the men of Israel and Juda,
2 To bring upon us great plagues, such as never happened under the whole heaven, as it came to passe in Jerusalem, according to the things that were written in the Law of Moses,
3 That a man should eat the flesh of his owne sonne, and the flesh of his owne daughter.
4 Moreover, he hath delivered them to be in subjection to all the kingdomes that are round about us, to be as a reproch and desolation among all the people round about, where the Lord hath scattered them.
5 Thus were we cast doone and not eaten, because we have sinned against the Lord our God, and have not been obedient unto his voice.
6 *To the Lord our God appertaining righteousness, but unto us and to our fathers open shame, as appeareth this day.
4. For all these plagues are come upon us, which the Lord hath pronounced against us.
5. Yet have we not obeyed the Lord, but we might turn every one from the imaginings of his wicked heart.
6. Wherefore the Lord watched over us for evil, and the Lord hath brought it upon us: for the Lord is righteous in all his works, which he hath commanded us.
7. Yet have we not hearkened into his voice, to walk in the commandments of the Lord, that he may have set before us.
8. *And now O Lord God of Israel, that hast brought thy people out of the land of Egypt with a mighty hand, and high arm, and with signs and wonders, with great power, and hast gotten thyself a name, as appeareth this day:*
9. O Lord our God, we have sinned, we have done unrighteously in all things.
10. Lest thy wrath turn from us: for we are but a few among the heathen, where thou hast scattered us.
11. Our prayers, O Lord, and our petitions, and delivering, are for thine own sake, and for our sakes, that thou mayest have us in favour of them which hast led us away.
12. That all the earth may know that thou art the Lord our God, because Israel's poverty is called by the name.
13. O Lord, look down from thy holy house, and consider: bow down thine ear, O Lord, to hear us.
14. Open thine eyes and behold: so the dead that are in the graves, whose bones are taken from their bodies, shall give unto the Lord neither praise nor righteousness.
15. But a soul that is greatly vexed, which goeth shapings his head, and the eyes that fail, and the hungry soul woe, that giveth the praise of righteousness of the Lord.
16. Therefore did we not make our humble supplication before thee, O Lord our God, for the righteousness of our fathers, and of our kings.
17. For thou hast sent out the wrath indignation upon us, as thou hast spoken by thy servants the prophets, saying,
18. *Thus saith the Lord, bow down your shoulders to serve the king of Babylon: so shall ye remain in the land that I brought your fathers.*
19. *But if ye will not hearken the voice of the Lord to serve the king of Babylon,*
CHAP. III.

3 The rest of their prayer & confession contained in that book, which Baruch waited and lern to Jerusalem. 30 Wildeme was shewed first to Jacob, and was scene upon the earth.

O Lord almighty, God of Israel, the sole in anguily, the troublous spirit creeth into thee.

2 Hear O Lord, and have mercy; for thou art merciful, and have pity upon us, because we have sinned before thee.

3 For thou endurest for ever, and perisheth bitterly.

4 O Lord almighty, thou God of Israel, hear the prayers of the dead Israelites, and of their children, which have sinned before thee, and not hearkened into the voice of thee their God; for the which cause these plagues cleave unto vs.

5 Remember not the iniquities of our forefathers: but think upon thy promise and thy name, now at this time.

6 For thou art the Lord our God, and thy, O Lord, will I praise.

7 And for this cause thou hast put thy seare in our hearts, to the intent that we should all upon thy name, and praise thee in our captivity: for we have called to mind all the iniquities of our forefathers which departed from the Lord our God.

8 Hear, Israel, the commandments of life, give ear to understand wisedome.

9 How happeneth it, Israel, that thou art in thine enemies land, that thou art xerened old in a strange country, that thou art defiled with the dead:

10 That thou art counted with them that goeth down into the grave:

11 Thou hast forsaken the fountain of wisedome:

12 For if thou hadst walked in the way of God, thou shouldest have dwelt in peace for ever.

13 Leaue where is wisedome, where is strength, where is understanding, that thou mayest know also where is length of days, and life, where is the light of the eyes and peace.

14 Who hath found out her place?

15 Where are the palaces of the heathen, or such as ruled the beasts upon the earth.

16 They had their pastime with the foules of the air, and they that hoo- ded by flitter and gold wherein men trust, and made no end of their getting:

17 For they that wrought in flitter, and were so careful, and whose works are unspeakable, they are banished, and gone doubt to the grave, and others are come in their steads.

18 Youngmen have scene light, and dwelt upon the earth: but the way of knowledge have they not known,

19 Nor understood the pathes thereof, nor laid hold of it: their children were farre off from that way.

20 If hast not been heard of in Chanaan: neither hast it been scene in Theman.

21 The Agarites that read wonder upon earth, the merchants of Peran, and of Theman, the authors of fables, and searchers out of understanding: none of these have known the way of wisedome, or remember her pathes.

22 O Israel, how great is the house of God: and how large is the place of his possession?

23 Great, and hath none end: high, and unmeasurable.

24 There were the giants, famous from the beginning, that were of so great stature, and so expert in warre.

25 These did not the Lord choose, neither gave he the way of knowledge unto them.

26 But they were destroyed, because they had no wisedome, and perished through their owne foolishnesse.

27 Who hath gone up into heaven, and taken her, and brought her down from the clouds?

28 Who hath gone over the sea, and found her, and brought her down in the way of wisedome, or remember her pathes.

29 Who had known her then, who could have found her out with understanding: he that prepared the earth for eternity, hath filled it with four footed beasts.

30 That feedeth forth light, and it goeth: calleth it againe, and it obeyeth him with fear.
The scribes did not write as they pleased, and rejoiced: when he calleth them, they say, Here we be, and do with cheerfulnesse they shewed light unto him that made them.

This is our God, and there shall none other be accounted of in comparison of him.

He hath found out all the way of knowledge, and hath given it unto Jacob his servant, to Israel his beloved.

Afterward did he shew himself upon earth, and conceited with men.

**CHAP. III.**

The booke of Commandements, is that which was commended in the former chapter. The Jews are mortified to patience, and to hope for the deliverance.

This is the Booke of the commandements of God, and the Law that endureth for ever: all they that keep it shall come to life: but such as leave it, shall die.

Lurie thee, O Jacob, take heed of it: walke in the presence of the light thereof, that thou mayest be illuminated.

Give not thine honour to another, nor the things that are profitable unto thee, to a strange nation.

O Israel, happy are we: for things that are pleasing to God, are made known unto us.

Be of good cheere, my people, the memorial of Israel.

Be ye first to the nations, not for your destruction: but because you are God to Israel. Be ye delivered unto the enemies.

For ye have provoked him that made you, by sacrificing unto devils, and not to God.

Behold the wrath of God coming upon you, the said: Hearken, ye that dwell about Zion: God hath brought upon me great mourning.

For I said the captivitie of my sons and daughters, which the everlasting brought upon them.

With joy did I nourish them: but sent them away with weeping and mourning.

Let no man rejoice over me a while, and forsaken of many, who for the sines of my children, am left desolate:

because they departed from the Law of God.

They knew not his statutes, nor walked in the ways of his Commandements, nor trode in the paths of discipline in his righteousness.

Let them that dwell about Zion, come, and remember ye the captivity of my sons and daughters, which the everlasting hath brought upon them.

For he hath brought a nation upon them from far: a heathen nation, and of a strange language, who neither reverenc'd old men, nor pitied childe.

These have carried away the beare beloved children of the Lord, and left her that was alone, desolate without daughters.

What can I help you? For he that brought these plaques upon you, will deliver you from the hands of your enemies.

Go your way, O my children, go your way: for I am left desolate.

I have put off the clothing of peace, and put upon me the sackcloth of my paper. I will cry unto the everlasting in my days.

Be of good cheere, my children, cry unto the Lord: he that delivereth you from the power and hand of the enemies.

For my hope is in the everlasting that hee will save you, and thee is brought unto me from the holy one, because of the mercy which shall come unto you from the everlasting our Saviour.

For I sent you out with mourning and weeping: but God will give you to meet againe, with joy and gladness for ever.

Like as now the neighbours of Zion have seen your captivity, so shall they see shortly your salvation from our God, which shall come upon you with great glory, and brightness of the everlasting.

My children, suffer patiently the wrath that is come upon you from God: for thine enemy hath percutted thee: but shortly thou shalt see his destruction, and shall tread upon his necke.

Delicate ones have gone rough ways, and were taken away as a flocke caught of the enemies.

Be of good comfort, O my children, and cry unto God: for you shall be remembered of him that brought these things upon you.

For as it was your munde to goe astray...
29. For he that hath brought these
plagues upon you, shall bring you ever
lasting joy again with your salvation.
30. Take a good heart, O Jeru-
alem; for he that gave thee that name,
will comfort thee.
31. Durable are they that afflic
ted thee, and rejoiced at the fall.
32. Durable are the cities which
thy children served; durable is he that
received the sones.
33. For as she rejoiced at thy ruine,
and was glad of the fall: so shall she be
grieved for her own desolation.
34. For I will take away the rejoy-
cing of her great multitude, and her
proud haile be turned into mourning.
35. For fire shall come upon her, as
the everlasting burning, long to endure:
and the shall be inhabited of devils for a
great time.
36. O Jerusalem, looke about thee
towards the East, and behold the joy
that cometh unto thee from God.
37. Loe, thy sones come whom
 thou sentest a day: they came gathered
together from the East to the West, by
the wood of the holy One, rejoicing in
the glory of God.

CHAP. V.

1. Jerusalem is moved to rejoyce, & to be-
hold their returne out of captivity with glory.
2. Cast about thee a double garment
of the righteousnesse which commeth
from God, and set a diacaine on thine
head of the glory of the everlasting.
3. For God will shew thy brightness
unto every creature under heaven.
4. For thy name shall be called of
God for ever. The peace of righteous
ness, and the glory of God's worship.
5. Arise, O Jerusalem, and stand on
high, and look about to ward the East,
and behold thy children gathered from
the West unto the East by the wood
of the holy One, rejoicing in the remem-
brance of God.
6. For they departed from thee on
foote, and were led away of their ene
mys: but God bringeth them unto thee
crowned with glory, as children of the
kingdome.

7. For God hath appointed that
every high hill, and banks of long con-
nuance should be cast downe, and val-
leys filled up, to make even the ground,
that Israel may goe safely in the glory
of God.
8. Moreover, even the woods, every
sweet smelling tree, shall over shadow
Israel by the commandment of God.
9. For God shall lead Israel with
joy, in the light of his glory, with the
mercy and righteousness that commeth
from him.

CHAP. VI.

1. The caule of the captivity is there
sinner. The place whereto they were
carried, is Babylon: the vanite of whole
idols and idolatry are set forth at large in
this Chapter.
2. A copy of an Epistle which
Jeremiah sent unto them which were to be led cap-
tures into Babylon, by the king of the Babylonians,
to terrifie them as it was commanded
him of God.
3. Because of the sinnes which ye have
committed before God, ye shall be led a
way captives into Babylon by Nebu
chodonos, king of the Babylonians.
4. So when ye be come into Baby
lon, ye shall remaine there many yeres,
and for a long season, namely seven gen-
erations: and after that I will bring
you away peaceably from thence.
5. Note that ye see in Babylon gods
of slue, and of gold, and of wood, born
upon shoulders, which cause the nati
ons to fear.
6. Beware therefore that you see in no
place be like to strangers, neither be ye
afraid of them, when ye see the multi-
itude before them, and behold them,
worshipping them.
7. But say yee in your hearts, O
Lord, we must worship thee.
8. For mine Angels be with you, and
my selfe caring for your fowtes.
9. As for their tongues, it is polished
by the boochman, and they themselves
are guided and lade with silver: yet are
they but false and cannot speake.
10. And taking goldes, as it were for a
bernie that louses to go merrily, they make
crodones for the heads of their godes.
11. Sometimes also the Priests con-
vey from their gods goldes and slue, and
behold it upon them'selves.
11 Peace they will give thereof to the common harlots, and deifie them as men with garments being gods of stature, and gods of gold, and wood.
12 Yet cannot these gods save themselves from rust and moth, though they be covered with purple raiment.
13 They hope their faces because of the dust of the Temple, when there is much upon them.
14 And he that cannot put to death one that offendeth him, holdeth a scepter as though he were a judge of the country.
15 He hath also in his right hand a dagger, and an axe: but cannot deliver himself from wars, and theues.
16 Whereby they are knovven not to be gods, therefore feare them not.
17 For like as a besetell that a man beseth, is nothing worth when it is broken: even so is it with their gods: when they be set up in the Temple, their eyes be full of dust, though the feet of them that come in.
18 And as the doozen are made fire on every side, upon him that offendeth the king, as being committed to suffer death; even so to the priests make fall their temples, with doozen, with lockes and bars, lest their gods be spoilt with robbers.
19 They light them candlest, peac, more then for themselves, whereof they cannot see one.
20 They are as one of the beanes of the temple, yet they pay, their hearts are gnawed up by things creeping out of the earth, when they eat them, and their clothes, they selle it not.
21 Their faces are blacked, though the knoe that comes out of the temple.
22 Upon their bodies and heads, fit bates, gallbladders, and birds, and the rats also.
23 By this you may know that they are no gods: therefore feare them not.
24 Withstanding the gods that are about them, to make them beautiful; except they hate off the rust they burn not thine: for neither when they were molten did they see it.
25 The things whereunto there is no breath, are bought of an host heire.
26 They be borne upon shoulders, having no feet, whereby they declare unto men that they are nothing worth.
27 They also that ferue them, are ashamed: for if they fall to the ground at any time, they cannot rise by againe of themselfes: neither if one let them up right can they move of themselfes: neither if they be bothed bothine, can they make themselves righte: but they set gifts before them as butt dead men.
28 As for the things that are sacrificed unto them, their priests sell and give: in like manner their drues lay vp part thereof in faire: but into the poor and impotent, they give nothing of it.
29 Effeminate women, and women in childbed, eat their sacrifices: by these things ye may know that they are no gods: feare them not.
30 For how can they be called gods: because women set before the gods of filer, gold, and wood.
31 And the priests sit in their temples, having their clothes rent, and their heads and beards shaven, and nothing upon their heads.
32 They roar and eie before their gods: as men doe at the feast when one is dead.
33 The priests also take off their garments, and set the their devises and children.
34 Whether it be built that one both unto them, or good: they are not able to expresse it: they can neither se a king, nor put him bothine.
35 In like manner, they can neither give riches nor money: though a man make a bothine unto them, and keepe it not, they will not requeit it.
36 They can take no man from death, neither deliver the breake from the right.
37 They cannot restore a blind man to his sight, nor helpe any man in his distress.
38 They can set no more to the widow: no doe good to the fatherles.
39 Their gods of wood, and which are overlaid with gold, and flour, are like the bones that be hewed out of the mountains: they that worship them shall be confounded.
40 How should a man then thinke and say that they are gods? When even the Chaldeanse belieue him not on them.
41 Who if they shall fee one beyme that cannot speake, they do hang him and utcrcate Bel that he may speake, as though he were able to understand.
42 Yet they cannot understand this themselves, and leaue them: for they have no knowledge.
The women also did consult about them, burning in the bays, burne banni for perfume: but if any of them did denay by some that passeth by, he with him, the reproached her fellow, that she was not thought as worthy as her self, nor her cord broken.

Whatsoever is done among them is false: how may it then be thought or said they are gods?

They are made of carpeners, and goldsmiths, they can be nothing else, then the workman will have them to be.

And they themselves that made them, can never continue long, how should then the things that are made of them, be gods?

For they left lies and reproaches to them that came after.

For when there commeth any warre or plague upon them, the piests confute with themselves, where they may be hidden with them.

How then cannot men peruse, that they be no gods, which can neither save themselves from warre nor from plague?

For seeing they be but of wood, and overlaid with silver and gold: it shall be known hereafter that they are false.

And it shall manifestly appear to all nations and kings, that they are no gods: but the works of mens hands, and that there is no worke of God in them.

Who then may not know that they are no gods?

For neither can they set by a king in the land, nor give raine unto men.

Neither can they judge their own cause, nor receiue a wrong being Unable: for they are as crovdes between heaven and earth.

Whereupon when fire falleth upon the house of gods of wood, or layd either with gold or sluer, their priests shall fly away: escape: but they themselves shall be burnt almoost like simures.

Wherefore they cannot lie with any king or enemies: how can it then be thought or said that they be gods?

Neither are those gods of wood, and layd either with sluer or gold able to escape either from the eyes or robbers.

Wholes gold, and sluer, and garments where with they are clothed, they that are strong doe take, and goe away withall: neither are they able to helpe themselves.

Therefore it is better to be a king thateth his power, or else a profitable vassall in an house, which the other shall have use of, then such false gods: or to be a doore in an house to keepe such things safe as be therein, then such false gods: or a pillar of wood in a palace, then such false gods.

For Sunne,Moone,and starrs, being bright and sent to doe their offices, are obedient.

In like maner the lightning when it breaketh forth is easie to be seen, and after the same maner the wind bloweth in every country.

And when God commandeth the clouds to goe over the whole world: they doe as they are ordered:

And the fire sent from above to consume hilles and woods, both as it is commanded: but these are like unto them neither in their, nor their power.

Wherefore it is neither to be supposed no, said, that they are gods, seeing they are able, neither to judge causes, nor to doe good unto men.

Knowing therefore that they are no gods, fear them not.

For they can neither rule nor dispasse kings.

Neither can they show signs in the heavens among the heathen: nor shew light as the Moone.

The beasts are better then they: for they can get under a couer, and helpe themselves.

It is then by no means manifest unto vs that they are gods: therefore fear them not.

For as a scarow in a garden of cucumbers keepeth nothing: so are the gods of wood, and laid over with sluer and gold.

And like wise their gods of wood, and laid over with sluer and gold, are like to a white chome in an orchard that every bird setteth upon: as also to a dead body, that is cast into the darke.

And you shall know them to be no gods, by the bright purple that roseth upon them: and they themselves afterward shall be eaten, and shall be a reproach in the country.

Better therefore is the last man that hath none tables: for he shall be shote from reproach.
The Song of the three holy children, which followeth in the third Chapter of Daniel after this place, [And they walked in the midst of the fire, praising God, and blessing the Lord.] That which followeth is not in the Hebrew, to wit, [Then Azarias fled vp] unto these words, [And Nabuchodonosor.]

Azarias his prayer and confession in the flame, wherewith the Chaldeans about the ouen were confin'd, but the three children within it were not hurt. 28. The Song of the three children in the ouen.

1. Azarias stood vp & pray'd in this manner, and opened his mouth in the midst of the fire, saith,
2. Blessed art thou, O Lord God of our fathers: thy Name is worthy to be praised, and glorified for evermore.
3. For thou art righteous in all things that thou hast done to vs: yea, true are all thy words: thy ways are right, and all thy judgements trueth.
4. In all things that thou hast brought upon vs, and upon the holy city of our fathers, even Jerusalem, thou hast executed true judgement: for according to truth and judgement, didst thou bring all those things upon vs, because of our sines.
5. For we have sinned and committed iniquity, departing from thee.
6. In all things have we trespassed, and not obeyed thy Commandements, nor kept them, neither done as thou hast commanded vs, that it might goe well with vs.
7. Wherefore all that thou hast brought upon vs, and every thing that thou hast done to vs, thou hast done in true judgement.
8. And thou didst deliver vs into the hands of treacherous enemeies, most hateful and hateful sons of men, and to an heathen king, and the most wicked in all the world.
9. And now we cannot open our mouths, we are become a shame, and reproch to thyservants, and to them that worshipp thee.
10. Yet deliver vs not by wholsome for thy Name's sake, neither disannul thy Covenant;
11. And cause not thy mercy to depart from vs: for thy beloued Abrahams sake: for thy servant Isaac's sake, and for thy holy Israel's sake.
12. To whom thou hast spoken and promised, That thou wouldst multiply their seed as the stars of heaven, and as the sand that is upon the sea shore.
13. For we, O Lord, are become less than any nation, and wee are kept under this day in all the world, because of our sines.
14. Neither is there at this time, prince, or prophet, or leader, or burnt offering, or sacrifice, or oblation, or sacrifice, or place to sacrifice before thee, and to finde mercy.
15. Neither of us in a contrite heart, and an humble spirit, let vs be accepted.
16. Like as in the burnt offering of rammes and bullockies, and like as in ten thousandes of fat lambs: so let our sacrifice be in thy sight this day, and grant that we may knowe goe after thee: for they shall not be confounded that put their trust in thee.
17. And now we follow thee, with all our heart, we fear thee, and feele the face.
18. But vs not to shame: but deale with vs after thy loving kindesse, and according to the multitude of thy mercies.
19. Deliver vs also according to thy maruellous workes, and give glory to thy Name, O Lord, and let all them that be thy servantes be ashamed.
20. And let them be confounded in all
all their power and might, and let their strength be broken.
21 And let them know that thou art Lord, the only God, and glorious over the whole world.
22 And the kings fervent that put them in, ceased not to make the oven hot with coals, pitch, and unburnt wood.
23 So that the flame streamed forth above the fowace, four and nine cubits:
24 And it passed through, and burnt those Caldeans it found about the fowace.
25 But the Angel of the Lord came downe into the oven, together with Asarats and his fellobes, and linote the flame of the fire out of the oven:
26 And made the nubs of the fowace, as it had bene a most whistling wind, so that the fire touched them not at all, neither hurt nor troubled them.
27 Then the three, as out of one mouth, praised, gloried, and blessed God in the fowace, saying:
28 Blessed art thou, O Lord God of our fathers: and to be praised and exalted above all for ever.
29 And blessed is thy glorious and holy Name: and to be praised and exalted above all for ever.
30 Blessed art thou in the Temple of thy holy glory: and to be praised and glorified above all for ever.
31 Blessed art thou that beholdest the depths, and sittest upon the Cherubims, and to be praised and exalted above all for ever.
32 Blessed art thou on the glorious Throne of thy kingdom: and to be praised and glorified above all for ever.
33 Blessed art thou in the firmament of heaven: and to be praised and glorified above all for ever.
34 O ye works of the Lord, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.
35 O ye heavens, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.
36 O ye Angels of the Lord, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.
37 O ye waters that be above the heaven, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.
38 O ye powers of the Lord, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.
Apocrypha

Susanna

59. O ye children of men, blest ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.
60. O Israel blest ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.
61. O ye priests of the Lord, blest ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.
62. O ye servants of the Lord, blest ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.
63. O ye spirits and souls of the righteous, blest ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.
64. O ye holy and humble men of heart, blest ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.

The historie of Susanna, let apart from the beginning of Daniel, because it is not in Hebrew, as neither the narration of Bel and the Dragon.

2. And she took a wife, whose name was Susanna, the daughter of Eliasias, a very faire woman, and one that feared the Lord.
3. Her parents also were righteous, and taught their daughter according to the law of Moses.
4. Now Joachim was a great man, and had a faire garden joyning unto his house, and to him resorted the Judges: because he was most honourable then all others.
5. The same year were appointed two of the Ancients of the people to be judges, such as the Lord spake of, that wickednesse came from Babylon from ancient judges, who esteemed to governe the people.
6. These kept much at Joachin's house: and all that had any hurts in lade, came into them.

7. Now when the people departed away at noone, Susanna went into her husband's garden to walk.
8. And the two Elders said her going in every day and walking, so that their luff was disphamed toward her.
9. And they perverted their owne mind, and turned away their eyes, that they might not look into heauen, nor remembre lust judgements.
10. And albeit they both were wounded with her lour: yet durst not one them another hisi grece.
11. For they were ashamed to declare their lust, that they desired to haue to doe with her.
12. Yet they watched diligently from day to day to see her.
13. And the one said to the other, let us now goe home: so it is dinner time.
14. So when they were gone out, they parted the one from the other, and turning backe againe they came to the same place, and after that they had adied one another the cause, they acknowledged their lust: then appointed they a time both together, when they might find her alone.
15. And it fell out as they watched a lit time, she went in as before, with two maides onely, and she was despicable...
to wash her selfe in the garden: for it was hot.

16. And there was no body there but the two Elders, that had hid themselves, and watched her.

17. Then she fled to her maids, bring me one and washing bas, and shut the garden doores, that I may wash me.

18. And they bid as the bad them, and shut the garden doores, and went out themselves to shut down doores to shut the things that she had commanded them: but they said not the Elders, because they were hid.

19. Now when the maids were gone forth, the two Elders rose up, and ran unto her, saying,

20. Behold, the garden doores are shut, that no man can see us, and we are in love with thee: therefore content be with us, and lie with us.

21. If thou wilt not, we will beare witness against thee, that a young man was with thee: and therefore thou didst send away the maids from thee.

22. Then Susanna fled and said, I am straited on every side: for if I doe this thing, it is death unto me: and if I doe not, I cannot escape your hands.

23. It is better for me to fall into your hands, and not do it: then to come in the light of the Lord.

24. With that Susanna cried with a loud voice: and the two Elders cried out against her.

25. Then came the one, and opened the garden doore.

26. So when the servants of the house heard the cry in the garden, they rushed in at a fruit doore to see what was done unto her.

27. But when the Elders had declared their matter, the servants were greatly abashed: for there was never such a report made of Susanna.

28. And it came to passe the next day, when the people were assembled to her husband Joacim, the two Elders came also full of mischievous imagination against Susanna to put her to death.

29. And fast before the people, Send for Susanna, the daughter of Chelias, Joacins wife. And so they sent.

30. So she came with her father and mother, and her children, and all her kinsmen.

31. Now Susanna was a very delicate woman, and beautious to behold.

32. And these wicked men commanded to uncover her face (for she was covered that they might be filled with her beautye.

33. Therefore her friends, and all that said her, lide.

34. Then the two Elders stood up in the neds of the people, and laid their hands upon her head.

35. And the weeping looked up towards heauen: for her heart turned in the Lord.

36. And the Elders said, As we walked in the garden alone, this woman came in, with two maides, and shut the garden doores, sent the maides away.

37. Then a young man who there was hid, came unto her, and lay with her.

38. Then we that stood in a corner of the garden, seeing this wickedness, ran unto them.

39. And when we saw them together, the man we could not hold: for he was stronger then we, and opened the doore, and leaped out.

40. But having taken this woman, we asked who the young man was: but she would not tell us: these things doe be teste.

41. Then the assembly beleived them, as those that were the Elders and Judges of the people: for they condemned her to death.

42. Then Susanna cried out with a loud voice and said: O relishing God that knowest the secrets, and knodvest all things before they be:

43. Thou knowest that they have borne false witness against me, and I hold I must die: whereas I never did such things, as these men have maliciously invented against me.

44. And the Lord heard her voice.

45. Therefore when the was led to be put to death: the Lord raised up the holy spirit of a young youth, whose name was Daniel.

46. Who cried with a loud voice: I am clear fr the blood of this woman.

47. Then all the people turned them towards him, and said: what mean these words that thou hast spoken?

48. So he standing in the neds of them, said: Are ye such floods ye tribes of Israel, that without examination of knowledge of the truth, ye have condemned a daughter of Israel?

49. Receive againe to the place of judgement: for they have borne false witness against her.

50. Wherefore all the people turned againe.
The history of the destruction of Bel and the Dragon, cut off from the end of Daniel.

15 The fraud of Bel's Priests is discovered by Daniel, 27 and the Dragon slain, which was worshipped. 33 Daniel is preferred in the Lions' den. 42 The King doth acknowledge the God of Daniel, and calleth his enemies into the same denne.

And King Ahasys was gathered to his fathers, and Cyrus of Persia received his kingdom.

And Daniel conversed with the king, and was honored above all his friends.

Now the Babylonians had an Idol called Bel, and there were spent upon him every day twelve great measures of fine flour, and fourteenechepe, and five beffles of wine.

And the king boshipped it, and went daily to adore it; but Daniel boshipped his own God. And the king laid him to, why doest not thou boship Bel?

Who answered and said, Because I may not boship gods made with hands, but the living God, who hath created the heaven, and the earth, and hath bounteigne to everlasteth.
Then Daniel stood up, and said, O king, be not deceived: for this is but clap within, and baife without, and did never eat or drink anything.

13 So the king was wak, and called for his Priests, and fawd into them, If ye can tell me not who this is that bouer thefe expenies, ye shall die.

14 But if ye can certifie that Bel devoureth them, then Daniel shall die: for he hath spoken blasphemous against Bel, and Daniel laid into the king, Lette be according to the word.

15 (Hol the Priests of Bel were thereforone and tenne, belde there wine and children) and the king went both Daniels into the temple of Bel.

16 So Bel's Priests said, Loe, wee goe our, but thou, O king, let on the meate, and make ready the wine, and shut the dooce fast, and feate it with thin other signet.

17 And to morrow, when thou commed in, if thou findest not that Bel hath eaten by all, wee will suffer death; or else Daniel, that speacheth falsely agaunt us.

18 And they little regarded it: for under the table they had made a prufe entrance, whereby they entered in continually, and conformed them things.

19 So when they were gone forth, the king set meates before Bel. Now Daniel had commanded his servants to bring ashes, and that they streveed throughout all the temple, in the presence of the king alone: then went they out and shut the dooce, I feade it with the kings signet, and so departed.

20 Hol in the night came the Priests with their wines and children (as they were woorne to doe) and did eate and drink up by all.

21 In the morning betine the king arose, and Daniel with him.

22 And the king said, Daniel, are the scales whole? And he said, Pea, O king, they be whole.

23 And assoone as he had opened the dooce, the king looked upon the table, and cried with a loude voice, Great art thou, O Bel, and with thee is no deceat at all.

24 Then laughed Daniel, and behde the king that he should not goe in, and said, Behold now the punishment, and marke well whose footsteps are these.

25 And the king said, I see the footsteps of men, women and children: and then the king was angry.

26 And took the Priests, with their wines and children, who thebied him the pum dooes, where they came in, and esteemed such things as were upon the table.

27 Therefore the king seved them, and deliuered Bel into Daniel's power, who destroyed him and his temple.

28 And in that same place ther was a great Dragon, which they of Babylon worshiped.

29 And the king laid into Daniel, while thou also say that this is of baife: loe, he lieth, he eateh and drinketh, thou canst not say, that he is no lying God: therefore worship him.

30 Then laid Daniel into the king, I will worship the Lord my God: for he is the lying God.

31 But give me leave, O king, and I shall say this Dragon without blood or slaffe. The king layde, I give thee leave,

32 Then Daniel tooke pitch, fat, and harre, and did seethe them together, and made lumps thereof: this he put in the Dragon's mouth, and so the Dragon burnt in sunder: and Daniel said, Loe, these are the gods you worship.

33 When they of Babylon heard that, they took great indignation, and conspired against the king, saying, The king is become a Feud, and he hath destroyed Bel, he hath slaine the Dragon, and put the Priests to death.

34 So they came to the king, and said, Deliuer be Daniel, or else we will destroy thee and thine house.

35 Now when the king sawe that they pressed him sore, being constrained, he deliuered Daniel into them:

36 Who cast him into the lions den, where he was three days.

37 And in the den there were fuen lions, and they had gotten them every day two carcekes, and two sheep: which then were not gotten to them, to the intent they might devour Daniel.

38 Now there was in Judah a Prophet called Habaue, who had made poitage, I had broken bread in a bowle, and was going into the field, to bring it to the reapers.

39 But the Angel of the Lord laid into Habaue, and carried the dinner
The prayer of Manasses King of Iuda, when he was holden captiue in Babylon.

Lo, Almighty God of our Fathers, Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, and of their righteous seed: who hast made heaven and earth, with all the ornament thereof: who hast bound the Sea by the Word of thy Commandment; who hast shut up the deep, and sealed it by thy terrible and glorious Name, Whom all men fear, and tremble before thy power: for the Dauntleste of the glory cannot bee borne, and thine angry threatening towards sinners is impossible: but the mercifull promise is unutterable and unearchable: for thou art the most high Lord, of great compassion, long suffering, very mercifull, and repentest of the evils of men. Thou, O Lord, according to the great goodness hast promised repentance, and forgiveness to them that have sinned against thee: and of thine infinite mercies hast appointed repentance unto sinners that they may be saved. Thou therefore, O Lord, that art the God of the just, hast not appointed repentance to the unjust, as to Abraham, and Isaac, and Jacob, which have not sinned against thee: but thou hast appointed repentance unto me that am a sinner: for I have sinned above the number of the sands of the Sea. By transgressions, O Lord, are multiplied: my transgressions are multiplied, and I am not worthy to behold and see the height of heaven, for the multitude of mine iniquities. I am bowed downe with many yon bands, that I cannot lift up mine head, neither have any release: For I have provoked thy wrath, and done evil before thee. I do not thy will, neither keep I thy Commandments: I have let by abominations, and have multiplied offences. Now therefore I bowd the knee of mine heart, beseeching thee of grace: I have sinned, O Lord, I have sinned, and I acknowledge mine iniquities: wherefore I humbly beseech thee, forgive me, O Lord, forgive me, and destroy me not with mine iniquities. Be not angry with me for ever, by relenting euell so to me, neither condemne me into the lower parts of the earth. For thou art the God, even the God of them that repent: and in me thou wilt shew all thy goodness: for thou wilt save me that am unworthy, according to thy great mercie. Therefore I will praise thee for ever all the days of my life: for all the powers of the heavenes do praise thee, and thine is the glory for ever and ever: Amen.
Chap. I.

14. Antiochus went leaue to sette vp the fashions of the Gentiles in Hierusalem. 22. And spoiled it, and the temple in it, 57. And sette vp therein the abomination of desolation. 63. And flew those that did circumsice their children.

And it happened, after that Alexander some of Philip the Macedonian, who came out of the land of Chettum, had smitten Darius king of the Perisians and Medes, that he reigned in his stead, the first over Greece.
And made many wars, and van many strong holles, and slew the kings of the earth.
And went through to the ends of the earth, and took spoites of many nations, inso much, that the earth was quiet before him, whereupon he was exalted, and his heart was lifted up.
And he gathered a mighty strong hoste, and ruled over countries, and nations, and kings, who became tributaries unto him.
And after these things he fell sick, and perceived that he should die.
Wherefore he called his servants, such as were honourable, and had bin brought vp with him from his youth, and parted his kingdom among them, while he was yet alive:
So Alexander reigned twelve yeere, and then died.
And his servants bare rule every one in his place.
And after his death they all put crownes upon themselves, so did their sonses after them, many yeere, and emuls were multiplied in the earth.
And there came out of them a wicked roote, Antiochus surnamed Epiphanes, some of Antiochus the king, who had beene an hostages at Rome, and he reigned in the hundredth and third

and seventieth yeere of the kingdom of the Grecians.
11. In those days went there out of Israel wicked men, who persuaded many, saying, Let vs goe, and make a covenant with the heathen, that are round about vs: for since we departed from them, we have had much sorrode.
So this beast pleased them well.
Then certaine of the people were so forward herein, that they went to the king, who gave them licence to doe after the ordinances of the heathen.
Whereupon they built a place of exercise at Hierusalem, according to the customes of the heathen.
And made themselves, unconscionable, and festeoke the holy covenant, and joyned themselfes to the heathen, and were sold to doe unseelie.
And when the kingdom was established, before Antiochus, she thought to reign over Egypt, that she might haue her dominion of two realms:
Wherefore he entred into Egypt with a great multitude, with chariots, and elephants, and horsemen, and a great nauie.
And made warre against Ptolomee king of Egypt, but Ptolomee was afraid of him, and fled, and many were wounded to death.
Thus they got the strong cities in the land of Egypt, and she festeoke the spoites thereof.
And after that Antiochus had smitten Egypt, he returned againe in the hundredth and third yeere, and went by against Israel and Hierusalem with a great multitude,
And enreted pandyly into the sanctuary, and tooke alway the golden altar, and the candlestick of light, and all the vessels thereof,
And the table of the shewbread, and the poyding vessels, and the vials, and the tencers of gold, the vase, and the caldrones, the golden ornaments that were before the temple, all which he pulled off.
23 Herke also the siluer and the gold, and the precious vessels: also he took and the hidden creatures which she found:
24 And when he had taken all away, he went into his owne land, having made a great massacre, and spoken very proudly.
25 Therefore there was great mourning in Israel, in every place where they were.
26 So that the princes and elders mourned, the virgins and yong men were made feeble, and the beauty of women was changed.
27 Every bridgewome took by lamentation, and the chariot in the marriage chamber, was in heaviness.
28 The land also was moved for the inhabitants thereof, and all the house of Israel was troubled with confusion.
29 And after two yeeres fully expired, the king sent his chief collector of tribute into the cities of Juda, who came into Jerusalem with a great multitude.
30 And spake peaceable words unto them, but all was deceit: for when they had given him credence, he fell suddenly upon the city, and smote it very sore, and destroyed much people of Israel.
31 And when he had taken the spoiles of the city, he let it on fire, and pulled downe the houses, and vallies thereof on every side.
32 But the women and children took they caputre, and postestled the eaters.
33 Then built they the citie of Dauid with a great and strong wall, and with mightie towers, and made it a strong hold for them.
34 And they put therein a sinfull nation, wicked men, and forsooke themselves therein.
35 They stode it also with armour and victuals, and when they had gathered together the spoiles of Jerusalem, they levied them up there, and so they became a sale snare:
36 For it was a place to lie in wait against the Sanctuary, and an enemie adversary to Israel.
37 Thus they shed innocent blood on every side of the Sanctuary, and defiled it.
38 In so much that the inhabitants of Jerusalem fledde because of them, whereupon the city was made an habitation of strangers, and became strange to those that were borne in her, and her owne children left her:
39 Her Sanctuary was laid waste like a wilderness, her feasts were turned into mourning, her Sabbathes into reproach, her honour into contempt.
40 As had been her glory, so was her dishonour increased, and her excellence was turned into mourning.
41 Moreover king Antochus wrote to his whole kingdom, that all should be one people,
42 And every one should leave his labours: so all the heathen agreed, according to the commandement of the king.
43 Dea many also of the Israelites contemned to his religion, and sacrificed unto idols, and profaned the Sabbath.
44 For the king had sent letters by messengers unto Jerusalem, and the cities of Juda, that they should follow the strange labours of the land,
45 And forbade burnt offerings, and sacrifice, and burnt offerings in the temple, and that they should prophan the Sabbathes, and feastiall days:
46 And pollute the Sanctuary and holy people:
47 Set up altars, and groves, and chapels of idols, and sacrifice homes flesh, and devine beast:
48 That they should also leave their children uncircumcised, and make their sons abominable with all manner of heathenness, and prophanation:
49 To the end they might forget the Land, and change all the ordinances.
50 And whatsoever would not doe according to the commandement of the king: he made him to die.
51 In the like same manner wrote he to his whole kingdom, and appointed overseers over the all the people, commanding the cities of Juda to sacrifice, by right.
52 Then many of the people were gathered unto them, so that, every one that forsooke the Land, and so they committed enmity in the land:
53 And drove the Israelites into secret places, even wheresoever they could flee for refuge.
54 Hold the sixteenth day of the month Caslu, in the hundred fouarteene and fift yeere, they set by the abomination of desolation upon the Altar, and builded idol altars throughout the cities of Juda, on every side:
22 We will not hearken to the kings words, to goe from our religion, either on the right hand, or the left.
23 Now when he had left speaking these words, there came one of the Jews in the sight of all, to sacrifice on the altar, which was at Hophin, according to the kings commandement.
24 Which thing when Mattathias heard, he was as inflamed with zeal, as his enemies trembled, neither could he forbear to show his anger according to judgement: wherefore he ranne, and laid him upon the altar.
25 Also the kings commissioner who compelled men to sacrifice, he killed at that time, & he pulled downe.
26 Thus dealt he zealously for the Law of God, like as Phineas did into Zambri the sonne of Salom.
27 And Mattathias cried through out the nine with a loud voise, saying, whosoever is zealous of the law, and maintaineth the covenant, let him fol low me.
28 So he and his sonnes fled into the mountaines, and left all that ever they had in the citie.
29 Then many that sought after justice and judgement, went downe into the wilderness to dwell there.
30 Both they and their children, and their wives, and their carrell, because afflictions increased doe upon them.
31 Now when it was told the kings servants, and the house that was at Jerusalem, in the citie of Dauid, that certaine men, who had broken the kings commandement, were gone downe into the secret places in the wilderness.
32 They pursued after them, a great number, and having overtaken them, they ramped against them, and made war against them on the Sabbath day.
33 And they laid upon them, Let that which you have done hitherto, suffice: Come forth, and doe according to the commandement of the king, and you shall live.
34 But they said, We will not come forth, neither will we do the kings commandement to profane the Sabbath day.
35 So then they gave them the battell with all speed.
36 However, they answered them not, neither cast they a stone at them, nor stopped the places where they lay hid.
37 But said, Let vs die all in our
nocente: heauen and earth shall testify for vs, that you put vs to death unwisely.
38 So they rose vp against them in battell on the Sabbath, and they killed them both their wives & children, and their carrell, to the number of a thousand people.
39 Now when Mattathias and his friends beheld how they suffered for their right love.
40 And one of them said to another: If we all doe as our brethren have done, and fight not for our lives, and labors against the heathen, they will not quickly root us out of the earth.
41 At that time therefore they declared, saying, whosoever shall come to make battell with vs on the Sabbath day, we will fight against him, neither will we ever die all, as our brethren that were murdered in the secret places.
42 Then came there unto him a company of Afghanis, who were mighty men of Israel, even such as were voluntarily devoted into the Lord.
43 Also all they that fled for persecution opened themselves unto them, and were a stay unto them.
44 So they joined their forces, and utmost men in their anger, and wicked men in their wrath: but the rest fled to the heathen for succour.
45 Then Mattathias and his friends went round about, and pulled downe the altars.
46 And what children sorer they found within the coast of Israel were burned, those they circumcised: but
47 They pursued also after proud men, the work prospered in their hand.
48 So they recovered the Land out of the hand of the Gentiles, and out of the hande of Kings, neither suffered the former to triumph.
49 Now when the time drawed nere, that Mattathias should die, he said to his sonnes, now hath peace becom to you, now hath peace becom to you.
50 Now therefore, my sonnes, be ye zealous for the Law, & give your lives for the covenant of your fathers.
51 Call to remembrance what ates our fathers did in their time, so shall ye receive great honour, & an everlasting name.
CHAP. III.

The valour and fame of Judas Maccabees. 10 He overthrows the forces of Samaria and Syria. 27 Antiochus sends a great power against him. 44. He and his family falling and prayer, 58, and are encouraged.

The son of Judas, called Maccabees, rose up in his stead.

2 And all his brethren helped him, and so did all they that held with his father, and they fought with cheerfulness, the battle of Israel.

3 So he gave his people great honor, and put on a breastplate as a girdle, and girt his drapery harness about him, and he made battle, protecting the host with his sword.

4 In his acts he was like a lamb, and like a lion to help roaring for his prey.

5 For her pursued the bucked, and fought them out, and burn by those that bored his people.

6 Wherefore the bucked shankle for fear of him, and all the workers of iniquity were troubled, because salvation prospered in his hand.

7 He grieved all many kings, and made altar glad with his acts, and his memorial blessed for ever.

8 Moreover he went through the cities of Judah, destroying the ungodly out of them, and turning away wrath from Israel.

9 So that he was renowned unto the remotest part of the earth, 8 he received unto him such as were ready to perish.

10 Then Apollonius gathered the Gentiles together, and a great host out of Samaria to fight against Israel.

11 Which thing when Judas perceived he went forth to meet him, and so he smote him, and slew him, many also fell in battle, but the rest fled.

12 Wherefore Judas took their spoils, and Apollonius froward also, and thereof he fought, all his life long.

13 Now when Seron a prince of the armies of Syria, heard say that Judas had gathered unto him a multitude and company of the faithfull, to go out with him to battle.

14 He said, I will get me a name and honour in the kingdom, so I will go sight with Judas, and then that are with him, who despise the kings commandment.

69 So he blessed them, and was gathered to his fathers.

70 And he died in the hundredth year, and deth yere, and his sons buried him in the Sepulchre of his fathers, at Modin, and all Israel made great lamentation for him.
So he made him ready to go up, and there went with him a mighty host of the ungodly to help him, and to be avenged of the children of Israel.

And when he came nere to the going up of Bethavor, Judas went forth to meet him with a small company.

Who when they saw the host coming to meet them, laid into Judas; both shall thee be able, being so few to fight against so great a multitude, and to strong, seeing thee are ready to faint with fasting all this day?

Unto whom Judas answered: It is no hard matter for many to be shot by in the hands of a few; and with the God of heaven it is all one, to deliver with a great multitude, or a small company.

For the victory of battell standeth not in the multitude of an host, but strength commeth from heaven.

They come against us in much pride and unquiete to destroy us, and our vessels and our children, and to spoil us.

But wee fight for our lives, and our Ladyes.

Wherefore the Lord himself shall overthrow them before our face: and as for you, be not afraid of them.

And as soon as hee had left off speaking, hee spurreth them, and to Seraun and his host was overthrowen before him.

And they pursued them from the going downe of Bethavor, into the plaine, where were none about eight hundred men of them; and the residue fledde into the land of the Philistines.

Then began the fear of Judas and his brethren, and an exceeding great dread to fall upon the nations round about them:

In so much, as his fame came into the king, and all nations talked of the battells of Judas.

Now when King Antiochus heard these things, he was full of indignation: wherefore he sent and gathered together all the forces of his realm; even a very strong army.

He opened also his treasures, and gave his outliers pay for a yere, commanding them to be ready; whenever he should need them.

Nevertheless, when he said that the money of his treasures failed, and that the tributes in the country were small, because of the dissention, and plague which he had brought upon the land, in taking abay the Ladess which had bene of old time,

He feared that he should not be able to bear the charges any longer, nor to have such gifts to give to liberally, as he did before: for he had abounded above the kings that were before him.

Wherefore, being greatly perplexed in his mind, he determined to goe into Persia, there to take the tributes of the countries, and to gather much money.

So he left Lysias a nobleman, and one of the blood royal, to oversee the affaires of the King, from the river Euphates, unto the borders of Egypt:

And to bring by his some Antiochus, untill he came againe.

Henceover he delivered both to the yalle of his yores, and the Elephants, and gave him charge of all things that he should have done, as also concerning them that dwelt in Juda and Jerusalem.

So he, that he should send an armie against them, to destroy and root out the strength of Israel, and the remnant of Jerusalem, and to take abay their memorial from that place:

And that he should place strangers in all their quarters, and also their land by lot.

So the king took the halfe of the forces that remained, and departed from Antioch: his royall city, the hundred and seventeenth yere, and having passed the river Euphates, he went through the high countreys.

Then Lysias chose Polemeus, the son of Daymenes and Nician, mighty men of the kings friends:

And with them hee sent forty thousand footmen, and seven thousand horsemen to goe into the land of Juda, and to destroy it as the king commanded.

So they went forth with all their power, and came and pitched by Emmaus in the plaine country.

And the merchants of the countrey, hearing the fame of them, took their victuall, gold very much, victuaus, and came into the camp to buy the children of Israel for slaves. A poore alfo of Syria, and of the land of the Philistines, ioynde themselves unto them. 
42 Now when Judas and his brethren said that iniquities were multiplied, that the forces did encamp themselves in their borders, (for they knew how the king had given commandment to destroy the people, and utterly abolish them.)
43 They laid one to another, Let us relieve the decayed estate of our people, and let us fight for our people and the Sanctuary.
44 Then was the Congregation gathered together, that they might be ready for battle, and that they might pray, and ask mercy and compassion.
45 Hold Jerusalem lay hold of a wilderness, there was none of her children that went in to out: the Sanctuary also was trodden down, and aliens kept the strong holde: the heathen had their habitation in that place, and joy was taken from Jacob, and the pipe with the harpe ceased.
46 Wherefore the Israelites assembled themselves together, and came to Malpha, over against Jerusalen, for in Malpha was the place where they prayed aforetime in Israel.
47 Then they fasted that day, and put on sackcloth, and cast ashes upon their heads, and rent their clothes:
48 And laid open the booke of the Law, whereby the heathen had sought to paint the likeness of their images.
49 They brought also the priests garments, and the first fruits, and the tithes, and the Nazarites they stirred vp, who had accomplished their days.
50 Then cried they with a loud voice toward heaven, saying, What shall we doe with these, and whether shall we carry them away?
51 For the Sanctuary is trodden downe and profaned, and the priests are in heaume, and bought low.
52 And loe, the heathen are assembled together against vs, to destroy vs: what things they imagine against vs, thou knowest.
53 How shall we be able to stand against them, except thou, O God, be our helpe?
54 Then sounded they with trumpets, and cried with a loud voice.
55 And after this, Judas ordained captains over the people, even captains over thousands, and over hundreds, and over fifties, and over tens.
56 But as for such as were building houses, or had betrothed wives, or were planting vineyards, or were peacefull, those he commanded that they should returne, every man to his owne house, according to the Law.
57 So the campe removed, and pitched upon the South side of Emmas.
58 And Judas layde, Arise your felvewes, and be valiant men, and see that ye be in readiness against the morning, that ye may fight with these nations, that are assembled together against vs, to destroy vs and our Sanctuary.
59 For it is better for vs to die in battle, then to be both the calamities of our people, and our Sanctuary.
60 Nevertheless, as the Will [of God] is in heaven, so let him doe.

CHAP. III.
6 Judas defeated the plot, and forces of Gogias, and spoiled their tents, and overthrow Lydias. 45 He pulleth downe the Altar which the heathen had profanated, and setteth vp a newe, 60 and maketh a wall about Sion.

When tooke Gogias the thousand footmen, and a thousand of the best hostmen, and removed out of the camp by night:
2 To the end he might rush in upon the camp of the Hebrews, and smite them suddenly. And the men of the castelle were his guides.
3 Now when Judas heard there of, he himselfe renounced, and the valiant men with him, that he might smite the Kings armie which was at Emmas,
4 While as yet the forces were dispersed from the camp.
5 In the mean season came Gogias by night into the camp of Judas: and when she found no man there, she sought them in the mountains: so said she, these fellowes flee from vs.
6 But assone as it was day, Judas revived himselfe in the plaine with three thousand men, who neverthelase had neither armour, nor swords to their minds.
7 And they clave the camp of the heathen, that it was strong, and well harnessed, and compassed round about with hostemen: and these were expect of warre.
8 Then said Judas to the men that were
were with him: fear not their multitude, neither be ye afraid of their assault.
9 Remember how our fathers were delivered in the red Sea, when Pharaoh pursued them with an armie.
10 Now therefore let us erie unto heaven, if peradventure the Lord will have mercy upon us, and remember the covenant of our fathers, and destroy this host before our face this day.
11 That so all the heathen may know that there is one, who delivereth and sauceth Israel.
12 Then the strangers lift up their eyes, and saw them coming over against them.
13 Wherefore they went out of the camp to battle, but they that were with Judas sounded their trumpets.
14 So they joined battle, and the heathen being discomfited, fled into the plain.
15 Howbeit all the hindmost of them were slaine with the voids: for they pursued them unto Gaza, and into the plaines of Jumnea, and Asopus, and Pamna, so that there were slaine of them, upon a three thousand men.
16 This done, Judas returned againe with his host to PURSUE them.
17 And laid to the people, bee not greadye of the spoiles, in as much as there is a battle before vs.
18 And Gorgias and his host are here by vs in the mountain, but stand ye not against your enemies, and over come them, after this you may boldly take the spoiles.
19 As Judas was yet speaking these words, there appeared apart of them looking out of the mountain.
20 Who when they perceived that the Jevues had putter their host to flight, and were burning the tents: (for the smoke that was seen declared what was done)
21 When therefore they perceived these things, they were sore afraid, and seeing also the host of Judas in the plaines ready to fight:
22 They fled every one into the land of strangers.
23 Then Judas returned to spoile the tents, where they got much gold, and siluer, and blew flax, and purple of the sea, and great riches.
24 After this, they went home, and sung a song of thanksgiving, and praised the Lord in heaven: because it is good,

because his mercie endureth forever.
25 Thus Israel had a great deliuerance that day.
26 Now all the strangers that had escaped, came and told Lysias what had happened.
27 Who when he heard thereof, was confounded, and discouraged; because neither such things as he should have done unto Israel, nor such things as the king commanded him, were come to passe.
28 The next yeere therefore following, Lysias gathered together three thousand choise men of foot, and five thousand horsemen, that he might subdue them.
29 So they came into Jumnea, and pitched their tents at Bethurah, and Judas met them with them ten thousand men.
30 And when he said that mighty armie, he prayed, and said, Blessed art thou, Dauiond of Israel, who didst quall the violence of the mighty man by the hand of the servant David, and gavest the host of strangers into the hands of Jonathan the sonne of Saul, and his armour bearer.
31 Shut up this armie in the hand of thy people Israel, and let them be confounded in their power and horsemen.
32 Make them to be of no courage, and cause the boldnesse of their strength to fall away, & let them quake at their destruction.
33 Cast them bothe with the sword of them that hate thee, and let all those that know thy name, praise thee with thanksgiving.
34 So they joined battle and there were slaine of the host of Lysias about five thousand men, even before them were they slaine.
35 Now when Lysias saw his armie put to flight, and the multitude of Judas confounded, and how they were ready, either to live or die valiantly, he went into Antioch, and gathered together a company of strangers, and having made his armie greater then it was, he purposed to come againe into Judea.
36 Then said Judas and his brother, behold our enemies are discomfited: let us goe up to cleanse, and dedicate the Sanctuary.
37 Upon this all the host assembled themselves together, and went up into mount Sion.

38 And
And they made also new holy vessels, and into the temple they brought the candlesticke, and the altar of burnt offerings, and of incense, and the table.

And upon the altar they burnt incense, and the lamps that were upon the candlesticke they lighted, that they might give light in the temple.

Moreover they set the loaves upon the table, and spread out the vessels, and finished all the workes which they had begunne to make.

And on the five and twentieth day of the ninth moneth, (which is called the moneth Casleu) in the hundredth and eight yeere they rose by betimes in the morrow.

And offered sacrifice according to the law upon the new altar of burnt offerings, which they had made.

Loke at what time, and what day the heathen had prophesied, it, even in that was he dedicated with songs, and citherns, and harp, with other instruments.

Then all the people fell upon their knees, worshipping and praising the God of heaven, who had given them good success.

And so they kept the dedication of the altar eight daies, and offered burnt offerings with gladness, and sacrificed the sacrifice of peace offerings.

And they deckt also the forefront of the temple with crowne of gold, and with shields, and the gates, and the chambers they renewed and hanged doores upon them.

Thus was there very great gladness among the people, for that the reproch of the heathen was put away.

Moreover Judas and his brethren with the whole congregation of Israel ordained that the daies of the dedication of the altar, should be kept in their seasson from yeere to yeere by the space of eight daies, from the five and twentieth day of the moneth Casleu, with mirth and gladness.

At that time also they builded by the mount Sion with high walles, and strong tobes round about, lest the Gentiles should come and destroy it, as they had done before.

And they set there a garlion to keepe it: and distroyed Bethphage to preserue it, that the people might have a defense against Ioumea.

CHAP. V.

3 Iudas finiseth the children of Dan, Ben, and Amon. 17 Simon is sent into Galile. 11 The exploits of Iudas in Galile. 51 He destroyeth Ephron, for denying him to passe through it. 56 Discovereth, that in Judas abstinence would fight with their enemies, are inflaine.

When the nations round about heard that the Altar was built, & the Sancturie renewed as before, it displeased them very much.

Wherefore they thought to destroy the generation of Jacob that was among them, and thereupon they began to slay and destroy the people.
Then Judas fought against the children of Eli in Judaea at Arabatine, because they believed Israel, and he gave them a great overthrow, and abated their courage, and took their spoiles.

Also he remembered the surmise of the children of Zacharias, who had been a sheare and an offence unto the people, in that they lay in wait for them in the ways.

He shut them by therefore in the towres, and incamped against them, and destroyed them utterly, and burnt the towres of that place with fire, and all that were therin.

Afterward he passed over to the children of Rimmon, where he found a mighty poder, and much people, with Timotheus their captaine.

So he fought many battels with them, till at length they were discomfited before him, and he slaine them.

And when he had taken Jasar, with the towres belonging therto, he returned into Juda.

Then the heathen that were at Galead assembled them selfes together against the Israelites that were in their quarters to destroy them: but they fled to the forrest of Daphena.

And sent letters unto Judas and his brethren: The heathen that are round about vs, are assembled together against vs to destroy vs.

And they are preparing to come and take the forrest whereunto we are fled, Timotheus being captain of their host.

Come now therefore and deliver vs from their hands, for many of vs are slaine.

Plea all our brethren that were in the places of Loebes, are put to death, their wives and their children: Also they have carried away captives, and borne away their victual, and they have destroyed there about a thousand men.

While these letters were yet reading, behold there came other messengers from Galea with their clothes rent, who reported this evil.

And said: They of Ptolomais, and of Bythus, and Sidon, and all Galee of the Gentiles are assembled together against vs to confound vs.

Now when Judas and the people heard these words, they assembled a great congregation together, to consult what they should doe for their brethren, that were in trouble and assaulted of them.

Then said Judas unto Simon his brother, Choose thee out men, and go, and deliever the brethren that are in Galilee, for I and Jonathan my brother, will go into the country of Galad.

So he left Joseph the sonne of Zacharias, and Zacharias captaunes of the people, with the remainder of the hoste in Judaea to keepe it.

Unto whom he gave commandement, saying, Take thee the charge of this people, and see that you make not warre against the heathen, until the time that we come againe.

And into Simon were gven three thousand men to goe into Galilee, and unto Judas eight thousand men for the country of Galad.

And went Simon into Galilee, where he sought many battels with the heathen, so that the heathen were discomfited by him.

And he pursued them unto the gate of Ptolomais: And there were flame of the heathen about three thousand men, whose spoiles they took.

And those that were in Galilee and in Arabatine, with their wives and their children, and all that they had, took he away (with him) and brought them into Juda, with great joy.

And Judas Maccabees also and his brother Jonathan, were over Jordan, and travailed these days journey in the wilderness.

Where they met with the Habbathites, who came unto them in peaceable manner, and told them every thing that had happened to their brethren in the land of Galad.

And how that many of them were shut vp in Bozora, and Bozor, in Alexia, Calphaza, Baked e Carneum (all these cities are strong and great).

And that they were shut vp in the rest of the cities in the country of Galad, and that again against modest: they had appointed to bring their host against the fortes, and to take them, and to destroy them all in one day.

Hercupon Judas and his host turned suddenly by the way of the wilderness unto Bozorza, and when he had done the same, he slew all the males with the edge of the sword, and took...
tooke all their spoiles, and burnt the ci-
tie with fire.
29 From whence he remoued by night, and went till he came to the for-
telle.
30 And betimes in the morning they
looked up: and behold, there was an
innumerable people bearing ladders, and
other engines of warre, to take the for-
telle: for they assaulted them.
31 When Judas therefore saw that
the battaile was begun, and that the cry
of the citie went up to heauen, with
trumpets, and a great sound,
32 He fainted into his horse, and this
day for your brethren.
33 So he went forth behind the
in their companies, who had founded
trumpets, and cried with voice.
34 Then the horse of Timotheus
knowing that it was Macabeus, fled
from him: wherefore he smote them
with a great slaughter: so that there
were killed of them that day about
eight thousand men.
35 This done, Judas turned alid to
Haspia, and after he had assaulted
it, he took it, and slew all the males
therein, and received the spoiles thereof,
and burnt it with fire.
36 From thence went he, and took
Calphon, and Sozo, and the other
cities of the country of Galad.
37 After these things, gathered Timo-
theus another horse, and encamped
against Rehob beyond the brooke.
38 So Judas sent men to espie the
horse, who brought him word, saying,
All the heathen that be round about us,
are assembled unto them, even a great
horse.
39 He hath also hired the Arabians
to help them, and they have pitched
their tents beyond the brooke, readie
to come and fight against thee: uppon
this Judas went to meet them.
40 Then Timotheus laid unto the
captaines of his horse, when Judas
and his horse came neere the brooke, if
he passe over first unto vs, we shall not
be able to withstand him: so he will
mightily prevail against vs.
41 But if he be afraid, and canne
beyond the river, we shall goe over
unto vs,
42 Holy when Judas came neere
the brooke, he called the Scribes of the
people to remayne by the brooke: unto
whom he gave commandement, say-
ning, Suffer no man to remayne in the
camp, but let all come to the battel.
43 So he went first over unto them,
and all the people after him: and all the
heathen being discontented before him,
cast away their weapons, and fled into
the Temple that was at Carraim.
44 But they took the citie, and
burnt the Temple, with all that were
therein. Thus was Carraim subdued,
neither could they stand any longer be-
fore Judas.
45 Then Judas gathered together
all the Israelites that were in the coun-
try of Galad from the least unto the
greatest, even their blouses and their
children, and their women, a very great
horse, to the ende they might come into
the land of Judea.
46 Holy when they came into
Caphon (this was a great city in the
day, as they shold goe, very well fortified,
they could not turne from it, either on
the right hand or the left, but must
needs passe through the midst of it.
47 Then they of the city that them
out, and stopped by the gates with
stones.
48 Whereupon Judas sent unto
them in peaceable manner, saying: Let
us passe through your land to goe into
our owne country, and none shall doe
any hurt, we will only passe through
and sooke: holde but they would not
open unto him.
49 Wherefore Judas commanded
a proclamation to be made throughout
the horse, that every man shoulde pitch
his tent in the place where he was.
50 So the soldiers pitched, and
sauted the city all that day, and all that
night, till at the length the city was de-
luered into his hands:
51 Who then slew all the males with
the edge of the sword, and rased the city,
and tooke the spoiles thereof, and passed
through the city over them that were
slaine.
52 After this went they over Jordan,
into the great plains before Bethlan.
53 And Judas gathered together
those that came behind, and received
the people all the way through, till they
came into the land of Judea.
54 So they went up to mount Sion
with joy and gladness, where they of-
fed: burnt offerings, because not one
of them were flame, until they had re-
turned in peace.
Now what time as Judas and Jonathan were in the land of Galaad, and Simon his brother in Galilee before Ptolemais
56 Joseph the sonne of Zacharias, and Asarias, captains of the garrisons, heard of the valiant acts and hardlike deeds which they had done.
57 Wherefore they said, Let us also get us a name, and goe fight against the heathen that are round about us.
58 So when they had gaine charge unto the garrison that was with them, they went towards Samma.
59 Then came Sossias and his men out of the cite to fight against them.
60 And it was, that Joseph and Asarias were put to flight, and pursued unto the borders of Judæa, and there they slaine that day of the people of Israel about two thousand men.

Thus was there a great overthrow among the children of Israel, because they were not obtayned unto Judas, and his brethren, but thought to doe some valiant act.
62 Wherefore these men came not of the seed of those, by whose hand deliverance was giv'n unto Israel.
63 Hidde the man Judas and his brethren were greatly renouned in the sight of all Israel, and of all the heathen whereabout their name was heard of.
64 So much as the people assembled unto them with joyfull acclamation.
65 Afterward went Judas sooth with his brethren, and sought against the children of Saulin the land to the South, where he smote Hebron, and the towne thereof, and pulled downe the forrestes of it, and burnt the townes thereof round about.
66 From thence he removed to goe into the land of the Philistines, and passed through Samaria.
67 At that time certaine priests desirous to theft their value, were slaine in battell; so that they went out to fight unadvisedly.
68 So Judas turned to Azotus in the land of the Philistines, and when he had pulled downe their altars, and burnt their carved images with fire, and spoiled their cities, he returned into the land of Judæa.

CHAP. VI.

8 Antiochus dieth, 12. and confesseth that he is plagued for the wrong done to Jerusalem, 20. Judas besiegeth those in the towre at Hierusalem, 18. They procure Antiochus to come into Judæa. 51. He besiegeth Sion, 60. and maketh peace with Israel: 62. yet overcometh the wall of Sion.

About that time King Antiochus returning through the high countrys, heard that Elmas in the country of Persia, was a cite greatly renouned for riches, silver, and gold.
2 And there was in it a very rich temple, wherein were courtyngs of gold, and basplates, and riches which Alexander some of Philopto the Macedonian King, who reigned first among the Grecians, had left there.
3 Wherefore he came and sought to take the cite, and to spoil it, but he was not able, because they of the cite haung had warning thereof.

4. Rose vp against him in battell; So he fled and departed thence with great heauinesse, and returned to Babylon.
5 Wherefore there came one, who brought in tidings into Persia, that the armes which went against the land of Judæa, were put to flight.
6 And that Ptolemais who went sooth first with a great power, was begun a-way of the Jevdes, and that they were made strong by the armour, and power, and store of spoiles, which they had gotten of the armes, whereon they had desroyed.
7 And that they had pulled downe the abomination where he had set vp upon the altar in Jerusalem, and that they had compassed about the Sanctuary with high walls as before, and his citie Bethluma.
8 Held when the king heard these words, he was aflomain, and so moved, whereupon he made him doth upon his bedde, and feile for grefe, because it had not befallen him, as he looked for.
9 And there he continued many days: for his grefe was euer more and more, and he made account that he should die.
10 Where-
10 Wherefore he called for all his friends, and said unto them, The sleep is gone from mine eyes, and my heart faleth for very care.

11 And I thought with my self: Into what tribulation am I come, and how great a flood [of misery] is it wherein now I am: for I was bountiful, and beloved in my power.

12 But now I remember the evils that I did at Jerusalem, and that I took all the vessels of gold and silver that were therein, and sent to destroy the inhabitants of Judea without a cause.

13 I perceive therefore that for this cause these troubles are come upon me, and behold I perish through great grief in a strange land.

14 Then called he for Philip one of his friends whom he made ruler over all his realm:

15 And gave him the crown and his robe, and his censer, to the end he should bring up his son Antiochus, and nourish him up for the kingdom.

16 So king Antiochus died there in the hundred forty and ninth year.

17 Now when Lydas knew that the king was dead, he set up Antiochus his son (whom he had brought up being young) to reign in his stead, and his name he called Eupator.

18 About this time they that were in the tower that by the Medes stood about the sanctuary, and sought always their hurt, and the strengthening of the heathen.

19 Wherefore Judas purposing to destroy them, called all the people together to besiege them.

20 So they came together, and besieged them in the hundred and fifth year, and he made mounds for shot against them, and other engines:

21 And when certain of them that were besieged got forth, unto whom some ungodly men of Israel joined themselves.

22 And they went unto the king and said, How long wilt thou be ere thou execute judgment, and avenge our brethren?

23 We have been willing to serve thy father, and to doe as he would have us, and to obey his commandments.

24 For which cause they of our nation besieged the tower, and are alienated from vs: Wherefore as many as vs as they could light on, they slew, and spoiled our inheritance.

25 Neither have they stretched out their hand against vs only, but also against all their borders.

26 And behold this day are they besieging the tower at Jerusalem to take it: the Sanctuary also, and Bethzurah have they besieged.

27 Wherefore if thou dost not prevent them quickly, they will doe greater things then these, neither shalt thou be able to rule them.

28 Now when the king heard this, he was angry, and gathered together all his friends, and the captains of his army, and those that had charge of the horse.

29 There came also unto him from other kingdoms, and from Isles of the Sea bands of hired dourlers.

30 So that the number of his army was an hundred thousand foote men, and an hundred thousand horsemen, and two and thirty Elephants exercised in battell.

31 These went through Jounnea, and pitched against Bethzurah which they assaulted many daies, making engines of warre: but they of Bethzurah came out, and burnt them with fire, and fought batallion.

32 Upon this Judas removed from the tower, and pitched in Bathzacharaz, over against the kings campe.

33 When the king hearing very early marched hereby with his host toward Bathzacharias, where his armies made them ready to battell, and sounded the trumpets.

34 And to the end they might provoke the elephants to fight, they helved them the bloody of grapes and mulburies.

35 Moreover, they banded the beasts among the armies, and for every elephant they appointed an hundred men, armed with coats of mail, and with helmets of baske on their heads, and besides this, so every beast were ordained six hundred horsemen of the best.

36 These were ready at every occasion: wherefore the beast was, and Whitherwhir's beast went, they went also, neither departed they from him.

37 And upon the beasts were there strong towers of wood, which covered every one of them, and were girt fast into them with hinges: there were also upon every one:
two and thirte strong men that fought upon them, besides the Indian that ruled him.

38 As for the remnant of the hoslemen they set them on this side, and that side, at the two parts of the host, giving them signs what to do, and being harnessed all over amidst the ranks.

39 Now when the Sune shone up upon the sides of gold, and baffe, the mountains glittered therewith, and shined like lampe of fire.

40 So part of the kings armie being fixed upon the high mountains, and part on the vallies below, they marched on safely, and in order.

41 Wherefore all that heard of their multitude, and the marching of the company, and the height of the harnesse, were-mouth: for the army was very great and mighty.

42 Then Judas and his host drew near, and entred into battell, and there were slaine of the kings armie, seven hundred men.

43 Cleasars also (a named) Sattaran, perceiving that one of the beasts, armed with royall harnesse, was higher then all the rest, and supposing that the king was upon him,

44 Put himselfe in leoparde, to the end he might deliuere his people, and get him a perpetuall name:

45 Wherefore he came upon him courageously through the midst of the battell, slaying on the right hand, and on the left, so that they were bidden from him on both sides.

46 Which done, he crept under the Elephant, and thrust him under and took him: whereupon the Elephant fell doome upon him, and there he died. 47 Howbeit the rest of the Jews seeing the strengthe of the king, and the violent of his forces, turned away from them.

48 Then the kings armie went by to Jerusalem to meet them, and the king pitched his tents against Judaea, and against mount Zion.

49 But with them that were in Bethurba he made peace: for they came out of the cite, because they had no victuals there, to endure the siege, it being a prey of rest to the land.

50 So the King tooke Bethurba, and set a garison there to keep it.

51 As for the Sanctuary he besieged it many daies: and set there alliterie with engins, and instruments to cast fire and stones, and pieces to cast darts, and kings.

52 Whereupon they also made engins, against their engins, and helde them battell a long season.

53 Yet at the last their vessels being without victuals, (for that it was the severent peere, and they in Judea that were deliuere out of the Gentiles, that were eaten by the residue of the store) 54 There were but a few left in the Sanctuary, because the famine did do proue unto them, that they were faine to disperse themselves, every man to his owne place.

55 At that time Lysias heard say, that Philip (whom Antochus the King whiles he lived had appointed to bring up his sonne Antochus, that he might be king) 56 Was returned out of Peria, and Medea, and the Kings host also that went with him, and that he sought to take unto him the ruling of the affaires.

57 Wherefore he went in all haste, and said to the King, and the captaines of the host, and the company, we be very dry, and our victuals are but small, and the place be lay siege unto is strong: and the affaires of the kings do and lie upon vs.

58 How therefore let vs be friends with these men, and make peace with them, and both all their nation.

59 And covenante with them, that they shall live after their Ladis, as they did before: for they are therefore displeased, and have done all these things because they abolished their Ladises.

60 So the King and the Princes were content: wherefore he sent unto them to make peace, and they accepted thereof.

61 Also the King and the Princes made an oath unto them: whereupon they went out of the strong hold.

62 Then the King entered into mount Zion, but when he saw the strength of the place, he brake his oath that he had made, and gave commandement to pull downe the wall round about.

63 Afterward departed he in all haste, and returned unto Antioch, where he found Philip to be master of the cite: so he fought against him, and took the cite by force.

CHAP. VII.  Chap.vii.

1. Now the Assideans were the first among the children of Israel, that sought peace of them:
2. For, said they, one that is a priest of the house of Aaron, is come both with this army, and he will doe us no wrong.
3. So he spake unto them peaceably, and spake unto them, saying, We will procure the harme neither of you nor your friends.
4. Whereupon they belieued him: howbeit hee took of them threescore men, and slew them in one day, according to the words which he spake.
5. The flesh of thy saints [have they cast out] and their blood have they shed round about Jerusalem, and there was none to bury them.
6. Wherefore the fear and deed of them fell upon all the people, who said, There is neither truth, nor righteousness in them; for they have broken the covenant and oath that they made.
7. After this removed Barchides from Jerusalem, and pitched his tents in Bezech, where he sent and took many of the men that had forsaken him, and certaine of the men also, and when he had slaine them, he cast them into the great pit.
8. Then committeth he the country to Alcimus, and le勐 with him a power to aede him: so Barchides went into the king.
10. And into him restored all such as troubled the people, who after they had gotten the land of Juda into their power, did much hurt in Israel.
11. Now when Judas saw all the mischief that Alcimus and his company had done among the Israelites, even about the heathen.
12. He went out into all the coasts of Judaea round about, and took vengeance of them that had rebellled from him, so that they durst not more goe forth into the country.
13. Or, Guide from him to the enemy. Or, made the enemy.
14. Or, some posses very strong. Or, to aede them.
15. The king sent Alcimus, one of his honourable priests, a man that bare deadly hate unto Israel, with commandement to destroy the people.
16. Then did there assemble unto Alcimus and Barchides, a company of scribes, to require justice.
Apocrypha. I. Maccabees. Apocrypha.

27 So Apianus came to Jerusalem with a great force: and sent unto Judas and his brethren decently with friendly words, saying,

28 Let there be no battle between me and you, I will come with a few men, that I may see you in peace.

29 He gave therefore, to Judas, and they saluted one another peaceably, howbeit the enemies were prepared to take away Judas by violence.

30 Which thing after it was known to Judas (to wit) that he came unto him with deceit, he was sore afraid of him, and would see his face no more.

31 Apianus also when he saw that his counsel was disordered, went out to fight against Judas besides Capparissama.

32 Where there were slain of Maccabees, side, about two thousand men, and the rest fled into the city of David.

33 After this went Apianus by to mount Zion, and there came out of the sanctuary certain of the priests, and certain of the elders of the people to salute him peaceably, and to shew him the burnt sacrifice that was offered for the king.

34 But he mocked them, and laughed at them, and abused them shamefully, and spake proudly.

35 And swore in his wrath, saying, unless Judas and his host be now devoured into my hands, if ever I come again in safety, I will burn by this house: and truth that he went out in a great rage.

36 Then the priests entred in, and stood before the altar, and the Temple, weeping, and saying,

37 Thou, O Lord, dost choose this house, to be called by thy Name, and to be a house of prayer and petition for thy people.

38 Be avenged of this man and his host, and let them fall by the sword: Remember their blasphemies, and suffer them not to continue any longer.

39 So Apianus went out of Jerusalem, pitched his tents in Bethzein, where an host out of Syria met him.

40 But Judas pitched in Abala with three thousand men, and there he played saying,

41 O Lord, when they that were sent from the king of the Assyrians blasphemed, thine Angel went out, and smote a hundred, fourscore, and five thousand of them.

42 Even so destroy thou this host before this day, that the rest may know that he hath spoken blasphemy against thy Sanctuary, and judge thou him according to his wickedness.

43 So the thirteenth day of the month Abar, the host pitched battle, but Apianus host was discomfited, he himself was first slain in the battle.

44 Now when Apianus host saw that he was slain, they fell away their weapons, and fled.

45 Then they pursued after them abates journey from Abala, unto Gasher, sounding an alarm after them with their trumpets.

46 Whereupon they came forth out of all the towns of Judea round about, and closed them in, so that they turning back upon them that pursued them, were all slain with the sword, and not one of them was left.

47 Afterwards they took Satopes, and the pay, and burnt off Apianus head, this right hand, which he stretched out to pull on, and brought them away, and hanged them vp, towards Jerusalem.

48 For this cause the people rejoiced greatly, and they kept that day, a day of great gladness.

49 Moreover they ordained to keep yearly this day, being the thirteenth of Abar.

50 Thus the land of Judah was in rest a little while.

CHAP. VIII.

1 Judas is informed of the power and policy of the Romans, 20 and makes a league with them. 24 The articles of that league.

Now Judas had heard of the name of the Romans, that they were mighty and valiant men, and such as would louingly accept all that they did amongst the Sidonians, and hold they had conquered them, and bought them under tribute.

2 And that they were men of great valour: It was told him also of their warres and noble acts which they had done amongst the Galatians, and hold they had conquered them, and bought them under tribute.

3 And what they had done in the country of Spaine, for the winning of the mines of the silver and gold which there
And that by their policy and patience, they had conquered all that place (though it were very farre from them) and the kings also that came against them from the uttermost part of the earth, till they had destroued them, and given them a great overthrow, so that the rest did give them tribute every yere.

Beside this, how they had discomfited in battell Philip, and persueus king of the Cimmeres, with others that left by themselves against them, and had overcome them.

How also Antiochus the great king of Asia that came against them in battell, having an hundred and twentie Elephants with horsemen and chariots and a very great armie, was discomfited by them.

And how they took him alive, and counciuned that hee and such as reigned after him, should pay a great tribute, and give hostages, and that which was agreed upon.

And the country of India, and Pebya, and Lidia, and of the goodliest countries: which they took of him, and gave to king Cyrenes.

Moreover how the Grecians had determined to come and destroy them.

And that they having knowledge thereof sent against them a certaine captain, and fighting with them slew many of them, and carried away captives, their wives, and their children, and spoled them, and took possession of their lands, and pulled downe their strong holds, and brought them to be their servants unto this day.

It was told him besides, how they destroyed and brought under their dominion, all the other kingdomes and isles that at any time resisted them.

But with their friends, and such as releifed upon them they kept amitie: and that they had conquered kingdomes both farre and nigh, innumerable as all that heard of their name were afraid of them.

Also that whom they would help to a kingdome, those raigne, and whom againe they would, they displaced: finally that they were greatly exalted.

Yet for all this, none of them wore a crown, nor was clothed in purple to be magnified thereby.

Moreover how they had made for themselves a senate house, wherein three hundred and twentie men sat in coun-

fell daily, consulting alway for the people, to the end they might be well ordered.

And that they committed their government to one man every yere, who ruled over all their countreys, and that all were obedient to that one, and that there was neither envy, nor emulation amongst them.

In consideration of these things Judas chose Euphemus the sonne of John, the sonne of Acas, and Jason the sonne of Cleasar, and sent them to Rome to make a league of amitie and confederacie with them.

And to increate them, that they would take the polic from them, for they saw that the kingdome of the Grecians did oppose Israel with ferinnde.

They went therefore to Rome (which was a very great journe) and came into the senate, where they spake and said,

Judas Maccabens with his brethren, and the people of the Jews, haue sent vs to you, to make a confederacie, and peace with you, and that we might be registered, your confederaites and friends.

So that matter pleased the Romans well.

And this is the copie of the Epistle which the Senate wrote backe againe, in tables of brass; and sent to Jerusalem, that there they might have by them a memorand of peace and confederacy.

Good were it to the Romans and to the people of the Jews, by sea, and by land: for the two also and enemie, be farre from them.

If there come first any warre upon the Romans or any of their confederantes throughout all their dominion, the people of the Jews shall help them, as the time shall be appointed, with all their heart.

Neither that they give any thing unto them that make warre upon them, or aid them with virtuales, weapons, money, or ships, as it had seemed good unto the Romans, but they keep their counciunat without taking any thing therefore.

In the same manner also, if warre come first upon the nation of the Jews, the Romans shall help them with all their heart, according as the time shall be appointed them.

Neither that virtuales be given to thee that take part against this, or weapons.
o2 money, or ships, as it hath seemed good to the Romans: but they shall keep their covenants, and that without deceit.

29 According to these articles did the Romans make a covenant with the people of the Jews:

30 Howbeit, while the one party of the other shall think meete to add or diminish any thing, they may doe it at their pleasures, and whensoever they shall add or take away, shall be ratified.

31 And as touching the evils that Demetrius doeth to the Jews, we have written unto him, saying, wherefore hast thou made thy foes heaine upon our friends, and confederats the Jews?

32 If therefore they complain any more against thee: wee will doe them justice, and fight with thee by sea and by land.

CHAP. IX.

1 Alcimus and Barchides come againe with new forces into Judea. 7 The armie of Judas fled from him, and he is slaine. 30 Jonathan is in his place, and reuenged his brother Johns quarrell. 55 Alcimus is plagued, and dieth. 70 Barchides maketh peace with Jonathan.

Furthermore, when Demetrius heard that Macaoz and his hosome were in bataille, hee sent Barchides and Alcimus into the land of Judea the second time, and with them the chief strength of his hosome.

2 Who went forth by the way that leadeth to Salgala, and pitched their tentes before Balaclath, which is in Areta, and after they had victuall, they fed much people.

3 Also the first mens of the hundred and fourth yere, they encamped before Jerusalem.

4 From whence they removed and went to Berea, with thirty thousand footmen, and two thousand horsemen.

5 Now Judas had pitched his tentes at Teana, and there thousand chosen men with him.

6 Who seeing the multitude of the other armie to be so great, were sore atraide, wherupon many conceyed themselves out of the hosome, unso much as there abode of them no more but eight hundred men.

7 When Judas therefore saw that his horse stood away, and that the battell pressed upon him, he was sore troubled in mind, and much distressed for that he had no time to gather them together.

8 Nevertheless, by them that remained, he said, Let vs arise and goe vp against our enemies, if peradventure we may be able to fight with them.

9 But they debated among themselves, saying, Wee shall never be able: let us now rather save our lives, and hereafter we will returne with our brethren, and fight against them: for we are but few.

10 Then Judas said, God forbid that I should doe this thing, and flee away from them: if our time be come, let vs die manfully for our brethren, and let us not shame our honour.

11 With that the horse of Barchides removed out of their tentes, and fled also against them, their horsemen being divided into two troupes, and theiringers and archers going before the horse, and they that marched in the foord were all mighty men.

12 As for Barchides, he was in the right wing, so the horse didde nere on the two parts, and sounded their trumpets.

13 They also of Judeas side, they sounded their trumpets also, so that the earth shook at the noes of the armies, and the battell continued from morning till night.

14 And when Judas perceived that Barchides and the strength of his armie were on the right side, hee took with him all the hardy men.

15 Who discomfited the right wing, and pursued them into the mount Nazas.

16 But when they of the left wing, saw that they of the right wing were discomfited, they followed upon Judas and those that were with him hard at the heels from behind:

17 Whereupon there was a sore battell, unsoumuch as many were slaine on both parts.

18 Judas also was lict, and the remnant fled.

19 Then Jonathan and Simon took Judas their brother, and buried him in the sepulchre of his fathers in Modin.

20 Moreover they bestowed him, and
and all Israel made great lamentation for him, and mounted many bays, saying:
21 *How* is the valiant man fallen, that delivered Israel?
22 As for the other things concerning Judas and his wars, and the noble acts which he did, and his greatness, they are not written: for they were very many.
23 *How* after the death of Judas, the wicked began to put forth their heads in all the coasts of Israel, and there rose up all such as thought unrighteousness.
24 In those days also was there a very great famine, by reason whereof the country revolted, and went with them.
25 Then Barchides chose the wicked men, and made them lords of the country.
26 And they made enquire and search for Judas friends, and brought them unto Barchides, who took vengeance of them, and *threw* them desperately.
27 So was there a great affliction in Israel, the like whereof was not since the time that a Prophet was not among them.
28 For this cause all Judas friends came together, and laid unto Jonathan,
29 Since my brother Judas died, we have no man like him to goe foorth against our enemies, and Barchides, and against them of our nation that are adversaries to us.
30 *How* therefore we have chosen this day to be our prince, and captain in his stead, that thou mayest fight our battles.
31 Upon this, Jonathan took the governance of his brother Judas.
32 But when Barchides got knowledge thereof, he sought for to slay him.
33 Then Jonathan and Simon his brother, and all that were with him, perceiving that, fled unto the wilderness of Thoreos, and pitched their tents by the water of the pools Alphar.
34 When Barchides understood he came near to Jordan with all his forces upon the Sabbath day.
35 *How* Jonathan had sent his brother John a captain of the people, to pray his friends the Nabathites that they might leave with them their carriages, which was much.
36 But the children of Jambui came out of Nebaba, and took John and all that she had, and went their way with him.
37 *How* this came to Jonathan and Simon his brother, that the children of Jambui made a great marriage, and were bringing the bride from Nabatha with a great traine, as being the daughter of one of the great princes of Canaan.
38 Therefore they remembered John their brother, and went by and hid themselves under the court of the mountaine.
39 Where they set up their eyes, and looked, behold, there was much ado and great cariage: and the bridegome came foorth, and his friends a thousand to meet them with drums and instruments of mistike, and many weapons.
40 Then Jonathan and they that were with him, rose up against them from the place where they lay in ambush, and made a slaughter of them in such sort, as many fell both dead and the remnant fled into the mountaine, and they took all their spoiles.
41 Thus was the marriage turned into mourning, and the noise of their melody into lamentation.
42 So when they had avenged fully the blood of their brother, they turned againe to the march of Jordan.
43 Now when Barchides heard thereof, he came on the Sabbath day unto the banks of Jordan with a great powder.
44 Then Jonathan made to his company, let us goe by night and fight for our lives, for it standeth not with us to day, as in time past.
45 For behold, the battell is before vs and behinde vs, and the water of Jordan on this side and that side, the march likewise is wood, neither is there place for vs to turne aside.
46 Wherefore cry ye now unto heaven, that ye may be delivered from the hand of your enemies.
47 With that they joined battell, and Jonathan stretched forth his hand to smite Barchides, but he turned backe from him.
48 Then Jonathan and they that were with him, leapt into Jordan, and swamme over unto the farther bank: and Jambui the other passed not over Jordan unto them.
So there were slain of Barchides nine thousand men. Afterward returned Barchides to Jerusalem, and repaired the strong cities in Judea; the fort in Jericho, and Emmaus, and Bethonias, and Bethel, and Zion, and Pharaon, and Lathon; (wherein he did strength with high walls, with gates, and with barries.) And in them he set a garison, that they might work no mischief upon Israel. He fortified also the city Bethsura, and Cæsarea, and the town, and put forces in them, and provision of victuals. Beside, he took the chief men sons in the country for hostages, and put them into the town at Jerusalem to be kept. Moreover, in the hundred, fifth and third year, in the second month, ALEXANDER commanded that the wall of the inner court of the Sanctuary should be pulled down, but it pulled down also the wall of the prophets. And as he began to pull down even at that time was Alexan- ders plague, and his enemies hindered: for his mouth was stopped, and he was taken with a palsy, so that he could not speak any thing, nor give order concerning his house. So Alexander died at that time with great torment. Now when Barchides saw that Alexander was dead, he returned to the king, whereupon the land of Judea was in rest two years. Then all the heathen men held a counsel, saying, Behold, Jonathan and his company are at ease, and dwell without care: now therefore let us bring Barchides hither, who shall take them all in one night. So they went, and consulted with him. Then, when he had come, and came with great haste, and sent letters hastily to his adherents in Judea, that they should take Jonathan, and those that were with him: howbeit they could not, because their counsel was knobbled into them. Wherefore they took of the men of the country that were authors of that mischief, about five persons, and slew them. Afterward Jonathan and Simon, and they that were with him, went thence to Bethbass, which is in the wilderness, and they repaired the deserts thereof, and made it strong. Which thing when Barchides knew, he gathered together all his host, and sent word to them that were of Judea. Then went he and laid siege against Bethbass, and they fought against it a long season, and made engines of warre. But Jonathan left his brother Simon in the citie, and went forth himself into the country, and with a certain number went he forth. And he smote Odonatke and his brethren, and the children of Phasmar in their tent. And when he began to smite them, and came by with his forces, Simon and his company went out of the citie, and burst by the engines of warre. And fought against Barchides, who was disposed by them, and they affrighted him no more. For his counsel and treason was in name. Wherefore he was very wroth at the wicked mean that gave him counsel to come into the country, infomuch as he slew many of them, and purposed to return into his own country. Wherefore when Jonathan had knowledge, he sent ambassadors unto him, to the end he should make peace with him; but he delivered them the prisoners. Which thing he accepted, and did according to his demands, and swore unto him that he should never doe him harm in all the days of his life. When therefore she had restored unto him the prisoners that he had taken aforetime out of the land of Judea, he returned and went his way into his own land, neither came he any more into their borders. Thus the sword ceased from Israel: but Jonathan didveth at Bathymas, and began to govern the people, and he destroyed the ungodly men out of Israel.

CHAP. X.

1. Demetrius maketh large offers to have peace with Jonathan. 35. His letters to the Jews. 47. Jonathan maketh peace with Alexander. 50. Who killeth Demetrius. 58 and marrieth the daughter of Ptolemy. 61. Jonathan is sent for by him, and much honoured, 75 and presaileth against the forces of Demetrius the yonger, 84 & burneth the temple of Dagon.
And the hundredth is strictest verse, Alexander the son of Antiochus surnamed Epiphanes, went up and took Ptolemais: for the people had received him, by means whereof he reigned there.

Now when king Demetrius heard thereof, he gathered together an exceeding great host, and went forth against him to fight.

Moreover Demetrius sent letters unto Jonathan with young bawdies, so as he magnified him.

For, said he, Let vs first make peace with him before he come with Alexander against vs.

Else he will remember all the evils that we have done against him, and against his brethren and his people.

Wherefore he gave him authority to gather together an host, and to provide weapons that he might aid him in battle: he commanded also that the hostages that were in the tower, should be delivered him.

Then came Jonathan to Jerusalem, and read the letters in the audience of all the people, and of them that were in the tower.

Who were sore afraid when they heard that the king had given him authority to gather together an host.

Whereupon they of the tower delivered their hostages unto Jonathan, and delivered them unto their parents.

This done, Jonathan feated himself in Jerusalem, and began to build and repair the city.

And he commanded the workmen to build the walls, and the mount Zion round about with square stones, for fortification, and they did.

Then the strangers that were in the fortresses which Zacharias had built, fled away:

Infamous as every man left his place, and went into his own country.

Duly at Bethsura certaine of those that had forsaken the land, and the commandements remained still: so it was their place of respite.

Now when king Alexander had heard what promising Demetrius had sent unto Jonathan: when also it was told him of the battals and noble acts which he and his brethren had done, and of the names that they had indued.

He said, Shall we be such another man: Now therefore we will make him our friend, and confederate.

Upon this he wrote a letter and sent it unto him according to these words, saying:

King Alexander to his brother Jonathan servant greeting:

We have heard of thee, that thou art a man of great power, and meete to be our friend.

Wherefore now this day we ordaine thee to bee the high priest of thy nation, and to be called the kings friend, and therewithall he sent him a purple robe and a crown of gold, and require thee to take our part, and beke friendship with us.

So in the sixteenth moneth of the hundredth and strictest verse, at the feast of the Tabernacles, Jonathan put on the holy robe, and gathered together forces, and provided much armour.

Whereof when Demetrius heard, he was very sore and sad, and what have we done that Alexander hath prevented us, in making amity with the Jews to strengthen himself.

I also will write unto them words of encouragement and promises of privileges and gifts, that I may have their aid.

He sent unto him therefore to this effect: King Demetrius unto the people of the Jews, servant greeting:

Whereas you have kept covenants with us, and continued in our friendship, not coming your cities with our enemies, we have heard thereof, and are glad:

Wherefore now continue ye still to be faithful unto us, and we will well recompense you for the things you do in our behalf,

And will grant you many immunities, and give you rewarde.

And now I doe free you, and for your sake I release all the Jews from tributes, and from the customs of salt, and from customes of all.

And is that which appertaineth unto me to receive for the third part of the seed, and the half of the fruit of the trees, I release it from this day forth, so that they shall not be taken of the land of Judea, nor of the three governments which are added therunto out of the country of Samaria and Galilee, from this day forth for evermore.

Let Jerusalem also be holy and free, with the borders thereof, both
both from tenth's and tributes.
32. And as for the towre which is at Jerusalem, I yeeld by my authority
over it, and give it to the high priack, that he may set in it such men as he shall
choose to keep it.
33. Moreover I freely set at libertie
every one of the Jews that were car-
rried captives out of the land of Judea,
to any part of my kingdom, and I
will that all my officers remit the
tribute, even of their cattle.
34. Furthermore, I will that all the
Feasts and Sabbaths, New moons
and solemn days, and the three days
before the Feast, and the three days
after the Feast, shall be all days of
immunity and freedom for all the Jewes
in my realme.
35. Also no man shall have autho-
rity to meddle with them, or to molest
any of them in any matter.
36. I will further, that there be en-
rolled amongst the kings forces about
thirty thousand men of the Jews, by
whom pay shall be given as belon-
geth to all the kings forces.
37. And of them some shall be placed
in the kings strong holds, of whom al-
so some shall be set over the affaires of
the kingdom, which are of trust: and
I will that their overseers and govern-
nors be of themselves, and that they
live after their own labours, even as
the king hath commanded in the land
of Judea.
38. And concerning the three govern-
ments that are added to Judea from the
country of Samaria, let them be
joined with Judea, that they may be
recounted to be under one, nor bound to
obey other authorites than his highness,
39. As for Ptolemaus and the land
pertaining thereto, I give it as a free
gift to the Sanctuary at Jerusalem,
for the necessary expences of the San-
ctuary.
40. Moreover, I give every yeere fif-
teene thousand shekels of silver, out of
the Kings accountes from the places
appertaining.
41. And all the ouerplus which the
officers payed not in as former time,
from henceforth shall be given towards
the works of the Temple.
42. And besides this, the five thou-
sand shekels of silver, which they took
from the blesse of the Temple out of
the accountes yeere by yeere, even tho

things shall be released, because they ap-
 pertaine to the priests that minister.
43. And whosoever they be that flee
unto the Temple at Jerusalem, or be
within the liberties thereof, being in-
debted unto the King, or for any other
matter, let them be at libertie, and all
that they have in my realme.
44. For the building also and re-
pairing of the works of the Sanctuary,
expenes shall be given of the Kings ac-
countes.
45. Pea, and for the building of the
wattles of Jerusalem, and the fortify-
ing thereof round about, expences
shall be given out of the Kings ac-
countes, as also for building of the
wattles in Judea.
46. How when Jonathan and the
people heard these words, they gave no
credite unto them, nor receivd them,
because they remembered the great evil
that he had done in Israel; so she had
afflicted them very sore.
47. But with Alexander they were
well pleased, because he was the first
that encreased of peace with them, and
they were confederate with him all
days.
48. Then gathered king Alexander
great forces, and campe over against
Demetris.
49. And after the two kings had
joined battell, Demetris broke his
battell, but Alexander followed after him, and
prevailed against them.
50. And he continued the battell very
sore until the Sunne went downe, and
that day was Demetris slaine.
51. Afterward Alexander sent Em-
assadors to Ptoleme king of Egypt,
with a meassage to this effect,
52. Foromuch as I am come againe
to my realme, and am in the throne of
my progenitors, and have gotten the
dominion, and overthrowen Demetris,
and recovered our country,
53. (For after I had joined battell
with him, both he, and his horse was
discomsely by vs, so that we sit in the
thone of his kingdom)
54. And therefore let vs make a
league of amite together, and give me
now thy daughter in wife: I will be
thy son in law, and will give both thee
and her, gifts accordign to thy dignitie.
55. Then Ptoleme the king gave an-
swere, saying, happy be the day where-
inthou diddest returne into the land of thy
thy fathers, and lastest in the throne of their kingdom.

56 And now will I do thee, as thou hast written: meet me therefore at Ptolcus, that we may see one another; for: I will marry my daughter to thee according to thy desire.

57 So Ptolus sent he and Eupatra, and they came into Ptolemaeus in the hundred third and second year.

58 Where king Alexander meeting him, gave unto his daughter Cleopatra, and celebrated her marriage at Ptolemaeus with great glory, as the manner of kings is.

59 Now king Alexander had written unto Jonathan, that he should come and receive him.

60 Who thereupon went honourably to Ptolemaeus, where he met the two kings, and gave them and their friends, silue and golde, and many presents, and found favour in their sight.

61 At that time certaine pestilent fellows of Israel, men of a wicked life, assembled themselves against him, to accuse him: but the king would not hear them.

62 And then there, the king commanded to take his garments, and clothe him in purple: and they did so.

63 Also he made him sit by himselfe, and laid unto his princes, Sce with him into the midst of the city, and make proclamation, that no man complain against him of any matter, and that no man trouble him for any matter of cause.

64 Now when his accusers gave that he was honoured according to the proclamation, and clothed in purple, they fled all abay.

65 So the king honoured him, and wrote among his chief friends, and made him a Duke, and partaker of his dominion.

66 Afterward Jonathan returned to Jerusalem with peace and gladnes.

67 Furthermore, in the hundred third and fifth year, came Demetrius sonne of Demetrius, out of Crete into the land of his fathers.

68 Whereof when king Alexander heard tell, he was right sorry, and returned into Antioch.

69 Then Demetrius made Apollonius the governour of Cœluscena his general, who gathered together a great host, and camped in Jannia, and sent unto Jonathan the high priest, saying,

70 Thou alone liest in thy self against vs, and I am without to take for thy sake, and reproach, and why dost thou bane thy power against vs in the mountains?

71 Now therefore if thou trustest in thine owne strength, come but to be into the plaine field, and there let vs see the matter together, for with me is the power of the cities.

72 Also let me know who I am, and the soul that take part, and they shall tell thee that thy foot is not able to stand before one face, for thy fathers have bene twice put to flight in their owne land.

73 Wherefore now thou shalt not be able to abide the hostmen and so great a power in the plain, where is neither stone nor hill place to flee into.

74 So when Jonathan heard these words of Apollonius, he was moved in his mind, and choosing ten thousand men, he went out of Jerusalem, where Simon his brother met him so to help him.

75 And he pitched his tents against Joppa: but they of Joppa shut him out of the citie, because Apollonius had a garison there.

76 Then Jonathan laid siege unto it: whereupon they of the city let him in for fear: so Jonathan went to Joppa.

77 Whereof when Apollonius heard, he tooke three thousand hostmen with a great hoste of footmen, and went to Aroton as one that journeyed, thereunto: but he drew forth into the plaine, because he had a great number of hostmen, in whom he put his trust.

78 Then Jonathan followed after him to Aroton, where the armies togeder batall.

79 And Apollonius had left a thousand hostmen in ambush.

80 And Jonathan knew that there was an ambushment behind him, so they compassed in his host, and cast darts at the people, from morning till evening.

81 But the people stood still, as Jonathan had commanded them: and to the enemies hostes were tire.

82 Then brought Simon forth his host, and let them against the footmen, (for the hostmen were spent) who were discouraged by him, and fled.

83 The hostmen also being scattered in the field, fled to Aroton, and went into Bethbugh (their idols temple) for safety.
84. But Jonathan set fire on Azotus, and the cities round about it, and took their spoil, and the temple of Dagon, with them that were seditious in it, he burnt with fire.
85. Thus there were burnt and slain with the sword, well nigh eight thousand men.
86. And from thence Jonathan removed his horse, and ramped against Ascalon, where the men of the city came forth, and met them with great pomp.
87. After this, returned Jonathan and his horse unto Jerusalem, having many spoiles.
88. Now when king Alexander heard these things, he honoured Jonathan yet more,
89. And gave him a buckle of gold, as the blesser is to be given to such as are of the king's blood: he gave him also Ascalon with the borders thereof in possession.

CHAP. XI.
10. Ptolemeus took away his daughter from Alexander, and entreat upon his kingdom.
11. Alexander is slain, and Ptolemeus dieth within three days. 12. He besiegeth the towre at Jerusalem. 13. The Jews and he are much honoured by Demetrius. 14. Who is refused by the Jews from his owne subjects in Antioch. 15. Antiochus the younger honoureth Jonathan. 16. His exploits in divers places.

In the king of Egypt gathered together a great host like the land that lieth upon the Sea shore, and many ships, and went about through direct to get Alexander's kingdom, and took it to his own.
1. Whereupon he tooke his journey into Syria in peaceable manner, so as they of the cities opened unto him, and met him: for king Alexander had commanded them so to doe, because he was his father in law.
2. Now as Ptolemeus entered into the cities, he set in every one of them a garrison of founders to keep it.
3. And when he came nere to Azotus, they hindered him the temple of Dagon that was burnt, and Azotus, and the suburbs thereof that were destroyed, and the bodies that were cast abroad, and then that he had burnt in the battell, so they had made heaps of them by the way where he should passe.
4. Also they told the king whatsoe-
to the king, and told him that Jonathan besieged the towne.
22 Whereof when he heard, he was angry, and immediately removing, he ran to Ptolemais, and wrote unto Jonathan, that he should not lay siege to the towne, but come and speake with him at Ptolemais in great haste.
23 Nevertheless Jonathan, when he heard this, commanded to beleige it still, and he chose certaine of the Elders of Israel, and the priests, and put himselfe in perill.
24 And tooke siluer, gold, and rayment, and divers presents besides, and went to Ptolemais, unto the king, where he found favour in his sight.
25 And though certaine ungodly men of the people, had made complaints against him,
26 Yet the king entreated him as his predecessor had done before, and dismissed him in the sight of all his friends;
27 And confirmed him in the high priesthood, and in all the honours that he had before, and gave him preeminence among his chief friends.
28 Then Jonathan desired the king, that he would make Iudea free from tribute, as also the three governments with the country of Samaria, he promised him three hundred talents.
29 So the king consented and wrote letters unto Jonathan, of all these things after this manner.
30 King Demetrius unto his brother Jonathan, and unto the nation of the Jews, sends greeting.
31 We send you here a copie of the letter, which we did write unto our cousin Lathshenes, concerning you, that you might see it.
32 King Demetrius unto his father Lathshenes, sends greeting.
33 We are determined to doe good to the people of the Jews, who are our friends, and keepe covenants with vs, because of their good will towards vs.
34 Wherefore we have raised unto them the boordes of Judea, with the three governments of Apherena, and Juda, and Ramathan, that are added unto Judea, from the countrey of Samaria, and all things appertaining unto them, for all such, as doe faile in Jerusalem, in stead of the painets, which the king receiv'd of them perjury advance time out of the fruits of the earth, and offestes.
35 And as for other things that belong unto vs of the tithes and outomes pertaining unto vs, as also the salt pits, and the cromlech tares, which are due unto vs, we discharge them of all for their relieve.
36 And nothing hereof shall be revoked from this time forth for ever.
37 Now therefore see that thou make a copie of these things, and let it be delivered unto Jonathan, and set upon the holy mountaine a conufusious place.
38 After this, when king Demetrius said that the land was quiet before him, and that no resistance was made against him, he sent away all his forces every one to his own place, except certaine bands of strangers, whom he had gathered from the seas of the heathen, wherefore all the forces of his fathers hated him.
39 Moreover there was one Tryphon, that had bene of Alexanders partakers, who seeing that all the hostes were gathered against Demetrius, went to Simeon, the Arabian, that bought up Antiochus young sonne of Alexander.
40 And lay fast upon him, to deliver him: this young Antiochus that he might reign in his fathers stead: he told him therefore all that Demetrius had done, and both his men of warre were at enemie with him, and there he remained a long season.
41 In the meane time Jonathan sent unto king Demetrius, that he would cast those of the towne out of Jerusalem, and those also in the forrestes, for they fought against Iudah.
42 So Demetrius sent unto Jonathan, saying, I will not only doe this for thee, and thy people, but I will greatly honour thee and thy nation, if opportunity serue.
43 Now therefore thou shalt do well if thou send me men to help thee, for all my forces are gone from me.
44 Upon this Jonathan sent him three thousand strong men unto Antioch, and when they came to the king, the king was very glad of their comming.
45 Hobed, they that were of the cite, gathered themselves together into the midst of the cite, to the number of an hundred and twenty thousand men, and would have slain the king.
46 Wherefore the king fled into the court, but they of the cite keppe the passages of the cite, and began to fight.
47 Then the king called to the
I.Maccabees.
Jebes for help, who came into him
all at once, and dispersing themselves
through the city, set that day in the ci-
ty to the number of an hundred thou-
sand.
48 Also they set fire on the city, and
gat many spoiles that day, and deli-
ered the king.
49 So when they of the city, that
the Jebes had got the city as they
would, there courage was abated,
wherefore they made supplication to
the king, and cried, saying:
50 Grant us peace, and let the
Jebes cease from assaulting us and
the citie.
51 With that they cast away their
weapons, and made peace, and the
Jebes were honoured in the sight of
the king, and in the sight of all that were
in his realm, and they returned to Je-
rusalem having great spoiles.
52 So king Demetrius sat on the
throne of his kingdom, and the land
was quiet before him.
53 Nevertheless he dispersed in
all that were his spies, and estranged
himselfe from Jonathan, neither re-
warded he him, according to the ben-
ces which he had received of him, but
troubled him very sore.
54 After this returned Tryphon,
and with him the youngchief Antio-
cus, who reigned and was crowned.
55 Then they gathered unto him
all the men of warre whome Den-
etrius had put away, and they fought
against Demetrius, who turned his
back and fled.
56 Moreover Tryphon tooke the
elephants, and drowned Antioch.
57 At that time young Antiochus
wrote unto Jonathan, saying: I con-
straine thee in the high priesthod, and
appoint thee ruler over the four go-
vernments, and to be one of the kings
friends.
58 Upon this he sent him golden ves-
sels to be severed, and gave him leave
to drinken gold, and to be clothed in
purple, and to wear a golden buckle.
59 His brother Simon also made
captaine from the place called the
ladder of Euphras, unto the borders of
Egypt.
60 Then Jonathan went souther
and passed through the cities beyond
the water, and all the forces of Syria,
gathered themselfes unto him for to
help him: and when he came to Atra-
ton, they of the city met him honorably.
61 From whence he went to Ga-
sa, but the city of Gaza shut him out:
wherefore he layde siege unto it, and burned
the suburbs thereof with fire, and spoile
them.
62 Afterward when they of Gaza
made supplication unto Jonathan, he
made peace with them, and took into the
soules of the chiefest men for hostages,
and sent them to Jerusalem, and passed
through the countrey unto Damascus.
63 And when Jonathan heard
that Demetrius princes were come to
Cades which is in Galile, with a great
power, purposing to remove him out
of the country,
64 He went to meet them, and left
Simon his brother in the countrey.
65 Then Simon encamped against
Bethura, and fought against it a long
season, and shut it up:
66 But they desired to have peace
with him, which he granted them, and
then put them out from thence, and
took the city, and set a garrison in it.
67 As for Jonathan and his host,
they pitched at the Water of Gunnar,
from whence betimes in the morning
they gat them to the plains of Salo.
68 And behinde the host of strangers
met them in the plains, who haung
laid men in ambush for him in the
mountains, came thencefortis upon a
mountain.
69 So when they that lay in ambush
rose out of their places, and opened bat-
tel at that whereof of Jonathan were fled.
70 In so much as there was not
one of them left, except Mattathias the
sonne of Abalon, and Judas, the sonne of
Caphin, the captaines of the host.
71 Then Jonathan rent his clothes
and cast earth upon his head, and
prayed.
72 Afterwards turning againe to
to battle, he put them to flight, and so they
ranne away.
73 And when his owne men that
were fled said this, they turned againe
unto him, and with him purfied them to
Cades, even into their owne tents, and there they encamped.
74 So there were some of the hea-
than that day, about three thousand
men, but Jonathan returned to Je-
rusalem.
CHAP. XII.

1. Jonathan reneweth his league with the Ro-
manes and Lacedemonians. 2. The forces of Demet-
tius thinking to surprize Jonathan, flee away to take 35. Jonathan fortisiteth the castles in Judea, and is shut vp by the fraud of Tryphon in Ptolemais.

3. When Jonathan saw that the time served, he chose certain men and sent them to Rome, for to concoure and renew the friendship that they had with them.

2. He sent letters also to the Lacede-
momians, and to other places, for the same purpose.

3. So they went unto Rome, and entered into the Senate, and said, Jonathan the high Priest, and the people of the Jevves sent us unto you, to the end you should renew the friendship which you had with them, and league, as in former time.

4. Upon this the Romanes gave them letters into the government of every place, that they should bring them into the land of Judea peaceably.

And thus is the copy of the letters which Jonathan wrote to the Lacedemonians:

6. Jonathan the high Priest, and the Elders of the nation, and the Pseustes and the other people of the Jevves, but to the Lacedemonians their brethren, sending greetings.

7. There were letters sent in times past unto Onias the high Priest from Damascus, who refused them among you, to signify that you are our brethren, as the copy here under-written both spake.

8. At which time Onias intreated the Ambassador that was sent, honourably, and receivd the letters, whereupon declaration was made of the league and friendship.

9. Therefore we do, albeit we need none of these things, so that we have the holy books of Scripture in our hands to comfort us.

10. And notwithstanding attempted to send unto you, for the renewing of brotherhood and friendship, lest we should become strangers unto you altogether; for there is a long time passed since you sent unto us.

11. Therefore we at all times without reading, both in our feasts, and other convenient days, do remember you in the sacrifices which we offer, and in our prayers, as reason is, and as it becomes us to think upon our brethren:

12. And we are right glad of your honour.

13. As for our selves, we have had great troubles and dangers on every side, so much as the kings that are round about us have fought against us.

14. Howbeit we should not be troubledmore unto you, nor to others of our confederates & friends in these dangers:

15. For we have help from heaven that succoureth us, so as we are delivered from our enemies, and our enemies are brought under our feet.

16. For this cause we chose Antimachus the son of Ariston, and Antipater the son of Iason, and sent them into the Romanes to renew the amity that we had with them, and the former league.

17. We commanded them also to go out unto you, and to salute you, and to deliver you our letters, concerning the renewing of our brotherhood.

18. Wherefore now ye shall doe well to give us an answer hereof.

19. And this is the copy of the letters which Onias sent:

20. Onias king of the Lacedemonians, to Onias the high Priest, greeting.

21. It is found in writing, that the Lacedemonians and Jevves are brethren, and that they are of the stock of Abrahaim:

22. Hold therefore, since this is come to our knowledge, you shall doe well to write unto us of your prosperity.

23. We doe write bade against you, that your cattle and goods are ours, and ours are yours. We doe command therefore one Embassadors to make report unto you on this wise.

24. Hold when Jonathan heard that Demetrius princes were come to fight against him with a greater host then afore;

25. He then removed from Jerusalem, and met them in the land of Antiphus: for he gave them no resiste to enter his country.

26. He sent spies also unto their tents, who came againe, and told him, that they were appointed to come upon them in the night of their feast.

27. Wherefore so soone as the Sunne was doome, Jonathan commanded his men to watch, and to be in arnes,
that all the night long they might be ready to fight. Also he sent fourth ten
nels round about the holt.
28 But when the adversaries heard
that Jonathan and his men were rea-
dy for battle, they feared, and trembled
in their hearts, and they huddled fires
in their camp.
29 Now where Jonathan and his com-
pany knew it not all the morning; for
they said the lights burning.
30 Then Jonathan pursued after
them, but overtook them not: for they
were gone over the river Eleutherus.
31 Wherefore Jonathan turned to
the Arabsians, who were called Zada-
deans, and finote them, and tooke their
hootes.
32 And removing thence, he came
to Damasus, and so passed through all
the country.
33 Simon also went south, and pas-
ted through the country unto Ascalon,
and the hols thar adjoyning, from
where he turned aside to Joppa, and
waite it.
34 For he had heard that they would
deliver the holt unto them, that tooke
Demetrius part, wherefore he set a ga-
rison there to keepe it.
35 After this came Jonathan home
again, and calleth the Elders of the
people togethe, he conferreth with
them about building strong holdes in
Judea.
36 And making the wales of Jeru-
usalem higher, and raising a great mount
betweene the towne and the city, so
to separate it from the city, that it
might be alone, that men might neither
sally gaine in it.
37 Upon this they came together,
to build by the street [forasmuch as part
of] the wall toward the bookes on the
East side was fallen downe, as they re-
pared that which was called Caphenathas.
38 Simon also set by Adba, in Se-
phela, and made it strong with gates
and barres.
39 Hold Trypton went about to get
the kingdome of Asia, and to kill Ant-
iochus the king, that he might set the
crown upon his owne head.
40 Holdbeit, he was afraid that Jo-
nathan would not suffer him, and that
he would fight against him, wherefore
he sought a way, holde to take Jon-
athan, that he might kill him. So he re-
move, and came to Bethsan.
41 Then Jonathan went out to meet
him with foure thousand men, chosen
for the battell, and came to Bethsan.
42 Hold when Trypton said that
Jonathan came with so great a force,
he durst not stretch his hande against
him.
43 But receivd him honourably,
and condued him into all his friends,
and gave him gifts, and commanded
his men of warre to be as obedient un-
to him, as to himself.
44 Unto Jonathan also he said,
why halt thou put all this people to so
great trouble, seeing there is no warre
beyng yet?
45 Therefore send them now home
again, and chule a few men to waite on
thee, and come thou with me to Pro-
tenias, for I will give thee the rest of
the strong holdes and forces, and all
that have any charge: as for me, I will
returne and depart: for this is the cause
of my comming.
46 So Jonathan beleuing him,
did as he bade him, and sent away his
host, who were in the land of Judea.
47 And with himselfe he retained
but three thousand men, of whome he
sent two thousand into Galile, and one
thousand wont with him.
48 Hold adioone as Jonathan en-
tered into Ptolemies, they of Ptolemies
that the gates, and tooke him, and all
them that were with him, they delibe
with the wood.
49 Then sent Trypton an hoste of
footmen, and horsemen into Galile, and
into the great plains, to destroy all Jo-
nathan's company.
50 But when they knew that Jo-
nathan and they that were with him were
taken and slaine, they encouraged one
another, and went close together, pre-
pared to fight.
51 They therefore that followed upon
them, perceiving they were ready to
fight for their lives, turned back again.
52 Whereupon they all came into
the land of Judea peaceably, and there
they beheld Jonathan's them that were
with him, they were soe afraid, where-
fore all Israel made great lamentation.
53 Then all the heathen that were
round about them, fought to destroy
them. For, said they, they have no cap-
taine, no any to helpe them. Hold there-
fore let vs make war upon them, vs take
away their memorials amongst men.
Chap. xiii.

8 Simon is made captive in his brother Jonathan's room.
19 Tryphon gathereth two of Jonathan's sons, into his hands; and slayeth their father.
27 The tombe of Jonathan.
36 Simon is favoured by Demetrius, and with w. ineth Gaza, and the tower at Jerusalem.

Now when Simon heard that Tryphon had gathered together a great host to invade the land of Judea, and destroy it,

And said that the people was in great trembling and fear; he went up to Jerusalem, and gathered the people together

And gave them exhortation, saying: "Ye your selves know, what great things I and my brethren, and my fathers have done for the ladies, and the Sanctuary, the battles also, and troubles which we have leen,

By reason whereof all my brethren are slain for Israels sake; and I am left alone.

Now therefore be it farre from me, that I should spare mine own life in any time of trouble: for I am no better then my brethren.

Doubtlesse I will avenge my nation and the Sanctuary, our vines, and our children; for all the heathen are gathered to destroy us of every multitude.

Now as soon as the people heard these words, their spirit revived,

And they answered with a loud voice, saying, Thou shalt be our leader in stead of Judas and Jonathan thy brother.

Fight thou our battles, and what soever thou commandest us, that will we doe.

So then he gathered together all the men of warre, and made himselfe to march the ballyes of Jerusalem, and he fortified it round about.

Also he sent Jonathan, the sonne of Abialon, with him a great power to Joppae, who calling out them that were therein, remained there in it.

So Tryphon removed from Ptolemais, with a great power to invade the land of Judea, and Jonathan was with him in warde.

But Simon pitched his tents at Abda, over against the plain.

Now when Tryphon knew that Simon was riven up in stead of his brother Jonathan, and meant to toynge battell with him, he sent messengers unto him, saying,

Whereas we have Jonathan thy brother in hold, its for money that he is doing into the kings treasure, concerning the bullion that was comming into him.

Wherefore, now send an hundred talents of silver, and two of his sonnes for hostages, that when he is at liberty he may not revole from us, and we will let him goe.

Hereupon Simon, albeit he perceived that they spake deceitfully unto him, yet sent the money, and the children, lest perchance he should procure to himselfe great harme of the people:

Who might have said, Because I sent him not the money, and the children, therefore is Jonathan dead.

So he lent them the children, and the hundred talents; and bewte [Tryphon] assembled, neither would he let Jonathan goe.

And after this came Tryphon to invade the land, and destroy it, going round about by the way that leadeth unto Aphis, but Simon and his host marched against him in every place wherefore he went.

Now they that were in the towre, sent messengers unto Tryphon, to the end that he should hadis his coming unto them by the bulwarkes, and bend them vntoals.

Wherefore Tryphon made ready all his horsemen to come that night, but there fell a very great blast, by reason whereof he came not: So he departed and came into the country of Galad.

And when he came neere to Bacanla, he fled into Jonathan, who was buried there.

Afterward Tryphon returned, and went into his owne land.

Then lent Simon and took the bones of Jonathan his brother, and buried them in Modin the city of his fathers.

And all Israel made great lamentation for him, and bled their many daies.

Simon also built an amonument upon the Sepulchre of his father and his brethren, and raised it alofte to the height, with written stone behind and before.

28 Moses
Moreover he set up seven pyramids one against another, for his father and his mother, and his four brethren.

And in these he made cunning devices, about the which he set great pillars, and upon the pillars he made all their armour for a perpetual memory, and by the armour, ships earned, that they might be seen of all that faine on the sea.

This is the Sepulchre which he made at Nebon, and it standeth yet but to this day.

Now Tryphon dealt deceitfully with the young king Antiochus, and slew him.

And he reigned in his stead, and crowned himself king of Asia, and bought a great calamity upon the land.

Then Simon built by the strongholds in Judea, and sowed them with high towes, and great walled gates and barres, and lapped by walls therin.

Moreover Simon chose men, and sent to king Demetrius, that he should give the land an immittance, because all that Tryphon did was to spoyl.

Unto whom king Demetrius answered and wrote after this manner.

King Demetrius unto Simon the high priest, and friend of kings, as also unto the Elders and nation of the Jews, tendereth greeting.

The golden crowne, and the scarlet robe which ye sent unto us, we have received, and here we are ready to make a steadfast peace with you, yea, and to resume unto our officers to confirm such immunities which we have granted.

And whatsoever covenant ye have made with ye shall stand, and the strong walled cities ye have builded shall be your obleue.

As for any oversight of fault committed unto this day, we forgive it, and the crowne and robe which ye sent unto us, if there were any other tribute paid in Jerusalem, it shall no more be paid.

And looke who are meet among you to be in our court, let them be invoked, and let there be peace between vs.

Thus the yoke of the heathen was taken away from Israel, in the hundred and sixtieth yeere.

Then the people of Israel began to write in their instruments, and contracts, in the first yeere of Simon the high priest, the governor, and leader of the Jews.

In those days Simon ramped against Gaza, and besieged it round about: he made also an engine of warre, and set it by the city, and battered a certaine towre, and took it.

And they that were in the Engin leaped into the city, whereupon there was a great bycast in the city.

Infamous as the people of the city rent their clothes, and clumed upon the walled gates, with their beasts and children, and cried with a loud voice, beseeching Simon to grant them peace.

Yet they said, Deale not with us according to our wickedness, but according to thy mercy.

So Simon was appeased towards them, and sought no more against them, but put them out of the citie, and cleaned the houses wherein the idols were: and so entered into it, with songs, and thanksgiving.

Yet, he put all bruellnesse out of it, and placed such men there, as would keep the Law, and made it stronger than it was before, and built therein a dwelling place for himself.

They also of the towere in Jerusalen were kept to stay there, that they could not come further, nor go into the country, nor buy, nor sell, wherefore they were in great distress for want of victuals, and a great number of them perished through famine.

Then cried they to Simon, beseeching him to be at one with them, which thing he granted them: and when he had put them out from thence, he cleaned the towre from pollutiones.

And entered into it the three and twentieth day of the second moneth, in the hundred and seventeenth yeere with thanksgiving, and branches of palmes, and with harpes, and cymbals, and with viols and hymnes, and songs: because there was destroyed a great enemy out of Israel.

He ordained also that that day should be kept every yeere with gladness. Moreover, the hill of the Temple that was by the towre he made stronger then it was, and there he dwelt himselfe with his company.

And when Simon said that John his sonne was a valiant man, he made
made him captain of all the hostes and dwell in Sazara.

CHAP. XIII.
3 Demetrius is taken by the King of Persia. 4 The good deeds of Simon to his country.

18 The Lacedemonians and Romans renew their league with him. 26 A memorial of his acts is set up in Sion.

Din in the hundred thirteenth and twelfth yeere, king Demetrius gathered his forces together, and went into Media, to get him help to fight against Euphran.

2 But when Artaces the king of Persia & Media, heard that Demetrius was entered within his borders, he sent one of his princes to take him alive.

3 Who went and brought the horse of Demetrius, and took him and brought him to Artaces, by whom he was put in vaine.

4 As for the land of Judea, that was quiet all the daies of Simon: for he sought the good of his nation, in such wise, as that every man his authority and honor pleased them well.

5 And as he was honourable (in all his acts) so in this, that he took Joppa for an haven, and made an entree to the ydes of the sea.

6 And enlarged the bounds of his nation, and recovered the country.

7 And gathered together a great number of captives, and had the doman of Sazara and Bethlura, and the towne, out of which he took all but small, neither was there any that resisted him.

8 Then did they till their ground in peace, and the earth gave her increase, and the trees of the field their fruit.

9 The ancient men sat in the streets, communing together of good things, and the young men put on glorious and warlike apparel.

10 He provided victuals for the cities, and set them all manner of munition, so that his honourable name was renowned unto the end of the world.

11 He made peace in the land, and Israel recovered great joy.

12 For every man fared under his bane, and his siggere, and there was none to stay them.

13 Neither was there any left in the land to fight against them: yea, the Kings themselves were overthrown in those daies.

14 Moreover he strengthened all those of his people that were brought low: the Lord he searched out, and every cannover of the Lord, and wicked petition, he took alway.

15 He beathan the Sanctuary, and multiplied the blessings of the Temple.

16 Hold when it was heard at Rome, as far as Sparta, that Jonathan was dead, they were very sone.

17 But as soon as they heard that his brother Simon was made high Priest in his stead, and ruled the country, and the cities therein.

18 They wrote unto him in tables of vellum, to renew the friendship's league which they had made both Judas and Jonathan his brethren:

19 Which writings were read before the Congregation at Jerusalem.

20 And this is the copy of the letters that the Lacedemonians sent: The runners of the Lacedemonians, with the city, unto Simon the high Priest, and the Elders and Preists, and residue of the people of the Jews, our brethren, lend greeting.

21 The Embassadors that were sent unto our people, certified us of your glory and honour, wherefore we were glad of their comming.

22 And did register the things that they spake, in the counsel of the people, in this manner: Numerius sonne of Antiochus, and Antipater sonne of Salom, the Jews' Embassadors, came unto us, to renew the friendship they had with us.

23 And it pleased the people to entertain the men honourably, and to put the copy of their embassage in publique records, to the end the people of the Lacedemonians might have a memoriall thereof: furthermore we have written a copy thereof unto Simon the high Priest.

24 After this, Simon sent Numerius to Rome, with a great shiel of gold of a thousand pound weight, to continue the league with them.

25 Whereof when the people heard, they said, What thanks shall we give to Simon and his sones?

26 For he and his brethren, and the house of his father, have established Israel, and chaske away in fight their enemies from them, and confirmed their libertie.

27 So then they wrote it in tables of
of waft, which they set upon pillars in mount Sion, and this is the copie of the
writing. The eightie and eight day of the moneth Elul, in the hundred thirtynine and
twelve yeere, being the third yeere of Simon the high priest.
28 At Sarameth in the great congregation of the priests and people, and clerks
of the nation, elders of the country, these things notised unto vs.
29 Forsoothe as often times there have bin waftes in the country, where
in for the maintenance of their Sanctuary, and the law, Simon the sonne of
Matthathias of the posterity of Jarch, together with his brethren, putteth
fes in leoparde, and reselling the enemeis of their nation, did their nation
great honour.
30 For after that Jonathan having gathered his nation together, and bene
their high priest, was added to his people,
31 Their enemies purposed to invade
their country that they might despoyle
it, and lay hands on the Sanctuary.
32 At which time Simon rose vp, and
fought for his nation, and spent much of
his own substance, armed the valiant
men of his nation, and gave them wages.
33 And fortified the cities of Judea,
beside Bethura that lieth by
the borders of Judea, where the
armour of the enemies had bin before,
but he set a garison of Jewes there.
34 Moreover, he fortified Joppa
which lieth upon the Sea, and Sazar,
that lieth upon Acsaca, where
the enemies had dwelt before: but he
placed Jewes there, and furnished
them with all things convenient for the
repaire thereof.
35 The people therefore feigning the
acts of Simon, and unto what grace he
thought to bring his nation, made him
their governor and chief priest; because
he had done all these things, and for the
justice and faith which he kept to his
nation, and for that he sought by all
means to erile his people.
36 For in his time things prospered
in his hands, so that the heathen were
taken out of their country, and they
also that were in the citie of Dauid in
Jerusalem, who had made themselves
towre, out of which they issued, and
polluted all about the Sanctuary, and
did much hurt in the holy place.
37 But he placed Jewes therein,
and fortified it; for the safety of the coun-
trey and the city, and raised up the walls of Jerusalem.
38 King Demeasius also continued
him in the high priesthode, according to
those things,
39 And made him one of his friends,
and honoured him with great honour.
40 For he had heard say, that the
Romans had called the Jewes their
friends, and confederates, and brethren,
and that they had entertained the Em-
ballores of Simon honourably.
41 Alto that the Jewes, priests there
wel pleased that Simon should be their
governour, and high priest for ever un-
til there should arise a faithfull prophet.
42 Moreover, that he should be their
captaine, and should take charge of the
Sanctuary, to let them over their
workes, and over the country, and ove
the armour and over the strong holds,
that (I say) he should take charge of the
Sanctuary.
43 Besides this, that he should be
obeyed of every man, and that all the
writings in the country should be made in
his name, and that he should be clothed
in purple, and wear gold.
44 Also that it should be lawfull for
none of the people or priests, to break
any of these things, or to gainesly their
words, or to gather an assembly in the
country without him, or to be clothed
in purple, or to wear a buckle of gold.
45 And whatsoever should do other-
wise, or break any of these things, he
should be punished.
46 Thus it liked all the people to deale
with Simon, to do as heath he bene.
47 Then Simon accepted hereof,
and was well pleased to be high priest,
and captain, and governor of the
Jewes, a priests, to defend them all.
48 So they commanded that this
writing should be put in tables of waft, and
that they should be set vp within the
compasse of the Sanctuary in a con-
spicuous place.
49 Alto the copies thereof should be
laid vp in the treasuries, to the ende the
Simon & his success might have them.

**CHAP. XV.**

4 Antiochus defirith be leave to passe through Iu-
dea, & granteth great honours to Simon and
the leues. 16 The Romans write to disse
tue & nations to favour the leues. 27 An-
tiochus quarrelleth with Simon, 38 and fende-
some to annoy Judea.
Apocrypha.

Maccabees.

Of Demetrius the king, sent letters to the isles of the sea, unto Simon the prince of the Jews, and to all the people.

1. The contents thereof were these: King Antiochus, to Simon the high priest, and prince of his nation, and to the people of the Jews, greeting.

2. For as much as certain pestilent men have blighted the kingdom of our fathers, and my purpose is to challenge it again, that I may restore it to the old estate, and to that end have gathered a multitude of foreign soldiers together, and prepared ships of warre.

3. By meaning also being to go through the country, that I may be avenged of them that have destroyed it, and made many cities in the kingdom desolate.

4. Now therefore I conclude them, all the oblations which the kings before me granted there, and whatsoever gifts besides they granted.

5. I give thee leave also to come money for thy country with thine own stamp.

6. And as concerning Jerusalem, and the sanctuary, let them be free, and all the armour that thou hast made, and forresses that thou hast built, and keep in the hands, let them remain unto thee.

7. And if any thing bee, or shall be owing to the king, let it be sequestred from this time forth for evermore.

8. Furthermore, when we have obtained our kingdom, we will honour thee, and thy people with great honour, so that thy honour shall be known throughout the world.

9. In the hundredth year and fourteenth yeere, went Antiochus into the land of his fathers, at which time all the forces came together unto him, so that few were left with Eryphon.

10. Wherefore being pursued by king Antiochus, he fled unto Doza, which lieth by the seaside.

11. For he said, that troubles came upon him all at once, and that his forces had been taken.

12. Then campe Antiochus against Doza, hanging with him, an hundred and twenty thousand men of warre, and eight thousand horsemen.

13. And when he had compassed the city round about, and joined ships close to the town on the sea side, he bred the city by land, and by sea, neither suffered he any to go out or in.

14. In the mean season came Hellenus, his companion from Rome, having letters to the kings and countries, wherein were written these things.

15. And they brought a shield of gold, of a thousand pound.

16. We thought it good therefore, to write unto the kings and countries, that they should doe no harm, nor fight against them, their cities, or countries, nor yet have their enemies against them.

17. It seemed also good to us, to receive the shield of them.

18. If therefore there be any pestilent fellows, that have fled from their country unto you, delver them into Simon the high priest, that he may punish them according to their own law.

19. The same thing wrote his like wise unto Demetrius the king, and Antialus, to Ariarathes, and Artaces.

20. And to all the countries, and to Sampanes, & the Aretamnoontes, and to Delphes, and Byndus, and Sporion, and Caria, and Samos, and Simphylia, and Lyca, and Colachnallis, and Rhodus, and Phanes, and Cos, and Sidee, and Atratus, and Cotina, and Endus, and Cyprus, and Cyrene.

21. And the copy thereof they wrote, to Simon the high priest.

22. So Antiochus the king campe against Doza, the second day, assaughting it continually, and making engins, by which means he hurt by Eryphon, that he could neither go out nor in.

23. At that time Simon sent him two thousand chosen men to abide him: silver also, and gold, and much armour.

24. Nevertheless, he would not receive them, but brake all the covenants which he had made with him before, and became strange unto him.
Furthermore he sent unto him Athénobus, one of his friends to commune with him, and say: thou witheldest Joppæ and Sæare with the tribute that is in Jerusalem, which are cities of my realm.

29 The borders thereof ye have wasted and done great hurt in the land, and got the dominion of many places within my kingdom.

30 Now therefore deliver the cities which ye have taken, and the tributes of the places whereof ye have gotten dominion without the borders of Judea.

31 Else give me for them six hundred talents of silver, and for the harm that you have done, and the tributes of the cities other six hundred talents: if not, we will come and fight against you.

32 So Athénobus the king's friend came to Jerusalem, and when he saw the glory of Simon, and the cupboard of gold, and siluer plate, and his great attendance, he was astonished and told him the king's message.

33 Then answered Simon, and said unto him, We have neither taken other men's land, nor holden that which appertaineth to others, but the inheritance of our fathers, which our enemies had wrongfully in possession a certain time.

34 Wherefore we having opporuntie, hold the inheritance of our fathers.

35 And whereas thou demandest Joppæ and Sæare, albeit they did great harme into the people in our country, yet will we give an hundred talents for them. Hereunto Athénobus answered him not a word.

36 But returned in a rage to the king, and made report unto him of those speeches, and of the glory of Simon, and of all that he had seen: whereupon the king was exceeding wrath.

37 In the mean time sed Typhon by thy unto Orthoias.

38 Then the king made Cendebeus captain of the sea coast, and gave him an host of footmen and horsemen.

39 And commanded him to remove his host toward Judea: also he commanded him to build up Cedon, and to fortifie the gates, to barre against the people, but as for the king himselfe he purfued Typhon.

40 So Cendebeus came to Iamnia, and began to provoke the people, and to incende Judea, and to take the people prisoners, and slay them.

41 And when he had built up Cedon, he set horsemen there, and an host of footmen to the end that issuing out, they might make our rebels upon the ways of Judea, as the king had commanded him.

CHAP. XVI.

3 Iudas and John prevaile against the forces sent by Antiochus. 11 The capaine of Hierco mithut Simon and two of his horsemen into his cattell, and there treacherously murdereth them. 19 John is sought for, and esca
deth, and killeth those that sought for him.

4 When came by John from Sæare, and told Simon his father, what Cendebeus had done.

2 Whereas Simon called his two eldest sons, Iudas and John, and laid unto them, If I and my brethren, and my fathers house were come from our youth into this day fought against the enemies of Is rael, and things have prospered so well in our hands, that we have delurued Israel oftentimes.

3 But now I am old, and ye [by God's mercy] are of a sufficient age: Be ye in head of mee, and my brother, and goe and fight for our nation, and the help from heaven be with you.

4 So he chose out of the country twenty thousand men of warre with horsemen, who went out against Cendebeus, and rested that night at Sabin.

5 And when as they rose in the morning, and went into the plain, behold, a mighty great host both of footmen, and horsemen, came against them: both but there was a water brooke between them.

6 So he and his people pitched ouer against them, and when he saw that the people were afraid to goe over the water brooke, he went sear out himselfe, and then the men seing him, paffed through after him.

7 That done, he divided his men, and set the horsemen in the midst of the footmen: for the enemies horsemen were very many.

8 Then founded they with the holy trumpets: whereupon Cendebeus and his horse were put to flight, so that many of them were slain, and the remnant gave them to the strong hold.
At that time was Judas John's brother wounded: But John still followed after him, until he came to Lebannon which Cendebeus had built.

So they fled even into the towres in the fields of Abinom, Wherewith she burned it with fire: So that there were slain of them about two thousand men. Afterward she returned into the land of Judaea in peace.

Moreover, in the plaine of Jericho was Ptolomeo the sonne of Abubus made captain, and she had abundance of silver and golde.

For he was the she Preist's sonne in laide.

Wherefore his heart being lifted up, her thought to get the citty of himselfe, and thereupon confined deceitfully against Simon and his sons, to destroy them.

Hid Simon was visiting the cittyes that were in the countrey, and taking care for the good ordering of them, at which time she came suddenly to Jericho with his sons, Ptolemy and Judas, in the hundredth thousand and seventh yeere, in the eleventh month called Sabat.

Where the sonne of Abubus receiveth them deceitfully into a little hote called Domus, which he had built, made them a great banquet: holde him he had hidden men there.

So when Simon and hise sonnes had drunke largely, Ptolomeo and his men rose vp, and Cooke their weapons, and came upon Simon into the banqueting place, and slue him and his two sonnes, and certaine of his servants.

In which doing, he committeth a great treachery, and recompened evil for good.

Then Ptolomeo wrote these things, and sent to the king, that he should send him an hoste to aide him, and he would deliver him the countrey and cities.

He sent other also to Gaza, to kill John, & into the tribunes he sent letters to come unto him, that he might give them victual, and golde, & rewards.

And other also he sent to take Jerusalem, and the mountaine of the temple.

Hid one had runne afoot to Gaza, and calle John that his father and brethren were slaine, and [quote] he Ptolomeo hath sent to slay thee also.

Hereof when he heard, he was sore astonished: So he laid hands upon them that were come to destroy him, and slew them, for he knew that they sought to make him away.

As concerning the rest of the acts of John, and his wars & worthy deeds which he did, and the building of the walls which he made, and his oungings,

Behold, these are written in the Chronicles of his Priesthood, from the time he was made high Priest after his father.
Then commanded he them to draw it up, and to bring it: and when the sacrifices were laid on, Neemias commanded the priests to sprinkle the wood, and the things laid thereupon with water.

When this was done, and the time came that the sun shone which arose was hid in the cloud, there was a great fire kindled, so that every man marveled.

And the priests made a prayer, whilst the sacrifice was burning, [I say] both the priests, and all the rest, Jonathan beginning, and the rest answering therunto, as Neemias did.

And the prayer was after this manner, O Lord, Lord God, Creator of all things, who art fearful, and strong, and righteous, and merciful, and the only, and gracious king.

The only gudier of all things, the only wise, almighty & everlasting, thou that deliverest Israel from all trouble, & dost choose the fathers, & sanctify them:

Receive the sacrifice for thy whole people Israel, and prefer this oblation, and sanctify it.

Gather those together that are scattered, & deliver them that are among the heathen, look upon them that are despised, & aaborted, & let the heathen know that thou art our God.

Punish them that oppress us, & with pride doe us wrong.

Plant thy people again in thy holy place, as Moses hath spoken.

And the priests sing psalms of thanksgiving.

Now when the sacrifice was consumed, Neemias commanded the water that was left, to be polved on the great stones.

When this was done, there was kindled a flame: but it was consumed by the light that shined from the altar.

So when this matter was known, it was told the king of Persia, that in the place, where the priests that were led away, had bid the fire, there appeared water, and that Neemias had purified the sacrifices therewith.

Then the king inspecting the place, made it holy after he had tried the matter.

And the king took many gifts, and beheld them thereof, on those whom he would gratifie.

And Neemias called this thing Naphthar, which is as much to say as a cleansing: but many men call it Nephi.
CHAP. II.

1 What Jeremie the Prophet did. 5 How he had the Tabernacle, the Ark, and the Altar.
13 What Neemias, and Iudas wrote. 20 What Iason wrote in five books.
And how those were abridged by the author of this book.

2 It is also found in the records, that Jeremie the prophet, commanded them that were carried away, to take of the fire as it had been signified.
3
And hold that the prophet having given them the law, charged them not to forget the commandments of the Lord, and that they should not err in their minds, when they see images of thunder, and gold, with their ornaments.

4 And with other such speeches exalted he them, that the law should not depart from their hearts.

5 It was also contained in the same writing, that the Prophet being warned of God, commanded the Tabernacle, and the Ark to go with him, as he went forth into the wilderness, where Moses stayed up, and saved the heritage of God.

6 And when Jeremie came thither, he found an hollow cave wherin he laid the Tabernacle, and the Ark, and the altar of incense, to stop the door.

7 And some of those that followed him, came to mark the day, but they could not find it.

8 Which when Jeremie perceived, he blamed them, saying, As for that place, it shall be unknown until the time that God gather his people again together, and receive them into mercy.

9 Then shall the Lord show them these things, and the glory of the Lord shall appear, and the cloud also as it was heaved under Moses, and as when Solomon desired that the place might be honourably sanctified.

10 It was also declared that he being wise, offered the sacrifice of dedication, and of the finishing of the Temple.

11 And as when Moses played into the Lord, the fire came down from heaven, and consumed the sacrifices; even so played Solomon also, and the fire came down from heaven, and consumed the burnt offerings.

12 And Moses said, because the same offering was not to be eaten, it was consumed.

13 So Solomon kept those eight days.

14 And how all those things also were reported in the writings, and commentaries of Neemias, and Iudas, and how he founding a library gathered together the acts of the Kings, and the Prophets, and of David, and the epistles of the Kings concerning the holy gifts.

15 In like manner also, Iudas gathered together all those things that were lost, by reason of the warre he had, and they remaine with vs.

16 Wherefore if ye have anye of those, send some to fetch them into you.

17 Whereas we there are about to celeberate the purification, we have written into you, and ye shall doe well if ye keep the same days.

18 We hope also that the God, that delivered all his people, and gave them all an heritage, and the kingdom, and the priesthood, and the Sanctuary,

19 As he promised in the law, will shortly have mercy upon vs, and gather vs together out of every land under heaven into the holy place: for he hath delivered us out of great troubles, and hath purified the place.

20 And as concerning Judas Macabees, and his brethren, and the purification of the great Temple, and the dedication of the altar,

21 And the warses against Antiochus Epiphanes, and Eupolos his sonne,

22 And the manifest signs that came from heaven, into those that beheld themselves inanily to their honour: for Judas, to that being but a few, they overcame the whole country, and chased barbarous multitudes,

23 And recovered againe the Temple restored all the world over, and fed the citie, and upheld the judgement, which were going bovlyne, the Lord being gracious unto them with al favour.

24 All these things (I say) being declared by Iason of Syene in five books, we will alwaye to abide in one volume.

25 For considering the infinite number, and the difficulty, which they find that desire to look into the narrations of the story, for the variety of matter.

26 We have beene careful, that they that will read might have delight, and that they that are desirous to commit to memorie, might have ease, and that
all, into whose hands it comes might have post.
26 Therefore to be that have taken upon vs this painful labour of abasing, it was not ease, but a matter of sweat, and watching.
27 Even as it is no ease unto him, that prepareth a banquet, and seeketh the benefit of others: yet for the pleasure of many we will undertake gladly this great pains:
28Leaving to the author the exact handling of every particular, and labouring to follow the rules of an abridgment.
29 For as the master builder of a new house, must care for the whole building: but he that undertaketh to let it out, and paint it, must seek out fine things for the adorning thereof: even so I think it is with us.
30 To hand upon every point, and goe over things at large, and to be curious in particulars, belongeth to the first author of the store.
31 But to be brevete, and awaye much labouring of the worke, is to be granted to him that will make an abridgment.
32 Here then will we begin the story: only adding thus much to that which hath bene laid, That it is a foolish thing to make a long prologue, and to be brief in the story it selfe.

CHAP. III.

1 Of the honour done to the Temple by the Kings of the Gentiles.
2 Simon vtereth what treasures are in the Temple.
3 Heliodorus is sent to take them away.
4 He is taken of God, and healed at the prater of Oinias.
5 Did when the holy City was inhabited with all peace, and the Ladies were kept very well, because of the godinesse of Dionysus the high Priest, and his hatred of his children.

10 And that some of it belonged to Hir衽, sonne of Tobias, a man of great dignitie, and not as that which Simon had unsounde: the summe whereof in all was foure hundred talents of silver, and two hundred of gold.
11 And that it was altogether impossible that such thing should be done into them, that had committed it to the holinesse of the place, and to the mysticke and immortal sanctity of the Temple, honoured over all the world.
12 But Heliodorus because of the kings commandement given him, saith, That in any wise it must be brought into the kings treasury.
13 But the Priests prostrating themselves before the Altar in their Priestly Vestments, called unto heaven upon him that made a Lade conceiving things gien to be kept, that they should safely be preferred; such as had committed them to be kept.
Then who so had looked the high priest in the face, it would have wounded his heart: for his countenance, and the changing of his colour, declared the inward agony of his mind.

17 For the man was so compassed with fear, and horror of the body, that it was manifest to them that looked upon him, what terror he had now in his heart.

18 Others ran flocking out of their houses, to the general supplication, because the place was like to come into contempt.

19 And the women girt with sackcloth under their breasts, abounded in the streets; and the virgins that were kept in, ran some to the gates, and some to the walls, and others looked out of the windows:

20 And all holding their hands towards heaven, made supplication.

21 Then would have pined a man to see the falling downe of the multitude at all places, and the fear of the high priest, being in such an agony.

22 They then called upon the Almighty Lord, to keep the things committed of truth, safe and sure, for those that had committed them.

23 Nevertheless Heliodorus executed that which was decreed.

24 So as he was there present himselfe with his guard about the treasure, the Lord of spirits, the Prince of all power caused a great apparition, so that all that presumed to come in with him, were astonished at the power of God, and fainting, and were fcé threatening.

25 For there appeared unto them a horse, with a terrible rider upon him, and abounded with a very faire courting, and he came stately, and smote at Heliodorus with his forespear, and it seemed that hee that sat upon the horse, had complete harness of gold.

26 Moreover two other yong men appeared before him, notable in strength, excellent in beauty, and comely in apparel, who stood by him on either side, and scourged him continually, and gave him many foo stripes.

27 And Heliodorus fell suddenly downe to the ground, and was compassed with great darkness: but they that were with him, took him up, and put him into a litter.

28 Thus him that lately came with a great traine, and with all his guard into the said treasury, they carried out, being unable to help himselfe with his weapons: and manifestly they acknowledged the power of God.

29 For he by the hand of God was cast downe, and lay speechless without all hope of life.

30 But they praised the Lord that had miraculously honoured his owne place: for the Temple which a little afore was full of fear and trouble, when the Almighty Lord appeared, was filled with joy and gladness.

31 Then straightwayes certaine of Heliodorus friends, prayed Onias that hee would call upon the most high to grant him his life, who lay ready to give up the ghost.

32 So the high priest suspecting lest the king should misconceive that some treachery had been done to Heliodorus by the Jews, offered a sacrifice for the health of the man.

33 Now as the high priest was making an atonement, the same yong men, in the same clothing, appeared and stood beside Heliodorus, saying, Sire Onias, the high priest great thanks, me much as for his sake the Lord hath granted thee life.

34 And seeing that thou hast been scourged from heaven, declare unto all men the mighty power of God: and when they had spoken these words, they appeared no more.

35 So Heliodorus after he had offered sacrifice unto the Lord, and made great bowdes unto him that had saved his life, and saunterd Onias, returned with his horse to the king.

36 Then testified he to all men, the wotches of the great God, which he had seen with his eyes.

37 And when the king asked Heliodorus, who might be a fit man to be sent yet once againe to Jerusalem, he said,

38 If thou hast any enemy or traitor, send him thither, and thou shalt receive him well scourged, if he escape with his life: for in that place, no doubt, there is an especiall power of God.

39 For he that liveth in heaven hath his eye on that place, and defendeth it, and he beateth and destroyeth them that come to hurt it.

40 And the things concerning Heliodorus, and the keeping of the treasure, fell out on this sort.

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