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THE GOSPEL

ACCORDING TO

MATTHEW.

G. MORRISH, 24, WARWICK LANE,

PATERNOSTER ROW.

3205.a18.

The reader is requested to correct the following errata:—

Chap. ii. 6, for "the child," read "the young child."
,, iv. 6, for "He gives," read "He shall give."

" v. 23, for "shall," read "shalt."



K Sith, R. Just.

THE GOSPEL

ACCORDING TO

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LONDON:
G. MORRISH, 24, WARWICK LANE,
PATERNOSTER ROW.



THE

GOSPEL ACCORDING TO MATTHEW.

 ${\bf B}^{\rm OOK}$ of the generation of Jesus Christ, Son of David, Son of Abraham.

- ² Abraham begat Isaac, and Isaac begat Jacob, and Jacob begat Judas and his
- brethren; and Judas begat Phares and Zara of Thamar; and Phares begat Es-
- * rom, and Esrom begat Aram, and Aram begat Aminadab, and Aminadab begat
- Naason, and Naason begat Salmon, and Salmon begat Booz of Rachab; and Booz begat Obed of Ruth; and Obed begat
- Jesse, and Jesse begat David the king. And David the king begat Solomon, of her [that had been the wife] of Urias;
- ⁷ and Solomon begat Roboam, and Roboam
- begat Abia, and Abia begat Asa, and Asa begat Josaphat, and Josaphat begat
- Joram, and Joram begat Ozias, and

MATTHEW 1.

Ozias begat Joatham, and Joatham begat

Achaz, and Achaz begat Ezekias, and
Ezekias begat Manasses, and Manasses

begat Amon, and Amon begat Josias, and Josias begat Jechonias and his brethren,

at the time of the carrying away* of

12 Babylon. And after the carrying away

of Babylon, Jechonias begat Salathiel,

¹² and Salathiel begat Zorobabel, and Zorobabel begat Abiud, and Abiud begat

Eliakim, and Eliakim begat Azor, and Azor begat Sadoc, and Sadoc begat

Achim, and Achim begat Eliud, and Eliud begat Eleazar, and Eleazar begat

Matthan, and Matthan begat Jacob, and Jacob begat Joseph, the husband of Mary, of whom was born Jesus, who is called

Ohrist. All the generations, therefore, from Abraham to David [were] fourteen generations; and from David until the carrying away of Babylon, fourteen generations; and from the carrying away

* In those days conquerors transported nations to other seats, and replaced them by others, that national feeling might not subsist, but dependance be complete. 'Carrying away' is feeble for this, but I know no other word.

of Babylon unto the Christ, fourteen generations.

- Now the hirth of Jesus Christ was thus: His mother, Mary, that is, having been betrothed to Joseph, before they came together, she was found to be with 10 child of the Holy Ghost. But Joseph, her husband, being [a] righteous [man], and not wishing to expose her publicly, purposed to have put her away secretly: 20 but when he pondered on these things, behold an angel of the Lord appeared unto him in a dream, saying: Joseph, son of David, fear not to take to [thee] Mary, thy wife, for that which is begotten in 21 her is of the Holy Spirit. And she shall bring forth a son, and thou shalt call his name Jesus, for he shall save his people 22 from their sins. Now all this came to pass that that might be fulfilled which was spoken by the Lord through* the
- In subsequent passages I have translated this word 'by,' but I would remark once for all, that I do not think &a has any where the sense of the source of what is said, nor can it. It is by the Lord through the prophet, and when 'by the prophet' is used afterwards, it is the same as

²⁸ prophet saying: Behold the virgin shall be with child, and shall bring forth a son, and they shall call his name Emmanuel, which is, being interpreted,

24 "God with us." But Joseph, having awoke up from his sleep, did as the angel of the Lord had ordered him, and took

to [him] his wife, and knew her not until she had brought forth her first-born son: and he called his name Jesus.

II. Now Jesus having been born in Bethlehem of Judea, in the days of Herod the king, behold, magi from the east

² arrived at Jerusalem, saying: Where is he that has been born king of the Jews? For we have seen his star in the east, and have come to do him homage.

But Herod the king having heard [of it] was troubled, and all Jerusalem with

4 him; and gathering together all the chief priests and scribes of the people, he enquired of them where the Christ

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^{&#}x27;through' here, and supposes the prophet not to be the source, but the instrument, and God to be the source. But 'through' is awkward by itself in English.

should be born. And they said to him: In Bethlehem of Judea, for thus it is

written by the prophet: "And thou Bethlehem, land of Juda, art in no wise the least among the governors of Juda, for out of thee shall go forth a leader who shall shepherd my people Israel."

Then Herod, having secretly called the magi, inquired of them accurately

- * the time of the star's appearing; and having sent them to Bethlehem said: Go search out accurately concerning the child, and when you shall have found [him] bring me back word, so that I also
- may come and do him homage, And they having heard the king went their way; and, lo, the star which they had seen in the east went before them until it came and stood over where the young
- child was. And when they saw the star they rejoiced with exceeding great joy.
- And having come into the house they saw* the young child with Mary his mother, and falling down did him homage. And having opened their treasures

* T. R. 'found.'

MATTHRW II.

they offered to him gifts, gold, and frank-18 incense, and myrrh. And being divinely instructed* in a dream not to return to Herod, they departed into their own country another way.

Now, they having departed, lo, an angel of the Lord appears in a dream to Joseph, saying: Arise, take to [thee] the young child and his mother, and flee into Egypt, and be there until I shall tell thee; for Herod will seek the young 14 child to destroy it. And, having arisen. he took to [him] the young child and his mother by night, and departed into 15 Egypt. And he was there until the death of Herod, that that might be fulfilled which was spoken by the Lord through the prophet, saying: Out of Egypt have I called my son. Then Herod, seeing that he had been mocked by the magi.

was greatly enraged; and sent and slew all the boys which [were] in Bethlehem,

^{*}This is a hellenistic use of the word; besides the sense of doing business, it signifies an answer after consultation, hence an oracular or divine answer, not merely warning, as see ver. 22.

and in all its coasts, from two years and under; according to the time which he had accurately enquired* from the magi.

17 Then was fulfilled that which was spoken

- by Jeremias the prophet, saying: A voice has been heard in Rama, wailing, and weeping, and great lamentation. Rachel weeping her children, and would not be comforted, because they are not.
- But Herod having died, lo, an angel of [the] Lord appears in a dream to Joseph
- in Egypt, saying: Arise, take to [thee] the young child and its mother, and go into the land of Israel: for they who sought† the life of the young child are dead. And he arose and took to [him]
- the young child and its mother, and came into the land of Israel; but having
- came into the land of Israel; but having heard that 'Archelaus reigns over Judea,
 - Or 'learned.'

† of \$\partial normalization to the pronoun and participle are used as a substantive, characterizing the person or thing. 'The seekers of'—this expression is awkward in English; and hence I have changed it into the verb; and then it must be in the past—'sought,' not 'seek.'

instead of Herod his father,' he was afraid to go there; and having been divinely instructed in a dream, he went away into the parts of Galilee, and came and dwelt in a town called Nazareth; so* that that should be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophets, He shall be called a Nazarean.

III. Now in those days comes John the Baptist, preaching in the wilderness of

- Judea, and saying: Repent, for the kingdom of the heavens has drawn nigh.
- ² For this is he who has been spoken of by Esaias the prophet, saying: Voice of him that crieth in the wilderness: Prepare ye the way of [the] † Lord, make straight
- 'In order that it might be,' iνα, (see i. 22,) 'so that it might be,' όπως, as here, and, then, τοτε, (ii. 17,) was fulfilled, are never confounded in the quotations of the Old Testament. The first is the object of the prophecy; the second not simply its object, but an event which was within the scope and intention of the prophecy—the third is merely a case in point, where what happened was an illustration of what was said in the prophecy.

† I have no doubt that often, as here, suppos is used as a name for Jehovah. Here it has no

- his paths. And John himself had his garment of camel's hair, and a leathern girdle about his loins, and his nourishment was locusts and wild honey.
- Then went out to him Jerusalem, and all Judes, and all the country round
- the Jordan, and were baptized by him in the Jordan, confessing their sins.
- But seeing many of the Pharisees and Sadducees coming to his baptism, he said to them: Offspring of vipers, who has forewarned you to flee from the coming
- * wrath? Produce, therefore, fruits worthy
- of repentance. And do not think to say within yourselves, We have Abraham for our father; for I say unto you, that God is able of these stones to raise up
 children to Abraham. But already also
- or these stones to raise up
 children to Abraham. But already also
 the axe is applied to the root of the

article, which, if an appellative, after $\tau\eta\nu$ $\delta\delta\eta\nu$, it regularly would, but as a noun personal does not need.

Pointed out, shown?

† Though I am not quite satisfied with 'applied to,' yet I so translate κειται προς. 'Laid to' has become actual execution—perhaps not meant so by the English translators, but merely as

trees; every tree, therefore, not producing good fruit is cut down and cast into the 11 fire. I indeed baptize you with water to repentance, but he that comes after me is mightier than I, whose sandals* I am not fit to bear, he shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost and with fire. 12 Whose fan is in his hand, and he shall thoroughly purge his threshing-floor, and shall gather his wheat into the

garner, but the chaff he will burn with fire unquenchable. Then comes Jesus from Galilee to

the Jordan to John, to be baptized of 14 him; but John urgently forbad him, saying, I have need to be baptized to of 15 thee; and comest thou to me? But Jesus answering said to him, Suffer it

literal a translation of kerrar as possible: but 'applied to' is more the moral way of actingsomething more than keirai eis, 'appointed to.' (Luke ii. 34; Phil. i. 17; 1 Thess. iii. 1.) The reader may consult Klotz's Devarius I. under moos, or Steph. Thes. under Keimai.

* Υποδημα is hardly used here for the more

luxurious ύποδημα κοιλιον, or shoe.

† Aorist, 'to be in the state of'-its having been done.

now; for thus it becometh us to fulfil all righteousness. Then he suffers him.

- ¹⁶ And Jesus, having been baptized, went up straightway from the water, and behold the heavens were opened to him, and he saw the Spirit of God descending ¹⁷ as a dove, and coming upon him: and lo a voice out of the heavens saying: This is my beloved Son, in whom I have found my delight.
- IV. Then Jesus was carried up into the wilderness by the Spirit to be tempted
- of the devil: and having fasted forty days and forty nights, afterwards he
- hungered. And the tempter coming up to [him] said: If thou art Son of God speak, that these stones may become
- Ioaves of bread. But he answering said: It is written, Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word which goes out through God's mouth.
- Then the devil takes him to the holy city, and sets him upon the edge of the
 temple, and says to him: If thou art Son of God, cast thyself down; for it is
 - * του lepov, the buildings at large, not vaov.

written: He gives charge to his angels concerning thee, and they shall bear thee on [their] hands, lest in anywise thou' strike thy foot against a stone. Jesus said to him: It is again written, Thou shalt not tempt [the] Lord* thy God.

- Again, the devil takes him to a very high mountain, and shows him all the kingdoms of the world and their glory.
 and says to him: All these things will I give thee if, falling down, thou wilt do me homage. Then saith Jesus to him: Get thee away behind me,† Satan; for it is written, Thou shalt do homage to the Lord thy God, and him alone shalt thou serve.
- Then the devil leaves him, and behold angels came and ministered; to him.
- But Jesus having heard that John was delivered up, departed into Galilee: and leaving Nazareth, he went and dwelt at Capernaum, which [is] on the sea-side§

^{*} kuptor, without article.

[†] T.R. omits 'behind me.'

λοηκονουν, elsewhere translated 'serve.'

§ This sea was the Lake of Tiberias; but the

[§] This sea was the Lake of Tiberias; but the Hebrews call all water a sea, and θαλασση is

in the borders of Zabulon and Nepthalim, 14 that [that] might be fulfilled which was spoken by Esaias the prophet, saying: 15 Land of Zabulon and land of Nepthalim, way of the sea beyond the Jordan, Gali-16 lee of the nations :-- the people sitting in darkness have seen a great light, and to those sitting in the country and shadow of death to them has light sprung up. 17 From that time began Jesus to preach and to say: Repent, for the kingdom of 18 the heavens has drawn nigh. And Jesus, walking by the sea of Galilee, saw two brothers, Simon called Peter, and Andrew his brother, casting a net* into the sea, 19 for they were fishers; and he saith to

them, Come after me, and I will make 20 you fishers of men. And they, leaving immediately their trawl nets,† followed

21 him. And going on thence he found

properly the salt sea-primarily, the Mediter-TABLAD.

αμφιβληστρον, originally anything sarround-

ing an object.

† δικτυον, supposed to be from δικειν, to cast. ouynn is the other word used, whence seyne, a net drawn round from the shere.

other two brothers, James [the son] of Zebedee and John his brother, in the ship with Zebedee their father, mending their trawl nets, and he called them: and they, leaving immediately the ship and their father, followed him.

And Jesus went round the whole [of]

* It is well to notice here an habitual use of the article which embarrassed Middleton. It is a known rule, and holds in more than one language, that contrast, and hence one part of a thing as contradistinguished from another, has the article. This is the case with 'ship' and 'mountain' in the gospels-'he was,' or went, 'on board ship,' εν τω πλοιω, εις το πλοιον-not a particular ship. but 'on board ship,' as we say, in contrast with 'on shore.' So To opes, the mountain; not a particular mountain, but in contrast with the plain, where the plain and the mountain are in contrast. It is the same thing in French near the Alps. Il est à la montagne-no particular one. but gone up from the plain, as is done in summer. The highlands and the lowlands is, in a measure, the same thing, though the adjective in the compound modifies it. Christ had a particular ship which waited on Him, but it is used, as here, where that is not the case. 'In the ship with' is tantamount to 'the same ship;' so here I do not change the form, but translate literally. If not, one must say, 'on board ship.'

MATTHRW V.

Galilee, teaching in their synagogues, and preaching the gospel of the kingdom, and healing every disease and every 24 sickness among the people. And his fame went out into the whole [of] Syria, and they brought to him all that were ill, and suffering under various diseases and pains,* and those possessed with demons, and lunatics, and paralytics; 25 and he healed them. And great crowds followed him from Galilee, and Decapolis, and Jerusalem, and Judæa, and beyond Jordan.

V. But seeing the crowds, he went up into† the mountain, and having set down,

- 2 his disciples came to him; and having opened his mouth, he taught them, say-
- ing, Blessed [are] the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of the heavens.
- 4 Blessed are they that mourn, for they
- shall be comforted. Blessed the meek,
- 6 for they shall inherit the earth. † Blessed

† See note on verse 21. † Or, 'land.' This is a quotation from Ps. xxxvii. 11. Inheriting the land was inheriting the earth, R

^{*} Bagavous, torments or tortures.

they who hunger and thirst after righteousness, for they shall be filled. Blessed the merciful, for they shall find mercy. Blessed the pure in heart, for they shall see God. Blessed the peace-makers, for they shall be called sons of God. 10 Blessed they who [are] persecuted on account of righteousness, for theirs is the 11 kingdom of the heavens. Blessed are you when they shall reproach and persecute you, and say every wicked word 12 against you, lying, for my sake. Rejoice and exult, for your reward is great in the heavens, for thus have they persecuted the prophets which [were] before 18 you. Ye are the salt of the* earth.

and for a Jew vice versa. It was not the haughty Pharisee, or the violent, who were to have it: God would give it to the meek of the earth, that waited on Him. In Hebrew YTN is land and earth, as yn is in Greek; the word for world is another, YTN. I have put 'earth' with some hesitation: as a word of a larger tone of thought, as characteristic, not local only, it is to be remembered that it is earth itself it speaks of.

* Or. land.

If the salt have become insipid, where-

with shall it be salted? It is no longer fit for anything but to be cast out and to be trodden under foot by men.

Ye are the light of the world: a city situated on the top of a mountain

cannot be hid. Nor do men light a lamp and put it under the bushel, but upon the lamp-stand, and it shines for all who

[are] in the house. Let your light thus shine before men, so that they may see your upright* works, and glorify your Father which [is] in the heavens.

Think not that I am come to make void the law and the prophets; I have not come to make void, but to fulfil.

I do not put good works, because it has acquired the force of benevolent actions, which is not the force of καλα, but all that is upright and honourable and comely, what ought to be in one who feels aright. Upright does not quite give the whole sense, but the most nearly so of any word I know.

† 'Give the fulness of.' πληρωσαι is not to fulfil a command in the way of obedience, nor to complete another thing by adding to it; but to fill up full some system sketched out, or that which is expressed in the thing fulfilled, as a whole. Thus the doctrine of the Church com-

For verily I say unto you, until the heaven and the earth pass away, one iota or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law till all come to pass. Whoever, then, shall do away with one of these least commandments, and shall teach men so, shall be called the least in the kingdom of the heavens; but whoever shall practise and teach them, he shall be called great in the kingdom of the heavens. For I say to you, that unless your

pleted the word of God, made full what was expressed by it. Christ does not here fulfil what is said, nor adds to what still remained and was perfect itself; but came to make good the whole scope of law and prophets. The passage has nothing to do with obeying the law, though Christ did so perfectly. Nor is it here accomplishing a particular prophecy. He comes as the revealed completeness of God's mind, whatever the law and the prophets had pointed out. Verse 18 forbids the sense of obedience, though 19 proves that He was to be condemned, who being under law broke the commandments spoken of, as not to be maintained. But this is a consequence, Christ speaks of their authority. All was to be fulfilled in some way or another, not set aside.

^{*} γενηται.

righteousness surpass* [that] of the scribes and Pharisees, ye shall in no wise enter into the kingdom of the heavens.

- Ye have heard that it was said to the ancients, Thou shalt not kill; but whosoever shall kill shall be subject to the judgment. But I say unto you, that every one that is lightly angry with his brother shall be subject to the judgment; but whoever shall say to his brother, Raca, shall be subject to [be called before] the sanhedrim; but whosoever shall say, Fool, shall be subject to the penalty of the hell† of fire. If, therefore, thou shalt offer thy gift at the altar, and there shall remember that thy brother has
- small remember that thy brother has something against thee, leave there thy gift before the altar, and first go be reconciled to thy brother, and then come and offer thy gift. Make friends with
- * Or, 'excel,' **episoevon. It is so used by the
- Septuagint for a Hebrew word signifying excel, but the *\text{*eiov} rather disables one from translating it so. But I doubt not it includes the idea of being a better righteousness. (See yer. 47.)
 - † Gehenna.

MATTHRW V.

thine adverse party quickly whilst thou art in the way with him; lest, some time or other, the adverse party deliver thee to the judge, and the judge deliver thee to the officer, and thou be cast into 26 prison. Verily I say to thee, thou shalt not come out thence till thou hast paid the last farthing.*

Ye have heard that it has been said,† 28 Thou shalt not commit adultery. But I say unto you, that every one who looks upon a woman to lust after her has already committed adultery with her n in his heart. But if thy right eye be a snare to thee, pluck it out and cast it from thee: for it is profitable for thee that one of thy members perish, and not 20 thy whole body be cast into hell. 1 And if thy right hand be a snare to thee, cut it off and cast it from thee, for it is profitable for thee that one of thy members perish, and not thy whole body be cast into hell.1

It has been said, too, Whoever shall

^{*} κοδραντην. Quarter of an Assarion. † T. R. adds, 'to the ancients.'

i Gehenna.

MATTHRW V.

put away his wife, let him give her a letter of divorce. But I say unto you, that whoever shall put away his wife except for cause of fornication makes her commit adultery, and whoever marries her that is put away commits adultery.

33 Again, ye have heard that it has been said to the ancients, Thou shalt not forswear thyself, but shall render unto the

Lord what thou hast sworn. But I say unto you: Do not swear at all; neither by the heaven, because it is the throne

of God, nor by the earth, because it is the footstool of his feet, nor by Jerusalem, because it is the city of the great King.

Neither shalt thou swear by thy head, because thou caust not make one hair white or black. But let your word be, Yea, yea—Nay, nay; but what is more than these is from evil.

Ye have heard that it has been said,
Eye for eye and tooth for tooth. But I say unto you, not to resist evil; but whoever shall strike thee on thy right
6 cheek, turn to him also the other; and

* Or, 'the evil one.'

to him that would go to law with thee and take thy coat, leave thy cloak also.

41 And whoever will compel thee to go one
42 mile, go with him two. To him that
asks of thee give, and from him that
desires to berrow of thee turn not away.

Thou shalt love thy neighbour and hate thine enemy. But I say to you, Love your enemies, bless those who curse you, do good to those who hate you, and pray for those who insult you and persecute you, that ye may be the sons of your

Father which [is] in the heavens; for he makes his sun rise on evil and good, and sends rain on just and unjust. For if

ye should love those who love you, what reward have ye? Do not also

" the tax-gatherers the same? And if ye should salute your brethren only, what do ye do extraordinary? Do not also

* the tax-gatherers do the same? Be ye, therefore, perfect as your Father in the heavens is perfect.

VI. Take heed not to do your alms* before

 Many read, 'your righteousness,'—i.e., in general.

NATTHEW VI.

men to be seen of them, otherwise ye have no reward with your Father who ² [is] in the heavens. When, therefore, thou doest alms, sound not a trumpet before thee as the hypocrites do in the synagogues and in the streets, so that they may have glory from men. Verily I say unto you, they have* their reward.

But thou, when thou doest alms, let not thy left hand know what thy right hand

does; so that thine alms may be in secret, and thy Father who sees in secret himself will render [it] to thee openly.

And when thou prayest, thou shalt not be as the hypocrites; for they love to pray standing in the synagogues and in the corners of the streets, so that they

should appear to men. Verily I say unto you, They have their reward. But thou, when thou prayest, enter into

thy chamber, and having shut thy door, pray to thy Father who is in secret, and

• 'Have' is compounded with a preposition, which gives it the force of having all they have to expect—they have the whole of it already, απεχουσι. It is expressed in English by laying the tone on 'have,'

thy Father who sees in secret will render
[it] to thee openly. But when ye
pray, use not vain repetitions, as those
who are of the nations; for they think
that they shall be heard through their
much speaking. Be not ye, therefore,
like them, for your Father knows of
what things ye have need before ye
beg [anything] of Him. Thus, therefore, pray ye: Our Father who art in
the heavens, let thy name be sanctified,
let thy kingdom come, let thy will be

done as in heaven so upon the earth, give us to day our needed bread,* and forgive

* Or, 'to-morrow's'—or, 'till to-morrow.' encouses may be daily in the sense of 'till to-morrow.' A nearly analogous word (this is only used here) means to-morrow, and is often used in Acts and Luke. This has the form of an adjective derived from that. But many object to this, as not according to the analogy of Greek, and understand it to mean needed. Origen declares it is a word unknown to classical or popular Greek. The analogy of **repowers*, superfluous, more than what is needed, seems to me the plainest and most natural explanation of it. They had only what was directly and immediately for them or their need, ent, and not was, **reps, surrounded with abundance.

us our debts, as we also forgive our 18 debtors, and lead us not into temptation, 14 but save us from evil.* For if ye forgive men their offences, your heavenly Father 15 will forgive you also; but if ye do not forgive men their offences, neither will your Father forgive your offences.

And when ye fast, be not as the hypocrites, downcast in countenance: for they disfigure their faces so that they may appear fasting to men; verily I say 17 unto you they havet their reward. But thou, [when] fasting, anoint thy head 18 and wash thy face, so that thou mayest not appear fasting unto men, but to thy Father who [is] in secret; and thy Father who sees in secret shall render [it] to thee.1

Lay not up for yourselves treasures upon the earth, where moth and rust spoils, and where thieves dig through 20 and steal; but lay up for yourselves

^{*} Or, 'from the evil one,' T. R. adds: 'For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, for ever. Amen.'

[†] See note chap. vi. 2. ‡ T. R. reads, 'openly.'

MATTHRW VI.

treasures in heaven, where neither moth nor rust spoils, nor thieves dig through 21 nor steal; for where your treasure is 22 there will be also your heart. The lamp of the body is the eye; if, therefore, thine eve be single thy whole body shall be 22 light: but if thine eye be wicked thy whole body will be dark. If, therefore, the light that [is] in thee be darkness, 24 how great the darkness. No man can serve two masters: for either he will hate the one and will love the other, or he will hold to the one and despise the other. Ye cannot serve God and mam-25 mon. For this cause I say unto you. Do not be careful about your life, what ve should eat and what ye should drink; nor for your body, what ye should put on. Is not the life more than 28 meat, and the body than raiment? Look at the birds of the heaven, that they sow not, nor reap, nor gather into granaries, and your heavenly Father nourishes them. Are ve not much more excellent than 27 they? But which of you by carefulness 26 can add to his age one cubit? And why

are you careful about clothing? Observe with attention the lilies of the field how they grow, they toil not, neither do they 29 spin; but I say unto you, that not even Solomon in all his glory was clothed as so one of these. But if God so clothe the herbage of the field which is to-day, and to morrow is cast into the oven, will he not much rather you, O [ye] of little 31 faith? Be not therefore careful, saying, What shall we eat, or what shall we 32 drink, or what shall we put on, for all these things the nations seek after; for your heavenly Father knows that ye 33 have need of all these things. But seek ye first the kingdom of God and his righteousness, and all these things shall 34 be added unto you. Be not careful therefore for the morrow, for the morrow shall be careful about its own things. Sufficient unto the day is its [own] evil. Judge not that ye may not be 2 judged; for with what judgment ye judge, ye shall be judged; and with what measure ye mete it shall be meaa sured to you. But why lookest thou on

the mote that is in the eye of thy brother, but observest not the beam that is in

- thine eye? Or how wilt thou say to thy brother, Suffer that I cast out the mote from thine eye; and, lo, the beam is in
- thine eye? Hypocrite, cast out first the beam out of thine eye, and then thou wilt see clearly to cast out the mote out of the eye of thy brother.
- Give not that [which] is holy to the dogs, nor cast your pearls before the pigs, lest they trample them with their
- feet, and turning round rend you. Ask, and it shall be given to you. Seek, and ye shall find. Knock, and it shall be
- opened to you. For every one that asks receives; and every one that seeks finds; and to him that knocks it shall be
- opened. Or what man is there of you who, if his son shall ask of him a loaf
- of bread,* will give him a stone; and if he ask a fish, will give him a serpent?
- 11 If therefore ye, being wicked, know

Literally, 'Of whom if his son shall ask a loaf of bread will give," &c.; but it is harsh in English.

[how] to give good gifts to your children, how much rather shall your Father which is in the heavens give good things to them that ask of him?

Therefore all things whatever ye desire that men should do to you, thus do ye also do to them; for this is the law and the prophets.

Enter in through the narrow gate, for wide the gate and broad the way that leads to destruction, and many are they
 who enter in through it. For narrow* the gate and straitened the way which leads to life, and they are few who find it.

But beware of false prophets, who come to you in sheep's clothing, but within are ravening wolves. By their fruits ye shall know them. Do men gather a bunch of grapes from thorns, or from thistles figs? So every good tree produces good fruits, but the worthless tree produces bad fruits. A good tree cannot produce bad fruits, nor a

^{*} Or perhaps, 'How narrow;' τι instead of δτι- ΠΩ. But see Bengel in loco.

- worthless tree produce good fruits. Every tree not producing good fruit is cut down
- and cast into the fire. So, then, by their fruits you shall know them.
- Not every one who says to me Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of the heavens, but he that does the will of my Father which [is] in the heavens.
- Many shall say to me in that day: Lord, Lord, have we not prophesied through thy name, and through thy name have cast out demons, and through thy name
- have done many works of power? and then will I avow unto them, I have never known you. Depart from me, workers of lawlessness.
- Whosoever, therefore, hears these my words and does them, I will liken him to a prudent man, who built his house
- 25 upon the* rock; and the rain came down, and the streams came, and the winds
- * Here the article has the force of contrast as noticed as to δρος, πλοιος, already. As in English, though the cases are more rare, we say, 'on the way,' 'the wayside.' The sand, in English, is used as here, and may fairly justify the rock—that which has that nature.

blew and fell upon that house, and it did not fall, for it was founded upon the rock. And every one who hears these my words and does not do them, he shall be likened to a foolish man, who built his house upon the sand; and the rain came down, and the streams came, and the winds blew and beat upon that house, and it fell, and its fall was great.

And it came to pass, when Jesus had finished these words, the crowds were astonished at his doctrine, for he taught them as having authority, and not as the scribes.

VIII. And when he had come down from the mountain great crowds followed him.

- ² And behold a leper came and did homage to him, saying: Lord, if thou wilt, thou art
- ³ able to cleanse me. And Jesus stretched out his hand and touched him, saying: I will; be cleansed. And immediately his
- 4 leprosy was cleansed. And Jesus saith to him: See thou tell no man; but go, shew thyself to the priest, and offer the gift which Moses enjoined, for a witness to them.

- And when he* had entered into Capernaum, a centurion came to him be-
- seeching him, and saying: Lord, my servant lies paralytic in the house suffer-
- 7 ing grievously. And Jesus saith to him,
- I will come and heal him. And the centurion answered and said, Lord, I am not fit that thou shouldest enter under my roof; but only speakt a word, and
- my servant shall be healed. For I also am a man under authority, having under me soldiers, and I say to this [one]: Go, and he goes; and to another: Come, and he comes; and to my bondsman: Do this,
- and he does it. And when Jesus heard it he wondered, and said to those who followed, Verily I say unto you, not even in Israel have I found such faith.
- ¹¹ But I say unto you, that many shall come from the rising and setting [sun] and shall lie down at table with Abraham, and Isaac, and Jacob in the king¹² dom of the heavens, but the sons of the
 - T. R. reads 'Jesus.'
- † Literally, 'with or by a word,' in contrast with coming. T. R. reads 'a word,' not by; then it would be 'but only speak a word.'

kingdom shall be cast out into the outer darkness, there shall be* weeping and 13 gnashing of teeth. And Jesus said to the centurion. Go. and as thou hast believed be it to thee. And his servant 14 was healed in that hour. And when Jesus had come to Peter's house he saw his mother-in-law laid down and in a 15 fever, and he touched her hand and the fever left her, and she arose and served them.

And when the evening was come they brought to him many possessed by demons, and he cast out the spirits with a 17 word, and healed all that were ill; so that that might be fulfilled which was spoken byt the prophet Esaias, saying, Himself took our infirmities and bore 18 our diseases. And Jesus seeing great crowds around him, commanded to de-19 part to the other side. And a scribe came up and said to him: Teacher, I will follow thee whithersoever thou mayest * There is an article, which makes this em-

phatic.

t The reader will remember the note on 'by' used with prophet.

- 29 go. And Jesus saith to him: The foxes have holes and the birds of the heaven roosts, but the Son of man has not where
- ²¹ he may lay his head. But another of his disciples said to him: Lord, suffer me first to go away and bury my father.
- 22 But Jesus said to him, Follow me, and leave the dead to bury their own dead.
- ²³ And he went on board ship, and his dis-²⁴ ciples followed him; and, lo, [the water]
- became very agitated on the sea, so that the ship was covered by the waves; but
- 25 he slept. And his disciples came and awoke him, saying, Lord save us: we
- 26 perish. And he saith to them, Why are ye fearful, O ye of little faith? Then, having arisen, he rebuked the winds and the sea, and there was* a great calm.
- ²⁷ But the men were astonished, saying, What sort [of man] is this, that even
- 28 the winds and the sea obey him? And there met him, when he came to the other side, to the country of the Gergesenes, two possessed by demons coming

^{*} Εγενετο, it then began or took place, but this cannot be said in English.

MATTHRW IX.

out of the tombs, exceeding dangerous, so that no one was able to pass by that 29 way. And, behold, they cried out, saying, What have we to do with thee, Jesus, Son of God; hast thou come here so before the time* to torment us? Now there was, a great way off from them, a 31 herd of many swine feeding; and the demons besought him saying: If thou cast us out, suffer us to go away into the 22 herd of swine. And he said to them: Go. And they, going out, departed into the herd of swine; and, lo, the whole herd of swine rushed down the steep slope into ss the sea and died in the waters. But they that fed them fled, and went away into the city and related everything, and what had happened as to those possessed by ³⁴ demons. And, lo, the whole city went out to meet Jesus, and when they saw him they begged him to go away out of IX. their coasts. And going on board the shipt he passed over and came to his

^{*} Or perhaps, 'to torment us before the time.'

[†] Or 'to.' † Or 'on board ship.' I have here put the ship, because he had gone over in one.

own city. And, lo, they brought to him a paralytic, laid upon a bed; and Jesus seeing their faith, said to the paralytic, Be of good courage, child, thy sins are ³ forgiven thee. And, behold, certain of the scribes said in themselves: This man 4 blasphemeth. And Jesus, seeing their thoughts, said, Why do ye think evil 5 things in your hearts? For which is easier: to say, thy sins are forgiven thee; or to say, rise up and walk? But that ye may know that the Son of man has power* on earth to forgive sins, (then he saith to the paralytic:) Rise up, take 7 up thy bed and go into thy house. And 8 he rose up and went to his house. But the crowds seeing [it] were astonished, and glorified God who gave such power*

And Jesus passing on thence saw a man sitting at the tax-office, called Matthew, and saith to him: Follow me. And he
 rose up and followed him. And it came to pass, as he lay at table in the house,

to men.

^{*} Or 'right, authority.' εξουσια.

that,* behold, many tax-gatherers and sinners came and lay at table with Jesus and his disciples. And the Pharisees seeing [it] said to his disciples: Why does your teacher eat with tax-gatherers and sinners? But Jesus hearing it said to them: They that are strong have not need of a physician, but those that are ill. But go and learn what [that] is—I will have mercy and not sacrifice: for I have not come to call righteous [men] but sinners to repentance.†

Then came to him the disciples of John, saying: Why do we and the Pharisees often fast, but thy disciples fast not?
And Jesus said to them: Can the children of the bride chamber mourn so long as the bridegroom is with them? But days will come when the bridegroom will have been taken away from them, and then they will fast. But no man puts a patch

^{*} Literally, 'and.' This use of kai is very common in Luke.

[†] The addition of 'to repentance' is very doubtful. As all the editors are not agreed I have not omitted it

of new* cloth on an old garment, for its filling up takes from the garment, and '' a worse rent takes place. Nor do men put new wine into old skins, otherwise the skins burst and the wine is poured out, and the skins will be destroyed; but they put new wine into new skins, and both are preserved together.

As he spoke these things to them, a ruler came and did homage to him, saying, My daughter has by this† died: but come and lay thy hand upon her and she shall live. And Jesus rose up and fol-

20 lowed him, and his disciples. And lo a woman, who had had a bloody flux [for] twelve years, came behind and touched

- ²¹ the hem of his garment; for she said within herself: If I should only touch
 - * Literally, 'unfulled, unmilled.'
- † Apri is what comes up to vuv, says Suidas, quoted by Wetstein in loco; as aurika, what in the future joins now. Mark has, 'is at extremity;' Luke, was dying. Nor has 'now died' any other sense, only it is less clear. It is, however, quite possible that Matthew may give the result of the servant's message and all. It may be translated 'has just now died,' or 'has even now died.' Chrysostom and others give it as in text.

- 22 his garment I shall be healed. But Jesus turning and seeing her, said: Be of good courage, daughter, thy faith has healed thee. And the woman was healed from that hour.
- And when Jesus was come to the house of the ruler, and saw the fluteplayers and the crowd making a tumult,
- ²⁴ he saith to them: Withdraw, for the damsel is not dead but sleeps. And they
- 25 laughed at him. But when the crowd had been put out, he went in and took
- 26 her hand: and the damsel rose up. And the fame of it went out into all that land.
- And as Jesus passed on thence, two blind [men] followed him, crying and saying,
- ²⁸ Have mercy on us, Son of David. And when he was come to the house the blind [men] came to him. And Jesus saith to them: Do you believe that I am able to do this? They say to him: Yea, Lord.
- ²⁹ Then he touched their eyes, saying: Ac-
- so cording to your faith be it to you. And their eyes were opened; and Jesus charged them sharply, saying: See, let
- ⁸¹ no man know it. But they, when they

were gone out, spread his name abroad in all that land.

- But as these were going out, lo, they brought to him a dumb man possessed by a demon. And the demon having been cast out the dumb spake. And the crowds were astonished, saying: It was never thus seen in Israel. But the Pha-
- risees said: He casts out the demons through the prince of the demons.

 And Jesus went round all the cities
- and the villages, teaching in their synagogues and preaching the glad tidings of the kingdom, and healing every disease and every bodily weakness.* But when he saw the crowds he was moved with compassion for them because they were harassed,† and cast away as sheep not having a shepherd.
- Then saith he to his disciples: The harvest [is] great and the workmen [are]
 few; supplicate, therefore, the Lord of
- the harvest, that he send forth workmen unto his harvest.

^{*} T. R. reads 'among the people.'

[†] T. R. reads ' εκλελυμενοι-tired, worn out.'

- X. And having called to [him] his twelve disciples, he gave them power* over unclean spirits, so that they should cast them out; and heal every disease, and every (bodily) weakness.
- Now the names of the twelve apostles are these: first, Simon, who [was] called Peter, and Andrew, his brother; James, the [son] of Zebedee, and John, his bro-
- ther; Philip and Bartholomew; Thomas and Matthew the tax-gatherer; James, the [son] of Alphæus; and Lebbæus, who
- ⁴ [was] surnamed Thaddeus; Simon, the Canaanite; and Judas Iscariot, who also delivered him up.
- 5 These twelve sent Jesus out when he had charged them, saying: Go not off into the way of the Gentiles, and into a city
- of Samaritans enter ye not; but go ye rather to the lost sheep of the house of
 Israel. But as ye go, preach, saying:
 The kingdom of the heavens has drawn
- * Or 'authority.' εξουσια not δυναμις. More than authority, but not simply δυναμις. More than δυναμις, as it includes the right to exercise this. Hence 'power' is nearer to it in English. δυναμις is the ability to do a thing.

8 nigh. Heal [the] infirm, cleanse lepers, raise the dead, cast out demons: ve have received gratuitously, give gratuitously. Do not provide yourselves with gold, or silver, or brass for your belts, 10 nor scrip for the way, nor two vests, nor sandals, nor a staff: for the workman is 11 worthy of his nourishment. But into whatever city or village ye enter, enquire who in it is worthy, and there 12 remain till you go forth. But when ye 13 go into a* house, salute it. And if the house indeed be worthy, let your peace come upon it; but if it be not worthy, 14 let your peace return to you. And whosoever shall not receive you, nor shall hear your words, as ye go forth out of that house or that city, shake off the 15 dust of your feet. Verily, I say unto you, it shall be more tolerable for the

* Although oikos has the article, I apprehend it is the use of it already noted—that of contrast. 'Into the house,' in contrast 'without doors,' whatever house it may be. We have a few such cases in English, but marked by the absence of the article, and they are generic words—gone to sea, came to land—but we must say a house.

land of Sodom and Gomorrha in judgment-day than for that city.

ment-day than for that city.

Behold I send you out as sheep in the midst of wolves; be ye, therefore, prudent as serpents and guileless as doves.

But beware of men; for they will deliver you up to sanhedrims, and scourge you in their synagogues; and ye shall be brought before rulers and kings for my sake, for a testimony to them and to the nations. But when they deliver you up, be not careful how or what ye shall speak; for it shall be given to you in that hour what ye shall speak. For ye are not the speakers, but the Spirit of your Father which speaks in you.

But brother shall deliver up brother to death, and father child; and children shall rise up against parents, and shall put them to death; and ye shall be hated of all on account of my name. But he that has endured to [the] end, he shall be saved.

But when they persecute you in this city, flee to the other; for verily I say to you: Ye will not have completed the

cities of Israel until the Son of man be 24 come. The disciple is not above his teacher, nor the bondsman above his

teacher, nor the bondsman above his 23 lord. It is sufficient for the disciple that he should become as his teacher, and the bondsman as his lord. If they have called the master of the house Beelzebub, how much more those of his household.

Fear not them, therefore; for there is nothing covered which shall not be revealed, and secret which shall not be known. What I say to you in darkness speak in the light, and what ye hear in

the ear preach upon the houses.

And be not afraid* of those who kill the body, but cannot kill the soul: but fear rather him who is able to destroy both soul and body in hell.† Are not two sparrows sold for a farthing,‡ and

* Here, and in the parallel passage, Luke xii. we have απο, from, perhaps, the Hebrew Δ.Ν. But it is not so used elsewhere that I know in the New Testament. Here it may have the force of 'shrinking from through fear.'

† Gehenna.

† The value of an Assarion is not exactly known. It was very small.

one of them shall not fall to the ground so without your Father: but of you even the hairs of the head are all numbered. 31 Fear not, therefore; ye are better than ³² many sparrows. Whosoever, therefore, shall confess me before men, I also will confess him before my Father which is in 33 the heavens. But whosoever shall deny me before men, him will I also deny before my Father which is in the heavens. Do not think that I have come to send peace upon the earth: I have not come 25 to send peace, but a sword. For I have come to set a man at variance with his father, and the daughter with her mother, and the daughter-in-law with her mother-36 in-law, and they of his household shall 37 be a man's enemies. He who loves father or mother above me is not worthy of me: and he who loves son or daughter above 38 me is not worthy of me. And whoever does not take up his cross and follow 39 after me is not worthy of me. He that finds his life shall lose it, and he who

has lost his life for my sake shall find it.

He that receives you receives me, and he

that receives me receives him that sent me. He that receives a prophet in the name of a prophet shall receive a prophet's reward; and he that receives a righteous man in the name of a righteous man, shall receive a righteous man's re
42 ward. And whoever shall give to drink to one of these little ones a cup of cold water only, in the name of a disciple, verily I say unto you, he shall in no wise lose his reward.

verily I say unto you, he shall in no wise lose his reward.

XI. And it came to pass, when Jesus had finished commanding his twelve disciples, he departed thence to teach and preach in their cities. But John having heard in the prison the works of * the Christ, * sent two of his disciples, and said to him: Art thou the coming [one]? or are we tot 'wait for another? And Jesus answering, said to them, Go, report to John what you hear and see. Blind [men] see, and lame walk; lepers are cleansed,

^{*} Or, 'of Christ.'

[†] Προσδοκώμεν, probably conjunctive, 'should we' 'have we to do it,' not simply 'are we doing it.'

and deaf hear; dead are raised, and poor have glad tidings preached to them: and blessed is [he] whosoever shall not be But as these went 7 offended in me. [away], Jesus began to say to the crowds concerning John: What went ye out into the wilderness to see? a reed moved about by the wind? But what went ye out to see? a man clothed in delicate raiment. Lo those who wear delicate 9 things are in the houses of kings. But what went ye out to see? a prophet? Yea, I say to you, and more than a pro-10 phet: for this is he of whom it is written, Behold I send my messenger before thy face, who shall prepare thy way before 11 thee. Verily I say to you, that there has not arisen among the born of women a greater than John the Baptist. But the little one* in the kingdom of the 12 heavens is greater than he. But from the days of John the Baptist until now,

Or, 'the least.' It is the comparative but whoever else is taken, the supposed one is less: but the idiomatic force is more preserved by 'the little one.'

the kingdom of the heavens is taken by violence, and the violent seize on it.

- 18 For all the prophets and the law have
- 14 prophesied unto John. And if ye will receive it, this is Elias who is* to come.
- 15 He that has ears to hear, let him hear.
- 16 But to whom shall I liken this generation? It is like children† sitting in the markets, and calling to their companions,
- n and saying, We have piped unto you, and ye have not danced; we have sung dirges to you, and ye have not wailed.
- For John has come neither eating nor drinking, and they say he has a devil.
- The Son of man has come eating and drinking, and they say, Lo, a man [that is] eating and wine-drinking, a friend of tax-gatherers and sinners:—and wisdom has been justified by her children.
- * δ μελλων. By saying, 'who is to come,' it is left in the abstract pretty much as in Greek—the one who had this character in a Jew's mind according to prophecy. If we say, 'who is about to come,' the mind turns to a time yet future: 'who was' is interpretation.
 - † T. R. reads, 'little boys,' or 'little children.' ‡ Φαγος και οινοποτης, spending his substance

in eating and drinking.

Then began he to reproach the cities in which most of his works of power had taken place,* because they had not re-21 pented. Woe to thee, Chorazin! woe to thee, Bethsaida. For if the works of power which have taken place in thee had taken place in Tyre and Sidon, they had long ago repented in sackcloth and 22 ashes. But I say to you, that it shall be more tolerable for Tyre and Sidon in 23 judgment-day than for you. And thou Capernaum, who hast been lifted up even to heaven, shall be brought down even to hades. For if the works of power which have taken place in thee had taken place in Sodom, it had re-24 mained until this day. But I say to you, that it shall be more tolerable for [the] land of Sodom in judgment-day than for 25 thee. In that time Jesus answering said: I praise thee, bearing witness to [thy wisdom. O Father. Lord of the heaven and

^{*} Εγενοντο, γενομεναι, taken place, happened. I do not say, 'had been wrought,' because it takes the mind off the place of their happening to their being wrought.

the earth, that thou hast hid these things from wise and prudent, and hast revealed

26 them to babes. Yea, O Father, for thus has

²⁷ [it] been well-pleasing in thy sight. All things have been delivered to me by my Father, and no one knows* the Son but the Father, nor does any one know* the Father but the Son, and he to whom the Son may be pleased to reveal [him].

²⁸ Come to me, all ye who labour, and are burthened, and I will give you rest.

Take my yoke upon you, and learn from me; for I am meek and lowly in heart, and ye shall find rest to your souls;
 for my yoke is easy, and my burden is

for my yoke is easy, and my burden is light.

XII. At that time Jesus went on the Sabbath through the corn-fields; and his disciples were hungry, and began to 2 pluck the ears and to eat. But the

- Pharisees, seeing [it], said to him, Lo, thy disciples are doing what is not lawful
- to do on Sabbath. But he said to them, Have you not read what David did

^{*} Επιγινωσκει, a real knowledge, not a mere objective acquaintance with a person.

when he was hungry,* and they that were with him? How he entered into the house of God, and eat the shew loaves which it was not lawful for him to eat, nor for those with him, but for the priests only? Or have ye not read in the law that on the Sabbaths the priests in the temple profane the Sabbath, and are blameless? But I say unto you, that there is here a greater than the temple. But if ye had known what is: I will [have] mercy and not sacrifice, ye would not have condemned the guiltless. For the Son of man is Lord† of the Sabbath.

And going away from thence, he came into their synagogue. And, lo! there was a man having his hand withered. And they asked him, saying: Is it lawful to heal on the Sabbath? that they might

[.] T. R. adds, 'himself.'

[†] T. R. reads, 'even of.'

[†] Μεταβαινω is always a change of place—leaving one place and going to another; προβαινω progress onward in one supposed space or limits, hence used also for advanced in years. The reader has only to consult a Greek Concordance.

n accuse him. But he said to them: What man shall there be of you who has one sheep, and if this fall into a pit on the sabbath, will not lay hold of it and raise 12 it up? How much better, then, is a man than a sheep! So that it is lawful to do well on the sabbath. Then he saith to the man: Stretch out thy hand. And he stretched [it] out, and it was restored 14 sound as the other. But the Pharisees went out, and took counsel against him, 15 how they might destroy him. But Jesus knowing it, withdrew thence, and great crowds followed him; and he healed 16 them all: and charged it on them, that they should not make him publicly " known: so that that might be fulfilled [that was] spoken by the Prophet Esaias, 18 saying: Behold my servant, whom I have chosen, my beloved in whom my soul has found its delight. I will put my Spirit upon him, and he shall show forth judgment to the nations. He shall not strive nor cry out, nor shall any one hear his 20 voice in the streets; a bruised reed shall he not break, and smoking flax shall he.

not quench, until he bring forth* judg-21 ment unto victory, and on his name shall 22 the nations hope. Then was brought to him one possessed by a demon, blind and dumb, and he healed him, so that the blind and dumb both spake and saw. 23 And all the crowds were amazed and said, Is not this [man] the Son of David? 24 But the Pharisees, having heard it, said: This [man] does not cast out demons, but 25 by Beelzebub, prince of demons. But

* EnBahn. It is difficult to avoid using a word which is interpretation, it is the same as verse 35 here, and xiii. 52, 'brings forth out of his treasures;' but it is as much 'putting forth' as 'bringing forth'-'send forth' is more arbitrary. 'He produces;' but this does not suit in English here. It means that judgment was hid, and 'shut up among his treasures,' as said indeed in Deut. xxxii., and in due time it will be produced, without saying He brings it with Him, or sends it without coming. It is brought out and displayed in its time. With this explanation I say 'bring forth.' 'Put forth' has somewhat the force of 'putting forth strength;' whereas it is producing, bringing out what till then was hidden and kept back. (See xii. 35.)

Jesus, knowingt their thoughts, said to

† Eidus, conscious, not objective knowledge. Verse 15 it is objective, having learnt it.



them, Every kingdom divided against itself is brought to desolation, and every city or house divided against itself will 28 not stand. And if Satan casts out Satan, he is divided against himself. How, then, shall his kingdom stand? And if I cast 27 out demons by Beelzebub, by whom do your sons cast [them] out? For this 28 reason they shall be your judges. But if I by the Spirit of God cast out demons, then, indeed, the kingdom of God is 29 come upon you. Or how can any one enter into the house of the strong man and plunder his goods, unless first he bind the strong man, and then he 30 will plunder his house. He that is not with me is against me, and he that gathereth not with me scattereth. 31 For this reason I say to you, Every sin and injurious speaking shall be forgiven to men, but speaking injuriously of the Holy Spirit shall not be forgiven to men. ⁸² And whosoever shall have spoken a word against the Son of man, it shall be forgiven him; but whosoever shall speak against the Holy Spirit, it shall not be

forgiven him, [neither] in this age nor in the coming one. Either make the tree good, and his fruit good; or make the tree corrupt, and his fruit corrupt. For from the fruit the tree is known. Offspring of vipers! how can ye speak good things, being wicked? For of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaks.

25 The good man out of the good treasure* brings forth good things, and the wicked man out of the wicked treasure brings 26 forth wicked things. But I say unto you, that every idle word, whatever men shall say, they shall render an account of 27 it in judgment-day: for by thy words thou shalt be justified, and by thy words

thou shalt be condemned.

Then answered some of the scribes and Pharisees, saying: Teacher, we desire to see a sign from thee. But he, answering, said to them: A wicked and adulterous generation seeks a sign, and no sign shall be given to it, but the sign of Jonas the prophet. For even as Jonas was in the belly of the great fish three days and T. R. reads, 'of the heart.'

three nights, thus shall the Son of man be in the heart of the earth three days and three nights. Men of Nineveh shall rise up in the judgment with this generation, and shall condemn it; for they repented at the preaching of Jonas, and

- behold more than Jonas is here. A queen of [the] south shall rise up in the judgment with this generation, and shall condemn it; for she came from the ends of the earth to hear the wisdom of Solomon, and behold more than Solomon is here.
- 48 But when the unclean spirit is gone out of a man, he goes through dry places, seeking rest, and does not find [it.]
- 41 Then he says: I will return to my house whence I came out; and having come, he finds it unoccupied, swept, and adorned.
- 45 Then he goes and takes with himself seven other spirits worse than himself, and entering in, they dwell there; and the last condition of that man becomes worse than the first. Thus shall it be to this wicked generation also.
- But while he was yet speaking to the

crowds, behold, his mother and his brethren stood without seeking to speak to him. Then one said unto him: Lo, thy mother and thy brethren are standing without seeking to speak to thee. But he answering, said to him that spoke to him, Who is my mother, and who are my brethren? And, stretching out his hand to his disciples, he said: Behold my mother and my brethren; for whosoever shall do the will of my Father who [is] in the heavens, he is my brother, and sister, and mother.

sister, and mother.

XIII. And that [same] day Jesus went out from the house and sat down by the ² sea. And great crowds were gathered together to him, so that going on board ship himself he sat down, and the whole ³ crowd stood on the shore. And he spoke to them many things in parables, saying, ⁴ Behold, the sower went out to sow; and as he sowed some grains fell along the way, and the birds came and devoured ⁵ them; and others fell upon the rocky places where they had not much earth,

and immediately they sprang up out of

Tthe ground | because of not having I sany depth of earth, but when the sun rose they were burnt up. and because of not having [any] root were dried up; 7 and others fell upon the thorns, and the s thorns grew up and choked them; and others fell upon the good ground and produced fruit, one a hundred [fold], one sixty, and one thirty. He that hath ears 10 to hear let him hear. And the disciples came up and said to him: Why speakest 11 thou to them in parables? And he answering said to them: Because to you it is given to know the mysteries of the kingdom of the heavens, but to them it 12 is not given; for whoever has, there shall be given to him, and he shall be caused to be in abundance:* but he who has

^{*} As to the good thing given. It is abstract; the object is not to say what is given, but the manner of God's dealing. Περισσευω has a causative force, see Eph. i., and here has the same subject as shall be given. What is given is caused to be in abundance. We may say also, 'he shall be in abundance,' a word used of the thing and of the person possessing it. It or he is in abundance.

not, what he has also shall be taken away 18 from him. For this cause I speak to them in parables, because seeing they do not see, and hearing they do not hear 14 nor understand; and * by them is filled up the prophecy of Esaiah, which says, hearing you shall hear and shall not understand, and beholding you shall behold 15 and not see; for the heart of this people has grown fat, and they hear heavily with their ears, and they have closed their eyes as asleep, lest they should see with the eves, and hear with the ears, and understand with the heart, and should be converted, and I should heal 16 them. But blessed are your eyes because they see, and your ears because they 17 hear; for verily I say unto you that

* Επι is omitted by the editors. Αναπληροω is more than πληροω. It is to supply what is wanting, and so fill up. Since Esaias's time there had been much of this, but the rejection of Christ completed and filled it up. 'By them,' may be translated 'in them.' The sense is little different. 'By' casts more on their act and responsibility: επι seems to have been introduced to avoid this sense of it.

many prophets and righteous [men] have desired to see the things which ye behold and did not see [them], and to hear the things which ye hear and did 18 not hear them. Ye, therefore, hear ye 19 the parable of the sower. From every one who hears the word of the kingdom and does not understand [it], the wicked one comes and catches away what was sown in his heart; this is he that is 20 sown by the wayside. But he that is sown on the rocky place-this is he who hears the word and immediately receives 21 it with joy, but has no root in himself, but is for a time only; and when tribulation or persecution happens on account of the word he is immediately offended. 22 And he that is sown among thorns—this is he who hears the word, and the anxious cares of this life* and the deceit of riches choke the word and het becomes un-23 fruitful. But he that is sown upon the

† Or 'it.'

^{*} Alwros. The earliest homeric use of alwr is 'life in man,' afterwards 'the course of any events, an age, and eternity.' Here 'life' expresses it clearly enough.

good ground—this is he who hears and understands the word, who bears fruit also, and produces, one a hundred, and one sixty, and one thirty.

- And he set before them another parable, saying: The kingdom of the heavens has become* like a man sowing good seed in 25 his field; but while men slept, his enemy came and sowed darnel † amongst the 26 wheat, and went away. But when the blade shot up and produced fruit, then 27 appeared the darnel also. And the bondsmen of the householder came to him and said: Sir, hast thou not sowed good seed in thy field, whence then has it the 28 darnel? And he said to them, A man [that is, an] enemy has done this. And the bondsmen said to him: Wilt thou then that we should go and gather it 29 [up]? But he said: No; lest [in] gathering the darnel you should root up the 30 wheat with it. Suffer both to grow
 - * Ωμοιωθη.
 - † A useless weed resembling wheat.

together unto the harvest, and in time of the harvest I will say to the harvestmen,

Gather first the darnel, and bind it into bundles to burn it; but the wheat bring together into my granary.

- Another parable set he before them, saying, The kingdom of the heavens is like to a grain of mustard which a man took and sowed in his field, which is less indeed than all seeds, but when it is grown is greater than herbs, and becomes a tree, so that the birds of heaven come and roost in its branches.
 - The kingdom of the heavens is like leaven, which a woman took and hid in three measures of meal until the whole had been leavened.
- All these things Jesus spoke to the crowds in parables, and without a parable to them, that that might be fulfilled [which was] spoken by the prophet, saying, I will open my
- mouth in parables: I will utter things hidden from the world's foundation.

 Then, having dismissed the crowds,

Jesus went into the house; and his disciples came to him, saying: Expound to

us the parable of the darnel of the field. 37 But he answering said to them: He that sows the good seed is the Son of man. and the field is the world: and the good seed, these are the sons of the kingdom. but the darnel are the sons of the evil 29 [one]: and the enemy who has sowed it is the devil: and the harvest is the completion of the age, and the harvestmen 40 are angels. As then the darnel is gathered and is burned in the fire, thus it shall be in the completion of this age. 11 The Son of man shall send his angels and they shall gather out of his kingdom all offences, and those that practise law-42 lessness; and they shall cast them into the furnace of fire, there shall be weep-43 ing and gnashing of teeth. Then the righteous shall shine forth as the sun in the kingdom of their Father. He that

Again, the kingdom of the heavens is like a treasure hid in the field,* which a man having found has hid, and for the

hath ears to hear let him hear.

^{*} Tw appe, the field, as contrasted with the city or town.

joy of it goes and sells all whatever he has, and buys that field.

45 Again, the kingdom of the heavens is like a man [that is] a merchant seeking

beautiful pearls; and having found one pearl of great value he went and sold all whatever he had and bought it.

Again, the kingdom of the heavens is like to a seyne which has been cast into the sea, and which has gathered together

" of every kind, which, when it has been filled, having drawn up on the shore and sat down, [they] gathered the good into

4º vessels and cast the worthless out. Thus shall it be in the completion of the age the angels shall go forth and sever the

50 wicked from the midst of the just, and shall cast them into the furnace of fire, there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth.

Jesus saith to them: Have you understood all these things? They say unto him; Yea, Lord. And he said to them:

For this reason every scribe discipled

* T. R. reads, 'who baving.'

to* the kingdom of the heavens, is like a man [that is] a householder who brings out of his treasure things new and old.

And it came to pass when Jesus had finished these parables, he withdrew 54 thence. And having come into his own country, he taught them in their synagogue, so that they were astonished and said: Whence has this [man] this wisdom and these works 55 of power? Is not this the son of the carpenter? Is not his mother called Mary, and his brethren James, and Joses, 56 and Simon, and Judas? And his sisters are they not all with us? Whence then has this [man] all these things. ' 57 And they were offended in him. And Jesus said to them: A prophet is not without honour, unless in his country 58 and in his house. And he did not there many works of power, because of their unhelief

XIV. At that time Herod the tetrarch 2 heard of the fame of Jesus, and said to his servants: This is John the baptist.

Or 'into.'

He is risen from the dead, and because of this these works of power display their

- force in him.* For Herod had laid hold on John, and had bound him, and put him in prison on account of Herodias the
- 4 wife of Philip his brother. For John said to him: It is not lawful for thee to
- have her. And [while] desiring to kill
- * The construction is disputed here; as nearly as possible it is everyourly ev auto. 'operate in him.' The passage has a certain reflective force as in French, s'opèrent en lui. But this can hardly be given in English; the Authorized Version has attempted it by changing the word to 'show forth.' I have sought to preserve the force of the verb used by adding their force.' The difficulty partly arises from the word which is used for the effects of power being the plural of power itself, because the power which wrought is more seen than the effects. Still I believe the intention is not to use δυναμεις differently, only the mind turns more to the agent than the effect. Powers and miracles are the same word in Greek. Hence it may be translated 'these powers operate in him; but its reflective force above spoken of is. I doubt not, the true one. The 'show forth' of the Authorized Version is alleged to be the force of the middle which I doubt, but of the active I cannot find it is. For the sense, however, I should not object to 'display themselves in him

him he feared the crowd, because they held him for a prophet. But when Herod's birth-day was celebrated, the daughter of Herodias danced before 7 them, and pleased Herod; whereupon he promised with oath to give her what-8 ever she should ask. But she, being set on* by her mother, says: Give me here upon a dish the head of John the o baptist. And the king was grieved; but on account of the oaths, and those lying at table with [him], he commanded [it] 10 to be given. And he sent and beheaded 11 John in the prison; and his head was brought upon a dish, and was given to the damsel, and she carried [it] to her 12 mother. And his disciples came and took the body and buried it; and came 18 and brought word to Jesus. And Jesus having heard it, withdrew thence by ship to a desert place privately.

And the crowds having heard [of it] followed him on foot from the cities.

Or, 'instructed,' as LXX. Ex. xxxiv. 35, Deut. v. 6. 'Put up to it,' not 'before instructed.'

44 And going out he saw a great crowd, and was moved with compassion about 15 them, and healed their infirm. But when even was come, his disciples came to him saying: The place is desert, and [much of] the [day] time already gone by; dismiss the crowds that they may go into the villages and buy food for themselves. 16 But Jesus said to them: They have no ir need to go: give ye them to eat. But they say to him: We have not here save 18 five loaves and two fishes. And he said: 10 Bring them here to me. And, having commanded the crowds to recline upon the grass, having taken the five loaves and the two fishes [and] looked up to heaven, he blessed: and having broken the loaves, he gave them to the disciples, and the disciples [gave them] to the so crowds. And all ate and were filled, and they took up what was over and above of fragments twelve handbaskets 21 full. But those that had eaten were about five thousand men, besides women and 27 children. And immediately Jesus compelled the disciples to go on board ship,

and to go on before him to the other side 28 until he dismissed the crowds. And having dismissed the crowds he went up into* the mountain privately to pray. And when even was come he was alone there. 24 but the ship was already in the middle of the sea tossed by the waves, for the 25 wind was contrary. But in the fourth watch of the night Jesus went off to 26 them, walking on the sea. And the disciples seeing him walking on the sea were troubled, saying: It is an apparition. And they cried out from fear. 27 But Jesus immediately spoke to them, saying: Take courage, it is I, be not 28 afraid. And Peter answering him, said : Lord, if it be thou, command me to come 29 to thee upon the waters. And he said: Come. And Peter having descended from the ship walked upon the waters to go to 30 Jesus. But seeing the wind strong he was afraid; and beginning to sink he 21 cried out, saying: Lord, save me. And * Here, as noticed already, the mountain is only in contrast with the plain; so of the ship. It is not a mountain, but he left the low ground by the sea and went up.

immediately Jesus stretched out his hand and caught hold of him, and said to him: O thou of little faith, why didst thou 32 doubt? And when they had gone up 23 into the ship the wind fell. But those in the ship came and did homage to him 34 saying: Truly thou art God's Son. And having crossed over they came to the 85 land of Gennesaret. And when the men of that place recognized him, they sent to that whole country around, and they 36 brought to him all that were ill, and besought him that they might only touch the hem of his garment; and as many as touched were made thoroughly well. XV. Then the scribes and Pharisees from Jerusalem come up to Jesus, saying: ² Why do thy disciples transgress what has been delivered* by the ancients, for they do not wash their hands when they eat bread? But he answering, said to them: Why do you also transgress the commandment of God on account of 4 your traditional teaching? For God

commanded, saying: Honour father and
* Or, 'e tradition of the ancients.'

mother, and he that speaks ill* of father or mother let him die the death. But you say: Whoever shall say to his father or mother: It is a gift, whatsoever [it be] by which [received] from me, thou • wouldest be profited: † and he shall not honour his father and mother: and you have made void the commandment of God on account of your traditional teach-7 ing. Hypocrites! well has Esaias pro-* phesied about you, saying: This people draws near to me with the mouth, and honours me with the lips, but their heart is far away from me; but in vain do they worship me, teaching [as] teach-10 ings the commandments of men. And having called to [him] the crowd, he said to them: Hear and understand; 11 not what enters into the mouth defiles the man; but what goes forth out of the 12 mouth, this defiles the man. Then his disciples, coming to [him], said to him: Dost thou know that the Pharisees, hav-

^{*} Or, 'abuses, curses.'
† Or, 'It is a gift, whatever [you should have received] from me, thou wilt have been profited.

ing heard this word, have been offended? 18 But he answering, said: Every plant which my heavenly Father has not 14 planted shall be rooted up. Leave them alone, they are blind leaders of blind: but if blind lead blind, both fall into the 15 ditch. And Peter answering, said to 16 him: Expound to us this parable. But he said: Are ye also still without in-17 telligence? Do ye not yet apprehend, that everything that enters into the mouth finds its way into the belly, and 18 is cast forth into the draught; but those things which go forth out of the mouth come out of the heart, and those defile 19 man.* For out of the heart come forth evil thoughts, murders, adulteries, fornications, thefts, false witnessings, blas-20 phemies; these are the things which defile *man; but the eating with unwashen hands does not defile the man.

And Jesus, going forth from thence, withdrew into the parts of Tyre and

[·] Or, 'the man.'

[†] Es τα μερη, not necessarily within the territory, but in that neighbourhood; perhaps it

Sidon; and, lo, a Canaanitish woman, coming out from those coasts, cried to him, saying: Have pity on me, Lord, Son of David, my daughter is miserably possessed by a devil. But he did not answer a word. And his disciples came to [him] and asked him, saying: Dismiss her, for she cries after us. But he answering, said: I have not been sent save to the lost sheep of Israel's house. But she came and did him homage, saying:
Lord, help me. But he answering, said: It is not well to take the bread of the children and cast it to dogs.* But she said: Yet,† Lord; for even the dogs eat

might be translated, 'into the neighbourhood,' only it is a little too free. The woman came out from the country.

*Rurapior not know. A little dog, more slighting than dog, I believe; but 'little dog' is not this but rather the contrary in English. I would not say 'cur,' fearing it might be too strong, but I have no doubt of the greater contempt expressed by the word.

† I use 'yet' here as admitting the truth but pleading: νa_i is used for affirming what is said, but also for beseeching, as, indeed, in English we say: 'Yea, do it,' 'Yes, do it.' 'Yet' seems to

of the crumbs which fall from the table of their masters. Then Jesus answering, said to her: O woman, thy faith is great. Be it to thee as thou desirest. And her daughter was healed from that very hour.

And Jesus left the place, and came towards the sea of Galilee, and he went up into the mountain and sat down there: so and great crowds came to him, having with them lame, blind, dumb, crippled. and many others, and they cast them at 31 his feet, and he healed them. So that the crowds wondered, seeing dumb speak ing, crippled sound, lame walking, and blind seeing; and they glorified the God 32 of Israel. But Jesus, having called his disciples to [him], said: I am moved with express this more clearly, as the admission of what Christ said is thus evident; the 'but' is wanting if we say 'yea.' The English avoids the difficulty discussed by all the critics by translating freely, but the 'for even' of the original is lost. 'Yet' thus used gives assent and obsecration, and this seems the force of vai. See Apoc. xxii. 20, Even so come. If we say: 'Truth, Lord,' we must add 'yet.' Truth, Lord, [yet, hear] for even.

compassion as to the crowd, because they remain with me now already three days and they have not anything which they can eat, and I would not send them away fasting lest they should faint on the way.

33 And his disciples say to him: Whence should we have so many loaves in [the]

should we have so many loaves in [the] wilderness as to fill so great a crowd?

³⁴ And Jesus saith to them: How many loaves have ye? But they said: Seven,

as and a few small fishes. And he commanded the crowds to lie down on the

36 ground; and having taken the sevenloaves and the fishes, having given thanks, he brake [them] and gave [them] to his disciples, and the disciples to the crowd.

²⁷ And all ate and were filled; and took up what was over and above of the frag-

²⁸ ments seven baskets full; but they that ate were four thousand men, without

39 women and children. And, having dismissed the crowds, he went on board ship and came to the coasts of Magdala.

XVI. And the Pharisees and Sadducees, coming to [him], asked him, tempting [him], to shew them a sign out of

- heaven. But he answering said to them: When evening is come, ye say—
- Fine weather, for the sky is red; and in the morning—a storm to-day, for the sky is red [and] lowering. Hypocrites, ye know [how] to discern the face of the sky, but ye cannot the signs of the
- 4 times. A wicked and adulterous generation seeks a sign, and a sign shall not be given to it save the sign of Jonas the prophet. And he left them and went away.
- And when his disciples were come to the other side, they had forgotten to
- take [any] loaves. And Jesus said to them: See and beware* of the leaven
- of the Pharisees and Sadducees. And they reasoned among themselves, saying:
- Because we have taken no loaves. And Jesus, knowing [it], said: Why reason
- * Προσεχετε απο is unusual, compare Luke xii. 1. It has the sense of the German 'vor' or 'wegen:' προσεχετε is, to pay attention to, not to guard from; (behuten, not bewahren;) and the απο is, 'because of,' 'in view of,' 'to attend so as to guard yourself from.' 'Beware of,' I believe, most nearly conveys it.

ye among yourselves, O ye of little faith

because you have taken no loaves? Do
ye not yet understand, nor remember
the five loaves of the five thousand, and
how many hand-baskets* ye took [up]?

nor the seven loaves of the four thousand, and how many baskets† ye took

[up]? How do ye not understand that
[it was] not concerning bread, I said to

you to beware of the leaven of the Pharisees and Sadducees? Then they comprehended that he did not speak of being beware of the leaven of bread, but of the doctrine of the Pharisees and Sadducees.

But when Jesus was come into the coasts of Cæsarea-Philippi, he demanded of his disciples, saying: Who do men say

Some, John the baptizer; and others, Elias; and others again, Jeremias or

* Ko ϕ_{i} vos, a round-plaited hand-basket for a journey.

† Σπυρις larger than the κοφινος, particularly

a fish-basket.

‡ I have added 'again' here, because it is ἐτεροι, not αλλοι. The former is 'different,' the latter, simply 'others.'

15 one of the prophets. He saith to them: But ye, who do ye say that I am? And

16 Simon Peter answering, said: Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God.

- 17 And Jesus answering, said to him: Blessed art thou Simon bar Jonas.* for flesh and blood has not revealed [it] to thee, but my Father who is in the heavens.
- 18 And I also, I say unto thee: That thou art Peter. † and on this rock I will build my assembly, and hades't gates shall not
- 19 prevail against it. And I will give to thee the keys of the kingdom of the heavens, and whatever thou mayest bind upon the earth shall be bound in the heavens; and whatever thou mayest loose on the earth shall be loosed in the
- 20 heavens. Then he enjoined on his disciples that they should say to no man that he was the Christ.



^{*} Or. 'son of Jonas.'

[†] Or, 'a stone.' ‡ Or, 'gates of hades.' These words are rather in a remarkable manner without the article, giving the character of the power rather than a particular object before the mind.

[§] T. R. inserts here 'Jesus.'

From that time Jesus began to show to his disciples that he must go away to Jerusalem, and suffer many things from the elders and chief priests and scribes, and be killed, and the third day be raised. 28 And Peter taking him to [him] began to rebuke him, saying : [God] be favourable to thee. Lord; this shall not be 23 unto thee. But turning round, he said to Peter: Get away behind me, Satan; thou art an offence to me, for thou savourest not the things of God but the things 24 of men. Then Jesus said to his disciples: If any one desires to come after me, let him deny himself and take up 25 his cross and follow me. For whosoever shall desire to save his life * shall lose it; but whosoever shall lose his life for 26 my sake shall find it. For what does a man profit if he should gain the whole world and lose his soul,* or what shall a man give in exchange for his soul? 27 For the Son of man is about to come in the glory of his Father with his angels, The word wuxn signifies both 'life' and

'soul.'

and then he will render to each according to his doings. Verily, I say to you: There are some of those standing here who shall not taste of death at all until they shall have seen the Son of man coming in his kingdom.

XVII. And after six days Jesus takes Peter, and James, and John his brother with [him], and brings them up into a

- ² high mountain apart. And he was transfigured before them. And his face shone as the sun, and his garments became
- 3 white as the light; and lo Moses and Elias appeared to them talking with
- 4 him. And Peter answering said to Jesus: Lord, it is good we should be here. If thou wilt, let us make here three tabernacles: for thee one, and for Moses one, and
- one for Elias. While he was still speaking, lo a bright cloud overshadowed them, and lo a voice out of the cloud, saying: This is my beloved Son, in whom I have found my delight, hear

^{*} Επεσπιασεν, used for the cloud covering the tabernacle, so that it was filled with the glory; not a shadow above or over them.

him. And the disciples hearing [it] fell upon their faces and were greatly terri-7 fied. And Jesus coming to them touched them, and said: Rise up and be not ter-8 rified. And lifting up their eyes, they saw no one but Jesus alone. And as they descended from the mountain. Jesus charged them, saving: Tell the vision to no one until the Son of Man be risen up 10 from among [the] dead. And the disciples demanded of him, saying: Why then say the scribes that Elias must first 11 come? And Jesus answering said to them: Elias, indeed, comes first and 12 will restore all things. But I say unto you that Elias has already come, and they have not known him, but have done unto him whatever they would. Thus also the Son of Man is about to 13 suffer from* them. Then the disciples understood that he spoke to them of 14 John the baptist. And when they came to the crowd, a man came to him falling on his knees before him, and saying: 15 Lord, have mercy on my son, for he is * 'Two, the causal power

lunatic, and suffers sorely. For often he falls into the fire and often into the 16 water; and I brought him to thy disciples and they were not able to heal 17 him. And Jesus answering said: O unbelieving and perverted generation, how long shall I be with you, how long shall I bear with you? Bring him here to 18 me. And Jesus rebuked him, and the demon went out from him, and the boy 19 was healed from that hour. Then the disciples coming to Jesus, said to him privately: Why were not we able to 20 cast him out? And Jesus said to them: Because of your unbelief; for verily I say unto you: if ye have faith as a grain of mustard seed, ye shall say to this mountain: Be transported hence there, and it shall transport itself; and nothing shall be impossible* to you. 21 But this kind does not go out but by prayer and fasting.

And while they abode in Galilee Jesus

^{*} Classically, 'you shall be unable to do,' but from use in LXX. applied to God, in this phrase; the sense is 'impossible.'

said to them: The Son of Man is about to be delivered up into [the] hands of 23 men, and they shall kill him; and the third day he shall be raised up. And 24 they were greatly grieved. And when they came to Capernaum, those who received the didrachmas* came to Peter and said: Does your teacher not pay the 25 didrachmas? he says: Yes.† And when he came in into the house. Jesus anticipated him saying: What dost thou think, Simon; the kings of the earth, from whom do they receive custom or tribute? from their own sons or from strangers? 26 Peter says to him: From strangers. Jesus said to him: Then are the sons 27 free. But that we may not be an offence to them, go to the sea and cast a hook, and take the first fish that comes up, and when thou hast opened its mouth, thou wilt find a stater, take that and give it to them for me and thee.

XVIII. In that hour the disciples came to

A Jewish personal tribute to the temple.
 † Or, 'surely.'

Jesus saying: Who then is greatest* in the kingdom of the heavens? And Jesus having called a little child to [him], set it in their midst and said: Verily I say

³ to you: Unless ye are converted and become as little children, ye will not enter into the kingdom of the heavens.

- 4 Whosoever, therefore, shall humble himself as this little child, he is the greatest*
- 5 in the kingdom of the heavens; and whosoever shall receive one such little
- child in my name, receives me. But whosoever shall offend† one of these little ones who believe in me, it were profitable for him that a great millstone‡ had been hung upon his neck and he sunk in the
- depths of the sea. Woe to the world because of offences!† For it must needs be
- * Μειζων, i. e., comparative, but hence greater than others, only it is thus characteristic not personal, as 'ο μεγιστος would be. Greatest answers to it in English.

† That is, 'be a snare to;' but there is no English word which can be carried through. Σκανδαλον is a trap-fall, not a stumbling-block.

‡ Literally an ass-millstone, i. e., turned by an ass, as too great for the hand.

that offences* come; yet woe to that man by whom the offence* comes. And if thy hand or thy foot offend* thee, cut them off and cast [them] from thee; it is better for thee to enter into life lame or maimed than having two hands or two feet to be cast into eternal fire. And if thine eye offend* thee, pluck it out and cast [it] from thee, it is better for thee to enter into life oneeyed, than having two eyes to be cast 10 into the gehenna of fire. See that you do not despise one of these little ones; for I say to you that their angels in [the] heavens continually behold the face of my Father who is in [the] heavens. 11 For the Son of Man is come to save that 12 [which was] lost. What think ye: If a certain man should have a hundred sheep, and one of them be gone astray, does he not, leaving the ninety-and-nine on the mountains, go and seek the one 13 that has gone astray? And if it should come to pass that he find it, verily I say unto you he rejoices more because of it than because of the ninety-and-nine not * See first note to verse 6.

one astray. So it is not the will of your Father who is in [the] heavens that one of these little ones should perish. 16 But if thy brother sin against thee, got reprove him between thee and him alone. If he should hear thee, thou hast gained thy brother. But if he should not hear thee, take with thee one or two besides, that every matter may stand upon the wordt of two witnesses or of 17 three. But if he will not listen to them. tell it to the assembly; and if also he will not listen to the assembly, let him be to thee as one of the nations and a tax-18 gatherer. Verily I say to you: Whatsoever ve shall bind on the earth shall be bound in heaven, and whatsoever ve shall loose on the earth shall be loosed in 19 heaven. Again I say to you, that if two of you should agree on the earth concerning any matter, whatever it may be that they shall ask, it shall come to them

^{*} Literally, 'There is no will before your ther.' Comp. xi., 26. † T. R. adds, 'and.' Literally, 'mouth.'

from my Father who is in [the] heavens. For where two or three are
gathered together to my name, there am
I in the midst of them.

Then Peter came to him and said: Lord, how often shall my brother sin against me and I forgive him? until 22 seven times? Jesus saith to him: I say not to thee until seven times, but until 23 seventy times seven. For this cause the kingdom of the heavens has become like to a* king who would reckon with his 24 bondsmen. And having begun to reckon one debtor of ten thousand talents was 25 brought to him. But not having anything to pay, his lord commanded him to be sold, and his wife, and children, and everything that he had, and that 26 payment should be made. The bondsman, therefore, falling down did him homage saying: Lord, have patience 27 with me and I will pay thee all. And the lord of that bondsman being moved with compassion loosed him and forgave se him the loan. But that bondsman hav-

* Literally, 'a man a king.'

ing gone out, found one of his fellowbondsmen, who owed him a hundred denarii. And, having seized him, he throttled him, saying: Pay [me] if thou 29 owest anything. His fellow-bondsman therefore having fallen down at his feet, besought him saying: Have patience with me and I will pay thee all. But he would not, but went away and cast him into prison, until he should pay what was owing. But his fellow-bondsmen having seen what had taken place, were greatly grieved and went and recounted to their lord all 22 that had taken place. Then his lord, having called him to [him], says to him: Wicked bondsman! I forgave thee all that debt because thou besoughtest me; shouldest not thou also have had compassion on thy fellow-bondsman, as I also had com-24 passion on thee? And his lord being angry delivered him to the tormentors till he should pay all that was owing to

^{*} Επει, more a consequence or motive than a cause. (See Mark xxvii. 6, Luke i. 34, So επειδηπερ, Luke i. 1.) Hence used when a negative cause, so to speak, is spoken of.

- shim. Thus also my heavenly Father shall do to you if ye forgive not every one, from your hearts, his brother their offences. XIX. And it came to pass when Jesus had finished these words, he withdrew* from Galilee, and came to the coasts of Judæa beyond the Jordan:

 and great crowds followed him and he healed them there.
- healed them there.

 And the Pharisees came to him tempting him, and saying to him: Is it lawful for a man to put away his wife for every cause? But he answering said to them: Have ye not read that he who madet [them] from the beginning, made them male and female, and said: On account of this a man shall leave father and mother, and shall be united to his wife, and the two shall be; one flesh; so that they are no longer two, but one flesh.

· Or 'took himself away.'

† It may be translated: 'That he who made them, made them from the beginning,'&c.

‡ Literally, 'to one flesh.' Eis, 'shall become so,' 'be for it,' 'though two persons, no longer two.' In 'but one' there is no $\epsilon \iota s$, but simply $\sigma \alpha \rho \xi \ \mu \iota a$. The $\epsilon \iota s$ is probably a Hebraism.

What therefore God has joined together let not man separate. They say to him: Why then did Moses command to give a letter of divorce and to send her away? • He says to them: Moses, in view of the hardness of your hearts, allowed you to put away your wives, but from the beginning it was not thus. But I say unto you, that whosoever shall put away his wife, unless for fornication, and shall marry another, commits adultery; and he who marries her who is put away 10 commits adultery. His disciples say to him: If the case of the man be so with 11 his wife, it is not good to marry. And he said to them: All cannot receive this word, but those to whom it has been 12 given; for there are eunuchs who have been born thus from [their] mother's womb: and there are eunuchs who have been made ennuche of men and there are ennuchs who have made ennuchs of themselves for the sake of the kingdom of the heavens. He that is able to re-18 ceive it, let him receive it. Then there * Oltures, 'who are such as have,' &c.

were brought to him little children, that he might lay his hands on them and pray; but the disciples rebuked " them. But Jesus said: Suffer little children, and do not hinder them from coming to me; for the kingdom of the 5 heavens is of such; and having laid his hands upon them, he departed thence. And, lo, one coming up to [him], said to him: Good Master, what good thing shall I do that I may have life eternal? 17 And he said to him: Why callest thou me good? no one is good save God alone. But if thou wouldest enter into life, keep 18 the commandments. He says to him: Which? And Jesus said: Thou shalt not kill, thou shalt not commit adultery, thou shalt not steal, thou shalt not bear 19 false witness; honour thy father and thy mother, and thou shalt love thy neigh-20 bour as thyself. The young man says to him: All these have I kept from my youth; what lack I yet? Jesus says to him: If thou wouldst be perfect, go, sell what thou hast and give to [the] poor, and thou shalt have treasure in

22 heaven; and come, follow me. But the young man, having heard the word, went away grieved, for he had great posses-23 sions. And Jesus said to his disciples: Verily, I say to you: A rich man shall with difficulty enter into the kingdom of 24 the heavens; and again I say to you: It is easier for a camel to go through a needle's eve than for a rich man to enter 25 into the kingdom of God. And when the disciples heard it they were exceedingly astonished, saying: Who, then, 26 can be saved? But Jesus, looking at [them], said to them: With men this is impossible; but with God all things are 27 possible. Then Peter answering, said to him: Lo. we have left all and followed thee; what then shall happen to us? 28 And Jesus said to them: Verily, I say unto you: That ye who have followed me, in the regeneration when the Son of man shall sit upon his throne of glory, ye also shall sit on twelve thrones, 29 judging the twelve tribes of Israel. And every one who has left houses, or brethren, or sisters, or father, or mother, or

wife, or children, or lands, for my name's sake, shall receive a hundredfold, and shall inherit life eternal; but many first shall be last, and last first. XX. For the kingdom of the heavens is like a householder who went out with the early morn to hire labourers for his vineyard. ² And having agreed with the workmen for a penny the day, he sent them into his vineyard. And having gone out about the third hour, he saw others 4 standing in the market-place idle; and to them he said: Go also ye into my vineyard, and whatever may be just I will give you. And they went their way. And again, having gone out about the sixth and ninth hour, he did likewise. 6 But about the eleventh hour, having gone out, he found others standing idle, and says to them: Why stand ye here 7 all the day idle? They say to him: Because no man has hired us. He says to them: Go also ye into my vineyard, and whatever may be just ye shall receive. But when the evening was come, the lord of the vineyard says to his.

steward: Call the labourers and pay them their wages, beginning from the last even to the first. And when they [who came to work] about the eleventh hour came, they received each a denarius. 10 And when the first came, they supposed that they would receive more, and they received also themselves each a denarius. 11 And on receiving it, they murmured 12 against the master of the house, saying: These last have worked one hour, and thou hast made them equal to us who have borne the burden of the day and 18 the heat. But he answering, said to one of them: [My] friend, I do not wrong thee. Didst thou not agree with me for 14 a denarius? Take what is thine and go. But it is my will to give to this last even 15 as to thee, is it not lawful for me to do what I will in my own affairs? Is thine 16 eye evil because I am good? Thus there shall be last first, and first last; for many are called ones, but few chosen ones. 17 And Jesus, going up to Jerusalem, took the twelve with [him] apart in the way, 18 and said to them: Behold, we go up to

Jerusalem, and the Son of man will be delivered up to the chief priests and scribes, and they will condemn him to ¹⁹ death; and they will deliver him up to the nations to mock and to scourge and to crucify, and the third day he shall rise again.

Then came to him the mother of the sons of Zebedee, with her sons, doing homage to him, and asking something of him. And he said to her: What wilt

thou? She says to him: Speak [the word] in order that my two sons may sit, one on thy right hand and the other

on thy left in thy kingdom. Jesus answering, said: Ye know not what ye ask. Can ye drink the cup which I am about to drink, *[or be baptized with the baptism that I am baptized with]? They

23 say to him: We are able. And he saith to them: Ye shall drink indeed my cup, [and be baptized with the baptism

* In this and the following verse, I have enclosed these words in brackets, as it is so very doubtful if they ought to be here. I have not excluded them, as all editors are not agreed. They are in Mark x. 38, 39.

MATTHEW XX. with which I am baptized. but to sit on

my right hand and on my left is not mine to give, but to those for whom it is 24 prepared of my Father. And the ten. having heard of it, were indignant about the two brothers. But Jesus, having called them to [him], said: Ye know that the rulers of the nations exercise lordship over them, and the great exer-26 cise authority over them. It shall not be thus amongst you, but whosoever would be great among you let him be your 27 servant: and whosoever would be first among you let him be your bondsman: ss indeed the Son of man did not come to be served, but to serve and to give his life a ransom for many. And as they went out from Jericho a market great crowd followed him. And, lo, two

great crowd followed him. And, lo, two blind men, sitting by the wayside, having heard that Jesus was passing by, cried out, saying: Have mercy on us, Lord, son of David. But the crowd rebuked them, that they might be silent. But they cried out the more, saying: Have mercy on us, Lord, Son of David. And

Jesus, having stopped, called them, and said: What will ye that I shall do to

- 28 you? They say to him: Lord, that our
- eyes may be opened. And Jesus, moved with compassion, touched their eyes, and immediately their eyes had sight restored to them, and they followed him.
- XXI. And when they drew near to Jerusalem and came to Bethphage, at the Mount of Olives, then Jesus sent two
 - ² disciples, saying to them: Go into the village over against you, and immediately ye will find an ass tied and a colt with it, loose [them] and lead [them]
- to me. And if any one say anything to you, ye shall say: The Lord has need of them, and straightway he will send
- 4 them. But all this came to pass, that that might be fulfilled which was spoken
- by the prophet saying: Say to the daughter of Zion, Behold thy king cometh to thee meek and mounted upon an ass and a colt, the foal* of an ass.
- 6 But his disciples having gone and done
- 7 as Jesus had ordered them, brought the
 - * Literally, 'son,' from Hebrew.

- ass and the colt and put their garments
 upon them, and he sat on them.* But a
 very great crowd strewed their own garments on the way, and others cut down
 branches from the trees and kept strew-
- ing them on the way. And the crowds who went before and who followed cried, saying: Hosanna to the Son of David, blessed be he who comes in the name of [the]† Lord; hosanna in the highest.
- ¹⁰ And as he entered into Jerusalem, the whole city was moved saying: Who is
- 11 this? And the crowds said: This is Jesus the prophet, who [is] from Naza-
- 12 reth of Galilee. And Jesus entered into the temple; of God, and cast out all that sold and bought in the temple,; and overthrew the tables of the moneychangers and the seats of those that sold
- the doves. And he saith to them: It is written, my house shall be called a house of prayer, but ye have made it a den of

^{*} T. R. reads 'they set [him] on them.'

[†] Kupios, without the article for Jehovah as a name.

^{‡ &#}x27;Ispov, the general buildings, not the vaos.

14 robbers. And blind and lame came to him in the temple,* and he healed them. 15 And when the chief priests and the scribes saw the wonders which he wrought, and the children crying in the temple* and saying: Hosanna to the Son of David, they were indignant, 16 and said to him: Hearest thou what these say? and Jesus saith to them: Yea; have ye never read: Out of the mouth of babes and sucklings Thou hast 17 perfected praise. And leaving them he went out of the city to Bethany, and there 18 he passed the night. But early in the morning as he came back into the city 19 he hungered. And seeing one fig-tree in the way, he came to it and found nothing on it but leaves only. And he said to it: Let there be never more fruit of thee for ever.' And the fig-tree was 20 immediately dried up. And when the disciples saw it they wondered saying: How immediately is the fig-tree dried up. 21 And Jesus answering said to them: Verily I say to you, if ye have faith, and do * See last note preceding page.

not doubt, not only shall ye do what [is done] to this fig.tree, but even if ye should say to this mountain, be thou taken away and be thou cast into the ²² sea, it shall come to pass. And all things whatsoever ye shall ask in prayer, believing, ye shall receive.

And when he came into the temple the chief priests and elders of the people came to him [as he was] teaching, saying: By what authority doest thou these things, and who gave thee this authority? 24 And Jesus answering said to them: I also will ask you one thing, which, if you tell me, I also will tell you by 25 what authority I do these things: The baptism of John, whence was it; of heaven or of men? And they reasoned among themselves, saying: If we should say of heaven, he will say to us: Why 26 then have ye not believed him; but if we should say of men, we fear the crowd, 27 for all hold John for a prophet. And answering Jesus they said: We do not know. He also said to them: Neither do I tell you by what authority I do

²³ these things. But what think ye: a man had two children, and coming to the first he said: Child, go to-day [and] work

29 in my vineyard. And he answering, said: I will not, but afterwards repent-

ing himself he went. And coming to the second he said likewise; and he answering, said: I [go], sir, and went not.

²¹ Which of the two did the will of the father? They say to him: The first. Jesus says to them: Verily I say to you that the tax-gatherers and harlots go into the kingdom of God before you.

³² For John came to you in the way of righteousness and ye believed him not; but the tax-gatherers and the harlots believed him, but ye when ye saw [it] repented not yourselves afterwards to

38 believe him. Hear another parable: There was a householder who planted a vineyard, and made a fence round it, and dug a winepress in it, and built a tower, and let it out to husbandmen,

and went away out of the country. But when the time of fruit drew near, he sent his bondsmen to the husbandmen

- ss to receive his fruits. And the husbandmen took his bondsmen and beat one, killed another, and stoned another.
- 28 Again he sent other bondsmen more than the first, and they did to them in
- ²⁷ like manner. And at last he sent to them his son, saving: They will have
- ss respect for my son. But the husbandmen seeing the son, said among themselves: This is the heir. come let us kill
- so him and possess his inheritance. And they took him, and cast him out of the
- wineyard, and slew him. When, therefore, the Lord of the vineyard comes, what shall be do to those husbandmen?
- ⁴¹ They say to him: He will miserably destroy those wicked [men] and let out the vineyard to other husbandmen, who shall render him* the fruits in their seasons.
- * There is no good English word for this; out of England it is quite general that a part of the fruit or wine is paid in kind according to agreement, instead of a fixed rent. So with all kinds of produce. But we can hardly say, pay fruits, nor give, nor indeed render; but there is nothing better than this last. The usage makes the meaning plain, and the use of αποδωσει.

42 Jesus saith to them: Have ve never read in the scriptures, The stone which the builders have rejected, that has become the head of the corner. This is of the Lord, and it is wonderful in our 42 eves! Therefore I say to you, that the kingdom of God shall be taken from you and shall be given to a nation producing 4 the fruits of it. And he that falls on this stone shall be broken, but on whomsoever it shall fall, it shall grind him to 45 powder. And the chief priests and the pharisees having heard his parables, 46 knew that he spoke about them. And seeking to lay hold of him, they were afraid of the crowds, because they held him for a prophet. XXII. And Jesus answering spoke to them ² again in parables, saying: The kingdom of the heavens has been made like to a king who made a wedding feast for his

persons invited to the wedding feast, and they would not come. Again he sent other bondsmen saying: Say to the persons invited: Lo, I have prepared my

son, and sent his bondsmen to call the

dinner, my oxen and my fatted beasts are killed, and all things ready, come to 5 the wedding feast. But they made light of it, and went, one to his own land, and another to his commerce. And the rest laying hold of his bondsmen insulted 7 and slew [them]. And when the king heard of it he was wroth, and having sent his forces, destroyed those murderers s and burnt their city. Then he says to his bondsmen: The wedding feast is ready, but those invited were not worthy; • go therefore into the thoroughfares of the highways, and as many as you shall 10 find invite to the wedding feast. And those bondsmen went out into the highways and brought together all whoever they found, both evil and good, and the wedding feast was furnished with guests. 11 And the king having gone in to see the guests, beheld there a man not clothed 12 with a wedding garment. And he says to him: [My] friend, how camest thou in here not having on a wedding garment? 13 But he was speechless. Then said the king to the servants: Bind him feet and

hands.* and cast him out into the outer darkness, there shall be weeping and 14 gnashing of teeth. For many are called 15 ones, but few chosen ones. Then went the Pharisees and held a council how they might ensuare him in speaking. 16 And they send out to him their disciples with the Herodians, saying: Teacher, we know that thou art true and teachest the way of God in the truth, and troublest thyself about no one, for thou 17 regardest not the person of men, tell us therefore what thou thinkest; is it lawful 18 to give tribute to Cæsar or not? Jesus knowing their wickedness said: Why do ye tempt me, hypocrites? 19 Show me the money of the tribute. And 20 they presented to him a denarius. And he says to them: Whose is this image 21 and superscription? They say to him: Cæsar's. Then he saith to them: Pay then the things of Cæsar to Cæsar, and 22 the things of God to God. And when they heard [him], they wondered and left 23 him, and went away. On that day came * T. R. inserts here 'and take him away.'

to him Sadducees, who say there is no resurrection, and they demanded of him, saying: Teacher, Moses said: If any one die, not having children, his brother shall marry* his wife and shall raise up seed to

28 his brother. Now there were with us seven brethren; and the first having married died, and not having seed, left his wife

26 to his brother. In like manner also the second and the third, unto the seven.

²⁷ And last of all the woman also died.

** In the resurrection, therefore, of which of the seven shall she be wife, for all had

2º her? And Jesus answering said to them: Ye err, not knowing the scriptures nor

the power of God. For in the resurrection they neither marry nor are given in marriage, but are as the angels of God

in heaven. But concerning the resurrection of the dead, have ye not read what was spoken to you by God saying:

I am the God of Abraham, and the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob. God is not God of [the] dead, but of [the]

Επιγαμβρευσει, here only (See Gen. xxxviii.
 8) it refers to the Levitical law and previous usage.

22 living. And when the crowds heard it they were astonished at his doctrine. But the Pharisees having heard that he had put the Sadducees to silence were 25 gathered together. And one of them, a lawyer, demanded, tempting him, and 26 saying: Teacher, which is the great com-37 mandment in the law? And Jesus said to him: Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind. This is the so first and great commandment. And the second is like it: Thou shalt love thy 40 neighbour as thyself. On these two commandments the whole law and the ⁴¹ prophets hang. But the pharisees being gathered together, Jesus demanded of 42 them, saying: What think ye concerning the Christ, whose son is he? They say 4 to him: David's. He saith to them: How then does David in Spirit call him " Lord, saying: The Lord said to my Lord, Sit on my right hand, until I set thine enemies as footstool of thy 45 feet. If, therefore, David call him Lord

46 how is he his son? And no one was

able to answer him a word, nor did any one dare from that day to ask him anything any more. XXIII. Then Jesus spoke to the crowds and to his disciples, ² saying: The scribes and the Pharisees have set down in Moses' seat; all things therefore, whatever they may tell you to keep, keep and do. But do not after their works, for they say and do not, • but bind burdens heavy and hard to bear, and lay them on the shoulders of men, but will not move them with one of their fingers. And all their works they do to be seen of men: for they make broad their phylacteries and enlarge the borders of their garments; and love the chief place in feasts and the 7 chief seats in the synagogues, and salutations in the markets, and to be called of men, Rabbi, Rabbi. But ye, be not ye called Rabbi; for one is your instructor* the Christ, and all ve are • brethren. And call not [any one] your father upon the earth; for one is your 16 Father, he who is in the heavens. Neither be called instructors;* for one is your · Or, 'guide.'

in instructor, the Christ. But he that is great among you shall be your servant.

¹² And whoever shall exalt himself shall be humbled, and whoever shall humble himself shall be exalted.

Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites, for ye shut up the kingdom of the heavens before men; for ye do not enter, nor do ye suffer those that are entering to go in. Woe to you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites, for ye devour the houses of widows, and as a pretext make long prayers. For this reason ye shall receive more abundant judgment. Woe to you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites, for ye compass the sea and the dry land to make one proselyte, and when he is become [such], ye make him twofold more the child of gehenna

than yourselves. Woe to you! blind guides who say: Whosoever shall swear by the temple* it is nothing; but whosoever shall swear by the gold of the temple,* he is a debtor. Fools and blind, for which is greater, the gold or the

* Naos, the house, properly speaking.

18 temple which sanctifies the gold? And whosoever shall swear by the altar it is nothing, but whosoever shall swear by

19 the gift that is upon it is a debtor. Fools and blind, for which is greater, the gift or the altar which sanctifies the gift?

20 He therefore that swears by the altar swears by it, and by all things that are

21 upon it. And he that swears by the temple* swears by it and by him that

22 dwells in it. And he that swears by heaven swears by the throne of God and

22 by him that sits upon it. Woe to you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites, for ye pay tithes of mint and anise, and cummin, and ye have left aside the weightier matters of the law: judgment, and mercy, and faith; these ye ought to have done and not have left the other

24 aside. Blind guides who strain out the 25 gnat, but drink down the camel. Woe to you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites, for ye purge the outside of the cup and

of the dish, but within are full of rapine 26 and intemperance.† Blind pharisee, clean

* See note preceding page.
† Or, 'self-indulgence,' want of self-restraint

in feeding one's lust in any way.

first the inside of the cup and of the dish, that their outside also may become 27 clean. Woe to you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites, for you are like whited sepulchres, which* appear beautiful outwardly, but within are full of dead men's 28 bones and all uncleanness. Thus also ye appear outwardly righteous to men, but within are full of hypocrisy and lawless-29 ness. Woe to you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites, for ye build the tombs of the prophets and adorn the monuments 30 of the just, and ye say: If we had been in the days of our fathers we would not have been partakers with them in ⁸¹ the blood of the prophets. So that ye bear witness of yourselves that ye are the sons of those who slew the prophets: 32 and ye, fill ye up the measure of your 33 fathers. Serpents, offspring of vipers, how should ye escape the judgment of gebenna?

Therefore, behold I send unto you prophets, and wise men, and scribes; and [some] of them ye will kill and crucify.

* Oirives, which are such as.

and some of them ye will scourge in your synagogues, and will persecute from 25 city to city; so that all the righteous blood shed upon the earth should come upon you, from the blood of righteous Abel to the blood of Zacharias, son of Barachias, whom ye slew between the 25 temple* and the altar. Verily I say unto you: All these things shall come

upon this generation.

Jerusalem, Jerusalem, [thou city] that kills the prophets and stones those that are sent unto her, how often would I have gathered thy children as a hen gathers her chickens under her wings, and ye would not; behold your house is

se left unto you desolate, for I say unto you: Ye shall in no† wise see me henceforth until you say: Blessed be he that comes in the name of the Lord.

XXIV. And Jesus went forth and went away from the temple, and his disciples

Naos.

[†] Ου μη, stronger than 'not.'

I Kupios, without an article for Jehovah.

[§] Iepor, the whole system of buildings.

came to [him] to point out to him the 2 buildings of the temple.* And Jesus said to them: Do ve not see all these things? Verily I say to you: Not a stone shall be left here upon a stone s which shall not be thrown down. And as he was sitting upon the Mount of Olives his disciples came to him privately. saving: Tell us, when shall these things be, and what is the sign of thy coming. and of the completion of the age? 4 And Jesus answering, said to them: See that no one mislead you. For many shall come in my name, saving: I am the Christ, and they shall mislead many. 6 But ve will hear of wars and rumours of wars. See that ve be not disturbed: for all [these] things must take place, but it is not vet the end. For nation shall rise up against nation, and kingdom against kingdom; and there shall be famines, and pestilences, and earthquakes in divers places. But all these are the beginning of throes. Then shall they

deliver you up to tribulation, and shall

* See last note preceding page.

kill vou; and ve shall be hated of all 10 the nations for my name's sake. And then will many be offended, and will deliver one another up, and hate one 11 another: and many false prophets shall 12 arise and shall mislead many; and because lawlessness shall prevail, the love 18 of the* most shall grow cold: but he that endures to the end he shall be saved. 14 And these glad tidings of the kingdom shall be preached in the whole habitable earth for a witness to all the nations. and then shall come the end. When. therefore, ve shall see the abomination of desolation, which is spoken of by Daniel the prophet, standing in [what is] a holy place,† (let him that reads understand.)

* Των πολλων, the mass, but here that would tend to give the idea of the mass of the people,

not professors.

† The holy place leads the mind to search what the holy place meant is. Holy place is without an article and characteristic; an abomination stands in holy place, but this is scarcely English; 'on holy ground,' would be, because it is extended, not a defined locality like place; but, in α holy place, designates also some particular place, the Greek does not. I have inserted 'what is' to generalize it.

16 then let those who are in Judges flee to 17 the mountains; let not him that is on the house come down to take the things 18 out of his house; and let not him that is in the field turn back to take his 19 clothes. But woe to those that are with child, and those that give suck in those 20 days. But pray that your flight may not be in winter time nor on Sabbath: 21 for then shall there be great tribulation such as has not been from the beginning of the world until now, nor never shall 22 be; and if those days had not been shortened no flesh had been saved; but on account of the elect, those days shall 23 be shortened. Then if any one say to you: Behold, here is the Christ, or here. 24 believe [it] not. For there shall arise false Christs and false prophets, and shall give great signs and wonders so as to 25 mislead, if † possible, even the elect. Be-26 hold, I have told you beforehand. If,

* T. R. reads, 'anything.'

^{† &#}x27;If possible' is the purpose of the deceivers; 'if it were' the judgment of the writer. It seems to me simpler to take as in text. It still implies 'it is not possible.'

therefore, they say to you: Behold he is in the desert, go not forth; behold he is in the inner chambers, do not believe 27 [it]. For as the lightning goeth forth from the east and shines to the west, so shall be the coming of the Son of man also. For wherever the carcage is there will be gathered the eagles. Immediately after the tribulation of those days the sun shall be darkened, and the moon not give her light, and the stars shall fall from heaven, and the powers of the heavens shall be shaken. And then shall appear the sign of the Son of man in heaven; and then shall all the tribes of the land lament, and they shall see the Son of man coming on the clouds of heaven with power and great glory. 21 And he shall send his angels with a great sound of trumpet, and they shall gather together his elect from the four winds, from [the one] extremity of [the] hea-22 yens to [the other] extremity of them. But learn from the fig-tree its parable: When already its branch becomes tender and produces leaves, ye know that the

ss summer is near. Thus also ye, when ye see all these things, know that it is 24 near at the doors. Verily, I say to you: This generation will not have passed away until all these things shall have 35 taken place. The heaven and the earth shall pass away, but my words do not at se all* pass away. But of that day and hour no one knows, not even the angels of the heavens, but my Father alone. 37 But as the days of Noah so also shall be ss the coming of the Son of man. For as they were in the days which [were] before the flood, eating and drinking, marrying and giving in marriage, until the day on which Noah entered into the ark. ss and knew not till the flood came and took them all away; thus also shall be 40 the coming of the Son of man. Then two shall be in the field, one is taken and 41 one is left; two women grinding at the mill, one is taken and one is left. 42 Watch, therefore, for ye know not in 43 what hour your Lord comes. But know this, that if the master of the house had • Oυ μη, stronger than 'not.'

known in what watch the thief was coming.* he would have watched, and not have suffered his house to be dug 44 through into. Wherefore ye also, be ye ready, for in such an hour as ye 45 think not the Son of man comes. Who then is that faithful and prudent bondsman whom his lord has set over his household, to give them food in season?

46 Blessed is that bondsman whom his lord

47 on coming shall find doing thus. Verily I say unto you, that he will set him over

48 all his substance. But if that evil servant should say in his heart: My lord

49 delays to come, and begin to beat his fellow-bondsmen, and† eat and drink with

** the drunken, the lord of that bondsman shall come in a day when he does not expect him, and in an hour he knows not

of of and shall cut him in two and appoint his portion with the hypocrites, there shall bet weeping and gnashing of teeth.

Literally, 'is coming.'
† T. R. 'and to eat,' and leaves out 'his' after ' beat."

I Somewhat emphatic, through the article,

XXV. Then shall the kingdom of the heavens be made like to ten virgins who* having taken their lamps, went forth to ² meet the bridegroom. And five of them * were prudent and five foolish. that * were foolish took their lamps and 4 took no oil with them: t but the wise took oil in their vessels with their ⁵ lamps. But the bridegroom tarrying, they all grew heavy and slept. But in the middle of the night there was a cry: Behold the bridegroom is coming; go 7 forth to meet him. Then all those virgins arose and trimmed their lamps. * And the foolish said to the prudent give us of your oil, for our lamps are going out. But the prudent answered: [We cannot | lest it might not suffice for us and for you. Go rather to those that 10 sell and buy for yourselves. But as they went away to buy the bridegroom came, and the ones [that were] ready went in

which is not otherwise needed: $\delta \kappa \lambda \alpha \nu \theta \mu \sigma s \kappa \alpha s \delta \beta \rho \nu \gamma \mu \sigma s$.

^{*} Airwes, who were such as.

[†] i.e., with them, the virgins.

with him to the marriage, and the door was 11 shut. Afterwards came also the rest of the virgins, saying: Lord, Lord, open to 12 us; but he answering said: Verily I say 18 unto you, I do not know you. Watch therefore, for ye do not know the day 14 nor the hour.* For [it is] as [if] a man going out of the country called his own bondsmen and delivered to them his sub-15 stance. And to one he gave five talents. to another two, and to another one, to each according to his particular ability, and immediately went away out of the country. 16 And he that had received five talents, went and trafficked with them, and made five 17 other talents. In like manner also he that [had received] the two, he also gained 18 two others. But he that had received the one, went and dug in the earth and 19 hid the money of his lord. And after a long time the lord of those bondsmen 20 comes and reckons with them. And he that had received the five talents came to [him] and brought five other talents. saying: [My] lord, thou deliveredst me T. R. adds. 'in which the Son of man comes.'

five talents; behold, I have gained five 21 other talents besides them. His lord said to him: Well, good and faithful bondsman, thou wast faithful over a few things, I will set thee over many things, enter into the joy of thy lord. 22 And he that had received two talents came to [him] and said: [My] lord, thou deliveredst me two talents, behold I have gained two other talents besides them. 22 His lord said to him, Well, good and faithful bondsman, thou wast faithful over a few things, I will set thee over many things: enter into the joy of thy 24 lord. And he that had received the one talent, coming to [him] also, said: [Mv] lord, I knew thee that thou art a hard man, reaping where thou hast not sowed, and gathering from where thou hast 25 not scattered, and being afraid I went away and hid thy talent in the earth; 26 behold thou hast [that is] thine. And his lord answering said to him: Wicked and slothful bondsman, thou knewest that I reap where I had not sowed, and gather from where I had not scattered :

27 thou oughtest then to have put my money to the moneychangers, and at my coming I should have got what is mine

28 with interest. Take, therefore, the talent from him, and give it to him that

29 has ten talents; for to every one that has shall be given, and he shall be in

abundance, but from him that has not that even which he has shall be taken

30 from him. And cast out the useless servant into the outer darkness, there shall be* weeping and* gnashing of teeth.

But when the Son of man comes in his glory, and all the holy angels with him, then shall he sit upon his throne of 22 glory, and all the nations shall be gathered before him, and he shall separate them from one another, as the shepherd separates the sheep from the goats;

and he will set the sheep on his right

44 hand and the goats on his left. Then shall the king say to those on his right hand: Come, blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you

* There is an article which makes these words more emphatic.

s from [the] world's foundation. For I hungered, and ye gave me to eat; I thirsted, and ye gave me to drink; I was a stranger, and ye took me in; 36 naked, and ye clothed me; I was ill and ye visited me; I was in prison, ²⁷ and ye came to me. Then shall the righteous answer him saying: Lord, when saw we thee hungering, and nourished thee; or thirsting, and gave thee 28 to drink; and when saw we thee a stranger, and took thee in; or naked, 29 and clothed thee; and when saw we thee 40 ill or in prison, and came to thee? And the king answering shall say to them: Verily I say to you, inasmuch as ye have done it to one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it to me. 41 Then shall he say to those also on his left: Go from me, cursed, into everlasting fire, prepared for the devil and his ⁴² angels. For I hungered, and ye gave me not to eat; and I thirsted, and ye 48 gave me not to drink; I was a stranger, and ye took me not in; naked, and ye did not clothe me; ill and in prison, and

- "ye did not visit me. Then shall they also answer* saying: Lord, when saw we thee hungering, or thirsting, or a stranger, or naked, or ill, or in prison, and have not the ministered to thee?
- Wrily I say to you, inasmuch as ye have not done it to one of these least,
- * neither have ye done it to me. And these shall go away into everlasting punishment, and the righteous into life everlasting.
- XXVI. And it came to pass when Jesus had finished all these sayings, he said to
- 2 his disciples: Ye know that after two days the passover takes place, and the Son of man is delivered up to be crucified.
- Then the chief priests, and the scribes, and the elders of the people were gathered together to the palace of the high priest
- 4 [who was] called Caiaphas, and took counsel together in order that they might seize Jesus by subtlety and kill him;
- but they said: Not in the feast, that there

^{*} T. R. adds, 'him.'

[†] Elsewhere translated 'served.'

• be not a tumult among the people. But Jesus being in Bethany in the house of 7 Simon the leper, a woman having an alabaster flask of very precious ointment, came to him and poured it out upon his * head as he lay [at table]. But the disciples seeing it became indignant saying: • To what end this waste? for this* might have been sold for much and been given 10 to the poor. But Jesus knowing [it] said to them: Why do ye trouble the woman? for she hath wrought a good 11 work towards me. For ye have the poor always with you, but me ye have 12 not always. For in pouring out this ointment on my body, she has done 18 it for my burying. Verily I say to you: Wherever these glad tidings shall be preached in the whole world, that also that she has done shall be spoken of for 14 a memorial of her. Then one of the twelve, he [who was] called Judas 15 Iscariot, went to the chief priests and said: What are ye willing to give me, and I will deliver him up to you? And * T. R. reads this 'perfume.'

they* appointed to him thirty pieces of 16 silver. And from that time he sought a good opportunity that he might deliver 17 him up. Now on the first \[day\] of [the feast of unleavened bread the disciples came to Jesus saying: Where wilt thou that we prepare for thee to eat the pass-18 over? And he said: Go into the city unto such an one and say to him: The teacher says: My time is near, I will keep the passover in thy houset with my disciples. 19 And the disciples did as Jesus had directed them, and they prepared the passover. 20 And when the evening was come he lay 21 down [at table] with the twelve. And as they were eating he said: Verily I say to you that one of you shall deliver 22 me up. And being exceedingly grieved they began to say to him, each of them: 22 Is it I, Lord? But he answering said: He that dips his hand with me in the dish, he it is who shall deliver me up. 24 The Son of man goes indeed according as

it is written concerning him. but woe to

^{*} Or, 'weighed to him.'

[†] Hoos oe, apud te, by thee.

that man by whom the Son of man is delivered up. It were good for him if ²⁵ that man had not been born. And Judas, who delivered him up, answering said: Is it I, Rabbi? He saith to him: Thou hast said.

And as they were eating, Jesus having taken the bread and blessed, broke [it] and gave [it] to the disciples, and said: 27 Take, eat; this is my body. And having taken the cup and given thanks, he gave [it] to them, saying: Drink ye all of 28 it. For this is my blood, that of the new covenant, that shed for many for 29 the remission of sins. But I say to you, that I will not at all drink* henceforth of this fruit of the vine, until that day when I drink it new† with you in the 30 kingdom of my Father. And having sung a hymn, they went out to the 31 Mount of Olives. Then saith Jesus to them: All ye shall be offended in me,

during this night. For it is written, I \bullet Ov $\mu\eta$, a strengthened negative, 'not at all, in no wise.'

[†] Kauvov, not anew, 'in a different manuer,' of another kind.'

will smite the shepherd and the sheep of the flock shall be scattered abroad; but after that I shall be risen, I will go before you to Galilee. And Peter

before you to Galilee. And Peter answering said to him: If* all shall be offended in thee, I will never be offended.

²⁴ Jesus said to him: Verily I say to thee, that during this night, before the cock shall crow, thou shalt deny me thrice.

Peter says to him: If I should needs die with thee, I will not† deny thee. Likewise said all his disciples also.

wise said all his disciples also.

Then Jesus comes with them to a place called Gethsemane, and saith to the disciples: Sit here until I go away and pray yonder. And taking with [him] Peter and the two sons of Zebedee, he began to be sorrowful and deeply depressed. Then he saith to them: My soul is very sorrowful [even] unto death; remain here and watch with me. And going forward a little he fell upon his

face, praying and saying: My Father, if it be possible let this cup pass from me, but not as I will, but as thou. And

T. R. reads 'if even all.'

[†] Ou $\mu\eta$, 'in no wise,' 'not at all.'

he comes to the disciples and finds them sleeping, and says to Peter: Thus ye have not been able to watch one hour with me. Watch and pray, that ye may not enter into temptation: the spirit is ready but the flesh is weak. 42 Again going away a second time he prayed saying: My Father, if this cup cannot pass from me unless I drink it, 43 thy will be done. And coming he finds them again sleeping, for their eyes were 44 heavy. And leaving them, going away again he prayed the third time saying 45 the very same words. Then he comes to his disciples and saith to them: Sleep on now and take your rest, behold the hour has drawn nigh, and the Son of man is delivered up into the hands of 46 sinners. Rise up, let us go; behold he that delivers me up has drawn nigh. 47 And while he was yet speaking, behold Judas, one of the twelve, came, and with him a great crowd with swords and sticks from the chief priests and elders of 48 the people. And he that delivered him up had given to them a sign saying: Whomsoever I shall kiss, he it is, seize

49 him. And immediately coming up to Jesus he said: Hail, Rabbi, and kissed 50 him caressingly. But Jesus said to him: [My] friend, for what purpose art thou come? Then coming up they laid their 51 hands upon Jesus and seized him. And behold one of those with Jesus stretched out his hand and drew his sword, and smiting the bondsman of the 52 priest, took off his ear. Then Jesus to him: Return thy sword to its place; for all who take the sword shall 53 perish by the sword. Thinkest thou that I cannot now call upon my Father and he will furnish me more than twelve ⁵⁴ legions of angels. How then should the scriptures be fulfilled that thus it must In that hour Jesus said to the crowds: Are you come out as against a robber with swords and sticks to take me. I sat daily with you teaching in the temple* and you did not seize me. 56 But all this is come to pass that the scriptures of the prophets may be ful-Then all the disciples forsook him and fled.

 ^{&#}x27;Ιερον, the whole edifice.

But they that had seized Jesus led him away to Caiaphas the high priest, where the scribes and the elders were 58 assembled. And Peter followed him at a distance, even to the palace of the high priest; and entering in sat with the 59 officers to see the end. And the high priest and elders, and the whole council sought false witness against Jesus, so 60 that they might put him to death. And they found none. And though many false witnesses came forward they found none. But at the last two false wit-61 nesses came forward and said: He said, I am able to destroy the temple* 62 of God, and in three days build it. And the high priest standing up said to him: Answerest thou nothing? What do 63 these witness against thee? But Jesus was silent. And the high priest answering said to him: I adjure thee by the living God that thou tell us if thou art 4 the Christ the Son of God. Jesus says

^{*} Naos, the house.

[†] $^{\prime}$ I νa , but used in Scripture, and more particularly by John, in the same sense as $\delta \tau \iota$, but still with a shade of purpose in it. He adjured him to the end that.

to him: Thou hast said. Moreover, I say to you, from henceforth ye shall see the Son of man sitting at the right hand of power, and coming in the clouds

- of heaven. Then the high priest rent his clothes, saying: He has blasphemed. What need have we any more of witnesses? Lo, now ye have heard his
- * blasphemy. What think ye? And they answering said: He is liable to
- the penalty of death. Then they spit in his face, and buffeted him, and some struck him with the palms of their hand,
- saying: Prophesy to us, Christ, who is it who struck thee.
- But Peter sat without in the palacecourt,* and a maid came to [him] saying:
 And thou hast been with Jesus of Gali-
- 70 lee. But he denied before all, saying:
- ⁿ I do not know what thou sayest. And when he had gone out into the entrance, another saw him, and says to those there: This [man] also was with Jesus the Nazarene. And again he denied
 - the Nazarene. And again he denied with an oath: I do not know the man.
- * Aun is used both for the palace, as a whole, and the court, round which the buildings were.

And after a little those who stood [there], coming to [him], said to Peter: Truly, thou too art of them, for also thy speech makes the manifest. Then he began to

makes thee manifest. Then he began to curse and to swear: I know not the man. And immediately the cock crew.

And Peter remembered the word of Jesus, who had said to him: Before the cock crow thou shalt deny me thrice. And he went out, outside, and wept bitterly.

XXVII. And when it was morning, all the chief priests and elders of the people took counsel against Jesus so that they

might put him to death. And having bound him they led him away, and delivered him up to Pontius Pilate the

 governor. Then Judas, who delivered him up, seeing that he had been condemned, filled with remorse, returned the thirty pieces of silver to the chief
 priests and the elders, saying: I have

priests and the elders, saying: I have sinued [in] having delivered up guiltless blood. But they said: What is that to

* us? See thou [to that]. And having cast down the pieces of silver in the temple,* he left and went away and

* Naos, the house itself.

hung himself. And the chief priests took the pieces of silver, and said: It is not lawful to cast these into the Corban. ⁷ since it is the price of blood. And having taken counsel, they bought with them the field of the potter for a burying ground for strangers. Wherefore that field has been called blood-field unto this a day. Then was fulfilled that which was spoken by [Jeremy] the prophet, saying: And I took the thirty pieces of silver, the price of him that was set a price on, whom they who were of the sons of Israel had set a price on, and gave them for the field of the potter, according as the Lord commanded me. But Jesus stood before the governor.

ing: Art thou the King of the Jews?
And Jesus said to him: Thou sayest.

And when he was accused of the chief priests and the elders, he answered nothing. Then says Pilate to him: Hearest thou not how many things they witness against thee? And he answered him not so much as one word, so that the sovernor wondered exceedingly. But

And the governor questioned him, say-

at the feast the governor was accustomed to release one prisoner to the crowd, 16 whom they would. And he had then a 17 notable prisoner, named Barabbas. They therefore being gathered together, Pilate said to them: Whom will ye that I release to you, Barabbas, or Jesus, who is 18 called Christ? For he knew that they had delivered him up through envy. 19 But, as he was sitting on the judgmentseat, his wife sent to him, saying: Have nothing to do with that righteous man; for I have suffered to-day many things, 20 in a dream, because of him. But the chief priests and the elders persuaded the crowds that they should beg for 21 Barabbas and destroy Jesus. And the governor said to them: Which of the two will ye that I release unto you? 22 But they said: Barabbas. Pilate says to them: What, then, shall I do with Jesus, who is called Christ? They all 23 say: Let him be crucified. And the governor said: What evil, then, has he done? But they cried more than ever, 24 saying: Let him be crucified. And Pilate, seeing that it availed nothing,

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but that rather a tumult was arising. having taken water, washed his hands before the crowd, saying: I am guiltless of the blood of this righteous one, see 25 ye to it. And all the people answering, said: His blood [be] on us and on our Then he released to them 26 children. Barabbas: but Jesus, having scourged [him], he delivered up that he might 27 be crucified. Then the soldiers of the governor, having taken Jesus with them to the pretorium, gathered against him 28 the whole band. And having taken off his garment, clothed him with a purple 20 robe. And having woven a crown out of thorns, put it on his head, and a reed in his right hand; and, bowing the knee before him, they mocked him, saying: 20 Hail, King of the Jews. And having spit upon him, they took the reed and 21 beat him on his head. And when they had mocked him, they took the robe off him, and put his own clothes on him. 32 and led him away to crucify. And as they went forth they found a man of Cyrene, Simon by name, him they forced to go with them that he might bear his

cross. And having come to a place called Golgotha, which means place of a skull,

* they gave to him to drink, vinegar mingled with gall; and having tasted [it] he would

not drink. And having crucified him they parted his clothes amongst themselves,

36 casting lots.* And, sitting down, they

²⁷ kept guard on him there. And they set up over his head his accusation written: This is Jesus, the King of the Jews.

Then are crucified with him two thieves, one on the right hand and the other on

29 the left. But the passers by reviled him,

* shaking their heads and saying: Thou that destroyest the temple† and buildest it in three days, save thyself. If thou art Son of God, descend from the cross.

41 And in like manner the chief priests also, mocking, with the scribes and

⁴² elders, said: He saved others, himself he cannot save. If he be King of Israel, let him descend now from the cross, and

48 we will believe him. He trusted upon God, let him save him now if he will

* T. R. adds, 'That it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophet: They parted my garments among them and on my vesture they cast lots.'

† Naos.

[have] him. For he said: I am Son of God. And the robbers who had been crucified with him, reproached him with the same [language.]

Now from the sixth hour there was darkness over the whole land* until the 46 ninth hour: but about the ninth hour Jesus cried out with a loud voice, saying: Eli, Eli, lama Sabacthani, that is, My God, my God, why hast thou aban-47 doned me? And some of those who stood there, when they heard [it], said: 48 This [man] calls for Elias. And immediately one of them running and getting a sponge, having filled it with vinegar and fixed it on a reed, gave him to drink. 48 But the rest said: Let be; let us see if . 50 Elias comes to save him. And Jesus, when he had again cried with a loud 51 voice, gave up the ghost. And, lo, the veil of the temple † was rent in two, from the top to the bottom, and the earth was shaken, and the rocks were rent, 52 and the tombs were opened; and many bodies of the saints who had fallen 53 asleep arose; and, going out of the Or, 'earth.' † Naos, the house itself.

tombs after his arising, entered into the holy city and appeared to many. But the centurion, and they who were with him, on guard over Jesus, seeing the earthquake, and the things that took place, feared greatly, saying: Of a truth this [man] was Son of God.

55 And there were there many women beholding from afar off, who had followed Jesus from Galilee ministering to 56 him, among whom was Mary of Magdala, and Mary the mother of James and Joses.

and the mother of the sons of Zebedee.

Now when even was come, there came

a rich man of Arimathea, his name Joseph, who also himself was a disciple to Jesus. He going to Pilate, begged the body of Jesus. Then Pilate com-

50 manded the body to be given up. And Joseph having got the body! wrapped

- it in a clean linen cloth, and deposited it in his new tomb which he had hewn in the rock, and having rolled a great stone to the door of the tomb went away.
- Altives, who were such as; the character as well as the persons.
 - † Elsewhere translated 'serving.'
 - ‡ Or, 'took the body and wrapped.'

⁶¹ But Mary of Magdala was there, and the other Mary, sitting opposite the sepulchre.

Now on the morrow, which is after the preparation, the chief priests and the Pharisees came together to Pilate, saying: Sir, we remember that that misleader said when he was still alive: After three days I will arise. Command,

⁴⁴ After three days I will arise. Command, therefore, that the sepulchre be secured until the third day, lest his disciples coming by night should steal him away, and say to the people: He is arisen from the dead, and the last error shall be ⁶⁵ worse than the first. Pilate said to

them: You have a watch; go, secure it

as well as you know how. And they went and secured the sepulchre, having sealed the stone, with the watch [besides].

XXVIII. But late on the sabbath, as it was the dusk of the next day after the sabbath, came Mary of Magdala and the other Mary, to look at the sepulchre.

² And lo, there was a great earthquake; for an angel of the Lord, descending out of heaven, came and rolled away the stone from the door and sat upon it-

And his look was like lightning, and his delothing white as snow. And for fear of him the guards trembled and became s as dead men. And the angel answering said to the women: Fear not ye, for I know that you seek Jesus the crucified o onel. He is not here, for he is arisen as he said: come see the place where the Lord lay; and go quickly and say to his disciples that he is arisen from the dead, and, lo, he goes before you into Galilee, there shall you see him. Lo, I have told you. And going out quickly from the tomb with fear and great joy, they ran to bring his disciples word. And as they went to bring his disciples word, lo, also, Jesus met them, saying: Hail! And they coming up took him by 10 the feet and did him homage. Then Jesus saith to them: Fear not; go bring word to my brethren that they go into Galilee,

And as they went, some of the watch wentinto the city and brought word to the chief priests of all that had taken place.
 And having assembled with the elders, and having taken counsel, they gave a

there they shall see me.

large sum of money to the soldiers, saying: Say that his disciples coming by
night stole him [while] we [were] sleeping. And if this should come to the
hearing of the governor, we will persuade
him and save you from all anxiety.

And they took the money and did as
they had been taught. And this report is current among the Jews until
this day.

But the eleven disciples went into

Galilee to the mountain which Jesus

17 had appointed them. And when they saw him, they did homage to him: but

18 some doubted.* And Jesus coming up spoke to them saying: All power has been given me in heaven and upon

19 earth. Go, therefore, and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them to the name of the Father, and of the

20 Son, and of the Holy Spirit: teaching them to observe all things which I have enjoined you. And lo, I am with you all the days until the completion of the age. Amen.

* Or, 'were at a loss [what to think], hesitated.'

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